PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL

ALBUM

OF

HILLSDALE COUNTY, MICH.,

CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County.

TOGETHER WITH

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

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,

1888.
PREFACE.

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

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

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

Chicago, September, 1888,

CHAPMAN BROS.
Presidents.
The Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland 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 Potomac, 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, 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 resolutions 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 was received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

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

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

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheistic philosophers who claimed to have 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, "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 un courteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.
THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and inappreciable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 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 became known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that
man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—
who was charged with the preparation of that Decla-
ration, 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 re-
markable papers ever written; and did no other effor-
t 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. Je-
ferson and his family, ere his mansion was in posses-
sion 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 Plenipo-
tentary 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 Presi-
dent, 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 adminis-
tration was disturbed by an event which threatened
the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the con-
spiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election
for 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 pub-
ic, and all that time had been employed in offices of
the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus de-
vo ted the best part of his life to the service of his
country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his
decaying years required, and upon the organization of
the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid fare-
well 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 fram-
JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1751, 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 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
JAMES MADISON.

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 89 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 conglomerate of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressions 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.
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, etc., when 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 endow’d 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, 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 ungraceful; 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 saber, 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
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 had 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 horseship Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tchohopeka 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 breastwork 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,
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, 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 1831 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 propensities 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 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.
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 President 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, Oliwachea, 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, 1811, 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, 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 Government, 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 signal 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 dissatisfaction 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 counselors 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.

AMES 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, Almonde, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoros, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of 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, 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 Port 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-
intellectual 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 1816, 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, 1818, 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 of 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, 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. Abiahar 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 insatiable; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory; and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, 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
MILLARD FILLMORE.

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 repate, 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 4th 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, 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, 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 enabled 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 repr
JAMES BUCHANAN.

sales 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 1,330,618, 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 principles, 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-interference upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active cooperation 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 Sumter 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 marvellous. 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.
SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1786, 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 mire 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 advent-
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In 1832, at the out-break 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 so 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 kindliness 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, 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 abil-
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 1859, 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 Savor was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1861, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1862, 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.
LYSSES 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 Gen. 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 an 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 renomination 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.
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 Balliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1686, 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
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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 Lucretia 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 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 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 he was re-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.
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 together. 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 secular 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 clutches of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1881, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previously. 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.
HESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Ant. ém, 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'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly
followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

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

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

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

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

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

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President’s long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.
Stephen Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his
calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, 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 $350 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 mos’ 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.
STEPHEN T. MASON.

STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George H. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

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

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1829, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line."
from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits. The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

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

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Fetch, of Monroe, Aid-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucas, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

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

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

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

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.
WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1786, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and to a few studies well mastered, is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1866. In June, 1866, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Juleanna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the poem McFingal, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

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

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously.
and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territory. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary. Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Withrrell, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

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

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

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

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language: he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.
JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Con-stantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich., in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835. Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1850, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture. He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

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

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

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

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendency of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.
LPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was
born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His
grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and
when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land be-
tween the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that re-
igion when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in
mercantile life at Limerick. He was
the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until
his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of
the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three
years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a
home with his paternal grandfather, where he re-
mained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring
academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin
College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at
once began the study of law and was admitted to
practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton,
Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity
of the climate impaired his health, never very good,
and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek
a new home. His intention was to join his friend,
Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his
arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by
cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to
permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the
disease was too great to permit a journey down the
river. He therefore determined to come to Michi-
gan. He first began to practice in this State at Mon-
roe, where he continued until 1833, when he removed
to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legisla-
ture in 1835, and continued a member of that body
during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this
office, the general banking law of the State was enact-
ed, and went into operation. After mature deliber-
ation, he became convinced that the proposed system
of banking could not prove beneficial to the public
interests; and that, instead of relieving the people
from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were
laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed
out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion,
were sure to follow its passage. The public mind,
however, was so favorably impressed by the measure
that no other member, in either branch of the Legisla-
ture, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with
him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was
appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the
State, and held that office for more than a year. Dur-
ing this time, the new banking law had given birth to
that numerous progeny known as “wild-cat” banks.
Almost every village had its bank. The country was
floated with depressed “wild-cat” money. The ex-
aminations of the Bank Commissioners brought to
light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-
ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for $2,000,000, and the Southern for $500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to $4,647,668. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 3,900 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the
Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

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

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

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

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

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

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was established, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to $81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,360 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 216,268; swine, 139,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. In 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of $12,450.
ROBERT McCLELLAND.

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

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

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

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

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings' bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State. He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

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

Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children two of whom now survive.
ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1835, to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

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

The following are descendants of these families:

Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Roman faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolid. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Nottingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles I. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England, and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53d year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descendants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health.

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the broadest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.
In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawassee County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquaintances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a political opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

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

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

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

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

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-
nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with apoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

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

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

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

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

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific libraries in the United States, a general museum, a museum of mechanical inventions, and another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 350 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund ($85,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than $137,000.

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

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and discipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid regime of former days.
DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829.

His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

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

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautauqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which
vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

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

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair, David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

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Moses Wisner, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 3, 1815.

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

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

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shamful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the
State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

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

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

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W's. commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and intered in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.
USTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and known as the War Governor, is and illustration of the beneficent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Cazenovia, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the four-score years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Beackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of Mr. Blair's life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the middle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Oswego, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locating in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able support in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusal to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-
mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phoebe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood. His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles, the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

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

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

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

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1856 and 1843, five numbers of the New Bedford Directory, the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837; and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and engaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 35, 1869.

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

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.
HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1866, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations, Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform
success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origin to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of bona fide holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than $700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowledgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Carribean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."
JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age, he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitan police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?"

He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

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

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

Charles M. Croswell, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother’s side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the Balance, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision of the case established the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the Albany Argus; also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrian, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter’s trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convention held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1865, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-
tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

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

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

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

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

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened, and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occurred during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great distraction of both life and property was prevented at that time.
JOSEPH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log schoolhouse, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

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

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

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress
Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

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

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

In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,697, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome, receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

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

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

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

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

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 10th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the...
Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was brevetted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

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

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

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

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

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

Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette I1. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.
Very respectfully,

Cyrus E. Lucas.
Cyrus Gray Luce.

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

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children, he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1826. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

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

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year
Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

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

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. French, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management $32,000.49.

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

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

MICHIGAN.
INTRODUCTORY.

The time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. Biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The excavations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—inmutable 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.
HILLSDALE COLLEGE

HILLSDALE COLLEGE was the first one established by the Free-Will Baptist denomination, and was the first college, after the university, chartered by the State of Michigan. Denominational action with reference to the establishment of an educational institution was first taken at the Michigan Yearly Meeting, held at Franklin, Lenawee County, in June, 1844, when Rosevelt Davis made a motion to raise $10,000 for the establishment of a denominational school, to be located at such a point within the territory of the Yearly Meeting as would give the most liberal inducements. After a thorough canvass, Spring Arbor, in Jackson County, having raised the largest subscription, secured the school, called at first Spring Arbor Seminary, but afterward known as Michigan Central College.

Rev. Daniel M. Graham was its first President, and Gen. Clinton B. Fiske, of New Jersey, was one of the five students who were present at the opening of the school, Dec. 1, 1844. In 1848 President Graham resigned, and Rev. Edmund B. Fairfield was elected his successor. Later on, Charles H. Churchill, Ransom Dunn and Henry E. Whipple were elected Professors, and were connected with the institution in 1853, when the Faculty and Trustees deemed a change of location desirable, in order to secure better buildings, greater facilities and a larger support. A committee was appointed to visit other localities, and ascertain which was the most desirable, all things considered. After their return this committee recommended a choice from five, viz: Jackson, Adrian, Hillsdale, Coldwater and Marshall, the choice to depend largely upon the aid offered for building purposes.

Hillsdale and Coldwater were the only places which seemed interested in securing the educational plant, and the choice was therefore soon narrowed down to one of these two. Coldwater offered $10,000, but Hillsdale, headed by such men as William Waldron, G. W. Underwood, Daniel Beebe and others, offered to raise $15,000 for building purposes in the township in which Hillsdale was then located, and the committee on location agreed on behalf of the college to raise an equal amount in Hillsdale County for the same purpose. Hillsdale thus became the seat of an institution which has grown to proportions marvelously beyond the anticipations of its founders. Hon. Ebson Blackmar donated the site of twenty-five acres, making conditions that an institution of learning should forever be maintained thereon, and that a majority of its Board of Trustees should be residents of Hillsdale.
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

County. He also gave $1,000. Six others, all citizens of Hillsdale, pledged $1,000 each, viz: C. W. Ferris, C. T. Mitchell, G. W. Underwood, Henry Wahlron, William Wahlron and John P. Cook, and more than the quota was pledged by the township and county. The college authorities determined to endow the college in the sum of $100,000, which was done mainly by the sale of scholarships. On account of the pikes of 1857 and 1873, the war of the Rebellion, and the fire of 1874, the invested funds did not reach that amount till 1880, but now the various funded endowments amount to nearly $150,000.

It was found impossible to remove the property of the college at Spring Arbor, on account of legal impediments, and so it was only the soul of the college, and the living, active men who wished to give to their work of molding minds and hearts greater efficiency, that were removed to Hillsdale. About 700 students, it is said, had been in attendance up to this time, and thirteen had been graduated. Since its location at Hillsdale about 7,000 different students have been in attendance, varying from a single term to seven years each, and over 600 have been graduated. Of these graduates more than one-third have been residents of Hillsdale County, and the catalogue shows that of the whole number who have attended nearly two-fifths have resided in the county.

When the college was organized under the general law, the first meeting was held March 22, 1855, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, at Hillsdale, and there has ever been a fraternal feeling between the church on College Hill and those of the city and surrounding country. On educational, social, moral and political questions, the college has always taken advanced ground, and has had a potent influence in qualifying young men and women for holding high positions in society, the State and nation. Thousands of teachers have gone forth from this center of educational influence to impress the force and energy of their lives upon scores of thousands of pupils throughout the land in all grades of schools, from the kindergarten to the university. The enthusiastic, impressive force of a Fairfield, the classical culture of a McMillan, the theological talent of a Dunn, the scientific researches of a Collier, the astronomical acquirements of a Payne, the rare mathematical genius and proficiency of a Downey, the musical accomplishments of a Rice and a Chase, the artistic ability of a Gardner, the expert chirography of a Drake, the womanly dignity and the rare refinement of a Julia Moore and Laura Rowe, not to mention the skill and excellence, in these same and other departments, of scores of other teachers, heretofore and now employed in giving instruction in the college, have been reproduced in others, and have helped to make the masses more scholarly, more devout and more noble than as if the college had not been planted.

Names might be mentioned of those prominent in the professions of the law, medicine and theology, as well as teaching. Several have visited foreign lands for travel and further study, some have traversed the globe, some have served in Legislative halls, not a few have been deemed worthy of seats upon the bench, and one is now in Congress. In point of celebrity, however, none has acquired so world-wide a fame as our own poet, reared in Hillsdale County, the gifted Will M. Carleton, a graduate in the class of '69.

The literary societies of the college have had few peers, and perhaps no superiors, in all the land. These have given students a rare power in the knowledge of parliamentary usage which they have acquired, which, added to the oratorical excellence, skill in debate, and general literary culture developed in them, has made them leaders in the circles they have entered after going forth from college halls.

Hillsdale College has always opened its doors equally to all classes, "irrespective of nationality, color or sex," and was one of the pioneers in the movement for the co-education of the sexes in collegiate institutions. Michigan University was nearly a quarter of a century behind Hillsdale College in according such rights and privileges to women. About thirty-nine per cent of the students of the latter have been ladies, and in application to study and thoroughness of scholarship they have taken rank beside their sturdy brothers, and in competitive examinations have, perhaps, as often borne off the laurels. The effect of their presence
has also been visible in the more refined culture
given to all organizations, and pervading all as-
semblies and ranks in the college and community. Thirty-six per cent of those completing the full course to graduation have been ladies, nearly as large as the percentage of general attendance, showing their power to endure a long continued course of study. The wonder is, after such brilliant and general successes in the field of co-education, that the avenues to knowledge were so long closed to one-half the race.

Two events in the history of Hillsdale College have especially retarded its growth for a time, but they have only shown the splendid material of its students, and the ability of its supporters to turn disaster into fortune.

When the war broke out in 1861, more than 200 who were and had been students donned the soldier's garb to do battle for their country. Many of these came not back, but left their bodies on the field of strife; others, wounded, bear the "glory marks" which are their proudest monument. Some returned after their term of service, and took up again the books they had laid aside, but during the two years after the departure of so many in 1861, the average attendance at college was nearly 100 less than in the two previous years.

The other event was the fire which occurred March 6, 1874, and by which three-fifths of the college building was destroyed. Besides the museum, cabinet and laboratory, which had been accumulated during the first twenty years of the existence of the college, and which were entirely destroyed. A group of buildings on very nearly the same ground was resolved upon, and four of the five, in accordance with the plan then adopted, have already been constructed. Three of these four, viz: the Center Building, "Knowlton Hall" and the East Building, having cost about $20,000 more than the money ($30,000) received for the insurance upon the property burned in 1874, the citizens of the city and county were again appealed to for aid, and subscriptions and donations to the amount of several thousand dollars were received. Col. F. M. Holloway, as Superintendent, appointed by the building committee, and L. P. Reynolds, as Secretary and Treasurer, during this period of rebuilding held positions of great responsibility, and spent much time and energy in the work, showing a fidelity and devotion to the college which are worthy of grateful remembrance.

Those who have been most conspicuous for their services in raising funds for the college are Rev. R. Dunn, Prof. S. J. Fowler and Rev. D. L. Rice, they having secured pledges and payment of perhaps half the funds that were ever given to the college for endowment purposes. The largest single contributor to the funds of the college at Spring Arbor is said to have been Rev. Chauncey Reynolds, now living at Hillsdale, who gave $6000 toward the erection of buildings, a princely sum for one in his circumstances. He is one of the only three delegates now living who were present at the yearly meeting forty-four years ago, when the germ of Hillsdale College was planted. He was a Trustee at Spring Arbor for several years, and of Hillsdale College from 1859 to 1881. All of his time children who grew to maturity were students in one or both colleges. The most liberal individual donors to Hillsdale College have been the Waldrons, Hon. Henry Waldrone having paid about $60,000 during his lifetime, and his brother, Rev. Charles N. Waldron, his widow, Mrs. Caroline M. Waldron, and his sister, Mrs. Mary E. Waterman, having shortly after his death, and in the fall of 1890, jointly endowed a professorship by each of the three paying $5,000. These, being all residents of the county, except the latter, make the contributions by citizens of the county, for building and endowment, amount to $60,000 in round numbers, besides the subscriptions made for the erection of Griffith Hall, amounting to about $15,000 more. This certainly shows an appreciation which is commendable, and the cosmopolitan character of the attendance as well as of the contributions, conclusively proves that although the college is denominational it is not offensively sectarian.

In its earlier days, the labors of the faculty were especially arduous, the attendance being large, the number of teachers smaller than now, and the compensation for the work performed pitifully low. Only by the course of the Trustees in acting always upon the principle of not going into debt, of dividing among the faculty what there was to divide,
has the institution kept up on its feet, and shown a continuous growth from its location here to the present time. The average attendance for the thirty-three years has been about 300, and the outlook for the future is full of encouragement.

HON. EBENEZER OLIVER GROSVENOR, banker and merchant, of Jonesville, has been for many years prominently identified with the commercial, social and political life of Michigan, and is numbered among her most eminent citizens. He was born in Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Jan. 26, 1820, and was the third of the nine children, four of whom are living, born to his father, E. O. Grosvenor, Sr. The latter was a son of the Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, a man of sound learning and ability, who gave his children all the advantages of a liberal education, and many of them were graduates of Eastern colleges, and occupied prominent positions in the professional world. The father of our subject was born and reared in Worcester County, Mass., and there married Mary Ann Livermore, a native of Massachusetts, and an accomplished lady of true culture, who was educated at Leicester Academy, near Worcester, Mass. After marriage Mr. Grosvenor continued to live in his native county for several years, but having met with some business reverses, he removed with his family to Stillwater, N. Y., where he was engaged for a number of years on the public works of the State. In 1825 he removed with his family to Schenectady, and in 1826 from there to Chittenango, N. Y. For further parental history see sketch of Ebenezer O. Grosvenor, Sr., in this volume.

The subject of this sketch received a sound education in his native State, that amply qualified him to contend with the intricacies of the business life that he afterward entered upon. He was a student in the Lancasterian Academy, at Schenectady, subsequently attended a public school at Chittenango, and finally, at the age of thirteen, entered the Polytechnic Academy at that place, where, during a two-years course of earnest study, he gained a brilliant rank for fine scholarship. Having decided to adopt a business career, at the age of sixteen he left school to take a position as clerk in a store in Chittenango, where he was employed the following year. In June, 1837, our subject, who had not then attained manhood, being but seventeen years of age, left his native State and came to the young commonwealth of Michigan, which had been admitted into the Union but a few months before, and of which, in future years, he was to become a leading citizen and take an important part in the administration of some of its highest offices. On his arrival here he entered into the employ of an elder
Hillsdale County

of the present time and is now the president of the insurance company, a position which he has held for a number of years, and which he still occupies. The company is now conducted by him in the same manner as when he first commenced the business in 1844, and it is highly recommended in the highest degree. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has the reputation of being a man of high moral character, respected by all who know him.

In April, 1844, Mr. Grosvenor opened his office in Albion, and has continued to conduct business in that city ever since. He has been active in all the public enterprises that would in any way promote the public welfare, and has been a distinguished part in all municipal affairs. His zeal and energy have been unremitting, and his services have always been acceptable to the people. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a consistent and active member of the church for many years.

He has been identified with the county and state, and has been prominent in the adoption of the adopted
called upon to fill some of the highest offices within the gift of his admiring fellow-countrymen. He has a brilliant and clean record as a statesman, and his name is to be found on the annals of his adopted State as a firm supporter of many of the measures which have best contributed to its advancement. In his twenty-nine years of public life, he never sought but one nomination, no odium has ever been attached to his name, or selfish motives imputed to his acts, and he may well look back upon his political life with gratification that he was ever true to the trusts imposed upon him by his fellow-citizens. The limitations of this biography forbid more than a brief mention of the offices that he has held. He was at an early day elected to all of the important offices of this township, held the office of Supervisor before the township was divided, and was the first Supervisor of Fayette Township after the division was made. In 1858 he was chosen a member of the State Senate, When the late Civil War broke out in April, 1861, he was commissioned Colonel on the staff of Gov. Blair, and received an appointment on the Military Contract Board, of which he became President, and he afterward held the position of President of the Military State Board. In 1862 he again became State Senator, and took an important part in the legislation of that year as Chairman of the Committee on Finance. In 1864 his constituents elected him to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Michigan, on the ticket with Gov. Crego. By virtue of this office he was President of the State Board of Equalization in 1866, and in the same year he was elected State Treasurer, his wide experience in business peculiarly fitting him for that important position, and he so ably managed the financial affairs of the State that he was again and again called upon to occupy the office, being re-elected in 1868, and remaining Treasurer until 1874. In April of that year he received an appointment on the Board of State Building Commissioners, for the purpose of erecting a new capitol, his appointment being confirmed by the Senate and House in joint session without a dissenting vote. He became the Vice President and presiding officer in the absence of the Governor of the commission. The work on the capitol was full and complete, and no fault was ever found; the building stands to-day a proud monument to the efficiency, zeal and faithfulness of the presiding officer of that Board of Commissioners and his fellow-associates.

The State of Michigan is also indebted to our subject for his work in the interests of her famous University at Ann Arbor. In the spring of 1879 he was elected Regent of that institution of learning, and in January, 1880, took his seat, retained the position until in January, 1888, and during the entire eight years he served without compensation. While he was a member of the Board of Regents he was Chairman of the Financial Committee, was one of the Executive Committee of the University for four years, and was Chairman of the Medical Committee for six years.

Socially, our subject is a Master Mason, having joined that order in 1855, and he is also an Odd Fellow, being a charter member of the lodge formed in Jonesville in 1840, and he has passed all the chairs in that order. Mr. Grosvenor has been a staunch member of the Republican party since the days of its organization in 1854, having previously been a Whig.

The portrait of this eminent citizen occupies its appropriate place at the beginning of the local part of this volume. An esteemed, valued and worthy citizen, to him is due the distinction of having the most honored place in the Annals of his county.

HENRY VANDERVALGAN resides on section 8, Pittsford Township, where he has built up a pleasant home, and is actively engaged in the occupation of farming. For the past two years he has been principally engaged in buying and shipping stock. The parents of our subject, and also of his wife, were early settlers of Hillsdale County, and their children were reared amid the scenes of a pioneer life, and experienced its privations and trials in common with those about them. Since the days of their childhood the face of the country has entirely changed, and their present comfortable, cozy home, situated amid broad, well-tiled fields, forms a great contrast between the humble pioneer homes in which
they were reared, with wild surroundings, lofty trees of the primeval forest stretching for miles and miles on either hand with scarcely a break, excepting here and there the small clearings of some settler, and haunted by wolves, bears, deer, wild turkeys, and other wild animals, and even the aboriginal settlers of this country still hunked in their forest haunts when the parents of our subject first moved here. The conditions of such a life developed in the people a hardihood, vigor of mind, self-reliance and mutual helpfulness, that were a great power in the making of this noble commonwealth of Michigan, and have left their unmistakable impress upon the generation of to-day.

Mr. Vandervolgan was born in the town of Root, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Dec. 15, 1834. His father, Freeman S. Vandervolgan, was born in the same town, where his father, Lawrence Vandervolgan, a native of Holland, or of Dutch parentage, spent his last years, engaged at his trade of shoemaker. The father of our subject was reared and married there to Mary Clement, a native, and daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Ottman) Clement, pioneers of Pittsford Township (for history of them see sketch of Christopher Clement). After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Vandervolgan continued to live in their native town until 1838, and then started with their five children to build for themselves a home in Michigan, taking the most convenient and expeditions route, via Erie Canal and lake to Toledo. They then proceeded on the railway to Adrian, which was then the western terminus of the railway, the cars being drawn by horses. They made their way from there through the wilderness across Bean Creek Valley to Pittsford Township, where Mr. Vandervolgan bought a tract of land on section 4, it being at the time the settlement furthest west on the town line. He soon erected a comfortable log house for the shelter of his family, with the usual mud and stick chimney, and an elm bark covered roof. Mrs. Vandervolgan was a notable housewife, and used to cook delicious meals before the huge fireplace, and for some years spun and wove all the flax and wool, and made the clothes for the family. The industrious and useful life of that good woman closed on the scene of earth June 2, 1847. After her death Mr. Vandervolgan moved to Wheatland and made his home there until his death, Oct. 11, 1873. He was a trustworthy, upright man, and was respected by all in the community.

The subject of this sketch was in his fourth year when he came to Hillsdale County with his parents, and he has since been a witness of its development and growth, and has borne an honorable part in promoting its agricultural interests. After his marriage he bought forty acres of land on section 4, and resided on it for a few years, and then sold that place and purchased a tract on section 15. A few months later he also disposed of that in order to buy a part of the old homestead on section 4. After living there eleven years he bought the place where he now resides. His present farm contains sixty-six acres of land under an excellent state of culture, and with good modern improvements, noticeable among which are a substantial dwelling and ample out-buildings.

In these years of persistent and courageous labor Mr. Vandervolgan's efforts in the upbuilding of a home have been ably seconded by the devoted cooperation of his excellent wife, to whom he was united in marriage Sept. 13, 1860. Her maiden name was Susan M. Rush, and her birth took place in Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., Aug. 27, 1836. Two children have blessed their union—Laura A. and Mary E. Their happy married life has been saddened by the death of their eldest daughter, Laura, who was born Sept. 21, 1861, and died Jan. 6, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervolgan are highly respected for genuine kindly hearts and true worth of character; they are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and zealously uphold its good works. In politics Mr. Vandervolgan is a firm supporter of the Republicans.

Mrs. Vandervolgan's parents were pioneers of Pittsford Township, and as such we are pleased to incorporate a brief record of their lives in this sketch. Her father, Jehial M. Rush, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 13, 1808, and was a son of Samuel F. Rush, a native of Connecticut, whose father, it is thought, came to America from Scotland with his mother, when quite young, and settled in that New England State. The grandfather of Mrs. V. grew to manhood in his native
devoted his entire time to farming. He owns a good farm of forty acres, well provided with good buildings, and he and his good wife are spending their declining years in comfort and in the enjoyment of the respect of the people about them. They are the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Vandervolgan is the eldest; the record of the others is as follows: Eliza is the wife of Jonathan Stafford, of Wheatland Township; Alice is the wife of John Vandervolgan, and lives in Eaton County; Delora is at home with her parents.

GOODWIN HOWARD. The thrilling scenes through which the pioneer settlers passed during the early period of development of this portion of the State of Michigan, must ever awaken emotions of warmest regard for them. To pave the way for those who should follow and to make their lives pleasanter and easier, the pioneers stemmed the flood tide wave of civilization, endured all and offered all. But few of these spirits now survive; they have passed away full of years and honors, leaving their children, their children's children, and strangers to succeed them and enjoy the fruits of their toil and privations and the savings of their long and eventful lives. The career of the subject of this biography as a pioneer citizen has been one eminently worthy and useful to the community in which he has resided, and his neighbors and old friends unite in bearing testimony to his sterling worth, integrity and services, as a frontier citizen.

Goodwin Howard, now a retired farmer making his home in Allen Village, is the son of Phineas Howard, who was born near the Atlantic Coast in the State of Maine. The latter when a small boy removed with his parents to the vicinity of what was afterward Livonia, Livingston Co., N. Y., where he grew to manhood. He there married Miss Abigail Barnard, who was born at Litchfield South Farms, Conn., where she grew to womanhood, and then, accompanied by her brother, removed to Livingston County, N. Y., and engaged in teaching. This section of country was then but thinly settled and money as well as people was scarce. Miss
Barnard frequently, in payment for her services, was obliged to take wheat and dispose of it to the best advantage, sometimes at twenty-five cents per bushel. She first met her future husband in Livonia, that county, where their marriage took place, and whence after sojourning there a brief time, they removed to Allegany County. Here the father purchased a tract of land, taking an article for a deed, but instead of farming engaged in the manufacture of potash. He met with many reverses, but being a man of unconquerable resolution, managed in spite of all to pay for his land, which was a rare occurrence in that section of country, as many were in debt and all were poor.

Phineas Howard continued a resident of Allegany County, N. Y., until 1855, then disposing of his property made his way to Southern Michigan and purchased 120 acres of land in Allen Township, this county. He had made this trip alone, and the purpose of his visit accomplished, he returned to the Empire State, and brought his family with him to Michigan in the spring of 1836. They settled on the land in Allen Township, and here four of their children were born. Here also the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying March 7, 1868, and the father, Feb. 7, 1873.

In making the journey from New York State the parents of our subject started out from Allegany County with two yoke of oxen, expecting to complete the journey by this means. After reaching Buffalo, however, they changed their plans and embarked on a lake vessel, bringing with them their cattle, and landing at Toledo. Here they resumed their former method of travel by means of their oxen, which transported safely to their destination the father, mother and four children. The latter all lived to mature years. The eldest daughter, Mary, became the wife of Daniel Nichols, and died at her home in Allen Township, Feb. 18, 1851; Goodwin, our subject, was the second child; Barnard died in Allen Township when about forty years of age; Wealthy A. is the wife of Andrew Winchester, of Chicago.

Goodwin Howard was born in Ossian, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1823, and was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents, in the spring of 1836, to the Territory of Michigan. He has for a period of fifty-two years made his home in Allen Township. As a man of more than ordinary capacities and intelligence, he has been closely identified with the interests of Hillsdale County, and largely instrumental in the growth and prosperity of Allen Township. Reared to farming pursuits, these have been his pleasure and his pride and in which he has aimed to excel. For many years he has engaged extensively in buying and shipping stock, and was familiarly known as a drover, making many trips from this county east as far as Massachusetts, driving his cattle before him, mostly on horseback and sometimes on foot. Later the construction of the railroads westward did away with this tedious procedure, and Mr. Howard, with scores of others, gladly availed himself of the modern innovation.

Mr. Howard was married early in life, Jan. 14, 1840, at the home of the bride in Allen Township, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Cheny) Bray. John Bray was a native of New Jersey, and his wife, Sarah, was born in Carmi, N. Y. After marriage they settled in Ontario County, that State, near Richmond, where the mother died. Mr. Bray survived his wife, and died in Bristol, Ontario County. Their five children were named respectively: Maxwell, Fanny, Lucy A., Elizabeth and Jane. Elizabeth, Mrs. Howard, was born in Bristol, N. Y., March 27, 1822, and came to the West with her brother and sister in 1839.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard commenced life together upon a tract of land in Allen Township, which was owned by the Allen heirs. He purchased the first forty acres of his present farm in 1840, and has acquired his present beautiful and valuable property by the exercise of untiring industry and the good judgment with which nature bountifully endowed him. He has now 330 acres in Allen Township, upon which is a fine residence, which with its surroundings forms all that the heart can reasonably desire in the shape of a modern country home. Besides this he owns the greater part of the land familiarly known as the Allen farm, which was the first land taken up from the Government in Allen Township, and upon which was built the Allen grist mill, an institution which afterward became known far and wide by the people of this section, to whom it proved for many years almost indispensable.
In close proximity to this mill, which was run on the mortar plan, was a hollow in the ground, which in the fall of the year would fill up with water, and upon the ice of which in the winter time the neighbors round would thrash their grain. Mr. Howard formerly owned the land including this hollow. In 1881 our subject, in company with his estimable wife, made a trip to California, being gone three or four months, and feeling that the time and money thus employed were well spent. In the winter of 1885 Mr. Howard again visited the Pacific Coast, journeying by way of Arizona and returning via the Denver & Rio Grande.

The household of this gentleman and his excellent wife was completed by the birth of seven children, of whom the eldest son, Chaney, died when two years of age; Harriet is the wife of Charles Winchester, of Elkhart, Ind.; Amoret died in Allen Township when twenty-one years old; Edwin C. married Miss Edna Durand, and is a resident of Allen Township; Mary A. died when four months old; Wealthy became the wife of Eugene Dresser, and died in Allen Township, aged about twenty-one years and six months; Ida, Mrs. Frank Avery, is a resident of Hillsdale.

Mr. Howard, politically, is a solid Republican, and has held the various minor offices of his township. He was one year President of the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society, but has usually been disinclined to place himself very prominently before the public, preferring the unostentations life of a private citizen. Mrs. Howard is a lady greatly esteemed by her neighbors and acquaintances, and has nobly fulfilled her duties in life, first as the companion and helpmate of the struggling pioneer, and later as the wise and judicious mother of his children.

Robert M. Cox is a gentleman in the prime of life, and is held in high regard among the people of Scipio Township. He has been a resident of this county, with the exception of the years spent in the army, since a lad eight years of age. He is of English descent, being the son of Charles and Diana (Denning) Cox, who were natives of England, and who emigrated to America in 1840, after their marriage and the birth of six children. Our subject, one sister and a brother were the only members of their father's family American-born, and the youngest children. He first opened his eyes to the light in Orleans County, N. Y., June 30, 1844, in which county his parents settled when they first came to America.

The parents of our subject left the Empire State in 1852, and coming to this county, the father purchased land in Scipio Township on section 6, where he built up a comfortable home, and where the mother died Oct. 50, 1887. Mr. Charles Cox is still living, and makes his home with his son Robert M. Of the nine children comprising the parental family, six are now living, and residents mostly of Michigan. Robert M. was a lad of eight years when he came with his parents to this county, and remained upon the farm until the outbreak of the late Rebellion. In the fall of 1863, when a youth of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company A, 11th Michigan Cavalry, and marched with his comrades to the seat of war, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He shared the common lot of the soldier, became familiar with his hardships, dangers and privations, met the enemy bravely, and fortunately escaped unharmed to return to his home and friends. He received his honorable discharge in the fall of 1865, and was mustered out at Cincinnati.

Mr. Cox during his army life had passed the period of his majority, but he continued a member of his father's household thereafter until 1873. He had always loved the peaceful pursuits of farm life, and now contentedly followed agriculture, aiming to gain a knowledge of the best methods of manipulating the soil to the best advantage. He was not married until rather late in life, his union with Miss Eliza Penoyer taking place at the home of the bride in Scipio Township, Aug. 2, 1875. Mrs. Cox was born Nov. 22, 1857, in this township, and is the daughter of Reuben and Eliza (Malcom) Penoyer, who were natives of New York, and are now living in Scipio Township. Mr. and Mrs. Cox commenced life together upon the farm which they now occupy, and are the parents of three interesting children: Verna M., Henry and Franklin, the eldest nine years of age and the youngest four.
Mr. Cox has but little time to devote to political matters, but uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and socially, is a member of Stewart Post No. 259, G. A. R., at Litchfield.

CAPT. WILLIAM W. WADE, of Jonesville, is the son of John and Mary Wade, who were natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in 1864, and settled first in New York State. A year later they came to Southern Michigan, settling in Litchfield Township, this county, where their decease took place. Of their seven children five are living.

Our subject was born in Ireland, March 14, 1836, and was reared on a farm until a youth of fourteen years. About that time he changed his occupation to that of clerk in a dry-goods store at Hillsdale, but several months later went into a drug and grocery store at Jonesville, where he remained about three years. He then took up the tinner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years, and at which he worked as a journeyman also three years in different places. At the expiration of these six years he resumed his old occupation as clerk at Jonesville until the Pike's Peak excitement, when he crossed the plains to Colorado, but soon returned again and remained connected with the dry-goods trade until after the outbreak of the Rebellion.

Mr. Wade, soon after the first call for troops, enlisted, June 19, 1861, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company C, 7th Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. His army experience was similar to that of others, but greatly to his credit, he being promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and subsequently Captain, and having tendered him also a Colonel's commission, which he declined; he was also Quartermaster of his regiment. Upon receiving his honorable discharge, in June, 1865, he returned to his old haunts in Jonesville, and became interested in the hardware trade, in which he was engaged nearly eight years. In connection therewith he purchased wheat, pork and wood for nineteen years, and then became interested in the boot and shoe trade, in which he was engaged until the winter of 1887-88. Then selling out he engaged in the manufacture of road-carts, with the business of which he now occupies himself.

Mr. Wade has held the office of Village Trustee for a period of fourteen years, was President of the board four years and Village Treasurer two years. Socially, he belongs to Henry Raxter Post, G. A. R. He was married, Dec. 19, 1875, in the city of Rochester, N. Y., to Miss Lillian B. Dunham, and they are the parents of one child, Demont W.

JONATHAN WHITNEY, whose name is familiar among the prominent men and honored pioneers of Allen Township, is the owner of a good farm on section 9, but has his present residence in the village. A man liberal minded and progressive in his ideas, he has formed no unimportant factor in the development of the western part of Hillsdale County, and his own township especially. Here he has been prominent in local affairs, serving as Treasurer and School Inspector, represented the township in the County Board of Supervisors two years, and served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years. Politically, he is a conscientious Republican, and with his excellent wife, a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

The parental history of our subject is essentially as follows: His father, Ami Whitney, was born in Massachusetts, Jan. 18, 1781. The latter when eleven years of age, with his parents, Jonathan and Esther (Parkhurst) Whitney, removed from the Bay State to Seneca, Ontario Co., N. Y., and settled on what was then known as the old "Indian Castle farm." Jonathan Whitney died two years later, being cut down in the prime of life, and in the midst of a useful career. He was a man of great force of character, and served as Captain in the Revolutionary army, being prominent at the surrender of the British General Burgoyne.

Grandmother Whitney was subsequently married to a man by the name of Parker, and died in the vicinity of Painted Post, as it was then called, but which is now known as Jefferson, N. Y. Of her
marriage with Jonathan Whitney there had been born nine children, of whom Ami, the father of our subject, was next to the youngest. He grew to manhood in his native county, being reared upon a farm, and there spent his entire life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring Dec. 14, 1867. He married Miss Anna Amesden, who was also a native of Massachusetts, and born Dec. 7, 1784.

To the parents of our subject there were born fifteen children, nine of whom lived to become men and women. The eldest son, Theodore, died in New York, Nov. 30, 1850; Isaac A. died in Michigan, in October, 1876; Jasper is a resident of Wood County, Ohio; William G. lives in Geauga County, Ohio; Ami continues a resident of Seneca, N. Y.; Jonathan, our subject, was the sixth child; Elizabeth E. is the widow of John Lewis, of Hopewell, N. Y.; Esther G., married Franklin Hooper, who is now deceased and lives in Si-kioy County, Cal.; Anna is the widow of James Wilson, and a resident of Geneva, N. Y.

Jonathan Whitney, our subject, was born in Seneca, Ontario Co., N. Y., Nov. 3, 1816. Like his father before him he was reared to farm pursuits, and as was the custom of most of the young men of those days, continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority. He then started out for himself, and for two years thereafter was employed as a farm laborer in his native county. In the latter part of September, 1839, having resolved to see something of the farther West, he migrated to this county, arriving here on the 29th of October, 1839. In the meantime he had stopped in Niagara County, N. Y., and consummated a very important event, namely, his marriage, and with him brought his bride. They commenced housekeeping in Allen Township in a little building south of the turnpike, near John Reed's, which was then known as the "Still House," and which they occupied for a period of three months, during which time Mr. Whitney put up a log house on the land which he had purchased, and of which they took possession on the 4th of February, 1840.

Our subject has since that time continued in possession of the land which he secured upon first coming to Allen Township. It was 280 acres in extent, in a wild and uncultivated condition, but after the incessant labors of a series of years he effected good improvements, bringing the soil to a productive condition, and erecting substantial frame buildings. He and his family occupied their first dwelling for a period of twelve years, then removed into their present residence.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Niagara County, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1839, was in her girlhood Miss Ann J. Garrett, and was born at Ramsey, Isle of Man, Nov. 10, 1823. William and Margaret Garrett, the parents of Mrs. Whitney, emigrated to the United States about 1828, and both died in Niagara County, N. Y., in the summer of 1840. Our subject and his wife became the parents of four children, and Mrs. Whitney died at her home in Allen Township, July 9, 1879. She was a most excellent lady, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their eldest son, William G., married Mrs. Bessie Kay, and is carrying on farming in Allen Township. Anna E. became the wife of John M. Watkins, and died in Allen Township, Jan. 2, 1878; Jonathan C. married Miss Fanny Ellis, and resides in the city of Hillsdale. Jennie S. is the wife of Archibald Wier, a well-to-do farmer of Allen Township.

Mr. Whitney, Oct. 5, 1880, contracted a second marriage, in Seneca, N. Y., with Miss Ruth Hooper, who was born in that place Dec. 25, 1821, and whose parents were Robert and Clara (Culver) Hooper. The mother died when a young woman, July 26, 1829, in New York State. The father subsequently went to California, and died there Sept. 26, 1852.

WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, Clerk of Pittsford Township, was born in the town of Palmyra, Seneca County, this State, Aug. 10, 1854. He is the son of one of the oldest pioneers of that section, namely, Thomas Underwood, who was a native of Williamson, Wayne Co., N. Y., and born Oct. 20, 1827. The paternal grandfather, Edward Underwood, was born in Dutchess County in 1800, and was the son of Joseph H. Underwood, who was of English parentage, and whom it is be-
lieved was born on the other side of the Atlantic. The latter spent his last years in the town of Williamson, Wayne Co., N. Y.

In the spring of 1836, Edward Underwood, making his way to the undeveloped West, purchased land in Palmyra Township, Lenawee County, this State, for which he paid $11 per acre. Here he built up a comfortable homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on the 20th of May, 1878.

The father of our subject, who had been carefully reared to habits of industry and economy, assisted his father in clearing the new farm, and when ready to marry, with the assistance of the latter, purchased 131 acres in Palmyra Township. The maiden of his choice was Miss Mary Comstock; a native of Niagara County, N. Y., and the daughter of Jared and Catherine (Hall) Comstock, who removed from the Empire State to Lenawee County in 1835. They spent the last years of their lives in Raisin Township. The father passed away in 1865 and the mother in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock were highly educated and taught school some years after their marriage. Their daughter Mary, the mother of our subject, was born Dec. 22, 1828, and of her union with Thomas Underwood there were born three sons and one daughter—Edward, Ella, William A. and Harley. Ella became the wife of Rev. Harvey S. Widney, who was a graduate of Adrian College, later a minister of the Protestant Methodist Church, but finally left the ministry to assume charge of Gideon Seminary, at LaHarpe, Ill., where he was Principal six years. In 1886 he assumed the same position in the Galpin Academy at Excelsior, Minn., which he held at the time of his death, on the 25th of August, 1887. Thomas Underwood and his wife are still living on their fine farm in Palmyra Township, Lenawee County, where they are classed among its leading citizens, widely and favorably known by the people of that section, among whom they have lived for so many years, and have assisted in developing one of the richest sections of Southern Michigan.

The subject of this biography was reared in his native township, and after leaving the district school took a course of instruction at Adrian College. So well had he improved his time and opportunities that he commenced teaching at the age of eighteen years, which occupation he followed four winters in succession, while in the summer he assisted in the labors of the homestead. He remained a member of the parental household until 1877, and then settled upon the farm which he now owns and occupies. This is a fine body of land, and is pleasantly located on section 10, in Pittsford Township. The buildings are substantial and convenient, and the cultivation of the soil is carried on in a wise and judicious manner. The farm stock and machinery are creditable to the proprietor and signalize him as one of the progressive men of the West.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married in this township, Sept. 13, 1876, was formerly Miss Lozetta A. Holden, who was born on the farm where she now resides, Aug. 2, 1838. Her father, Lyman Holden, a native of Vermont, was born Aug. 29, 1821, and was the son of Elisha Holden, whom it is supposed was also a native of the Green Mountain State, and where he spent his entire life. Lyman Holden came to Michigan with his mother and stepfather, James Anderson, in 1836. He married a lady of Hillsdale County and settled upon the land now occupied by his daughter and son-in-law, where he spent his last years.

Lyman Holden, upon reaching manhood, married Miss Roen Stark, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Daniel Stark, a native of New York State. The latter was the son of John Stark, who removed from New York to Ohio, and settling among the earliest pioneers of Clermont County, cleared a farm from the wilderness and there spent his last days, his death taking place in 1826. His wife was Miss Jane Kennedy, a native of his own State, and the daughter of Robert and Margaret (McClaren) Kennedy, who after the death of her husband returned to New York and resided for a time there with her father. Subsequently she was married to a Mr. Robert Tobias, with whom she returned to Michigan, and died in Shiawassee County. The mother of Mrs. Underwood is still living in that county.

Mr. Underwood, politically, uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and takes a warm interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare of the com-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Spencer S. Harding, who has been a resident of Jonesville, this county, since the spring of 1870, was born in Madison County, N. Y., April 23, 1808. His father, Abiel Harding, was of Scotch ancestry, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Olive Smith, was of English descent.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the pursuits of farm life, remaining in his native township until a lad twelve years of age, and then removed with his brothers to Barre, Orleans County, in the western part of the State, where they cleared a farm, and where Spencer S. continued to reside until reaching his majority. His talents, however, lay in a far different direction than the pursuits of agriculture. When but a lad he had evinced great aptitude with the painter's brush, his genius lying principally in the line of portraits. To this art he now gave his attention, and in it received the hearty co-operation of three of his brothers, who were also gifted with more than ordinary genius in this line. Chester Harding became especially noted, his work receiving the most flattering attention and a patronage which resulted in his name being placed in the leading encyclopedias. The success of Chester Harding proved an inspiration to the other brothers, especially to Spencer S., who since that time has followed his beloved art and made for himself an enviable reputation. His work adorns the walls of many of the dwellings of Hillsdale County, and his life-like copies of the human countenance have seldom been excelled.

Spencer S., upon leaving his native State, took up his residence in Massachusetts, where he made his home until coming to the West. He was married in Athens, Ohio, April 6, 1817, to Miss Louisa T., daughter of Prof. Joseph Dana, who at that time occupied the chair of languages in the Ohio University at Athens, and was a near relative of the distinguished Dana family, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Harding was born in Marblehead, Mass., Dec. 10, 1816, and is a lady of great culture, evincing in her bearing and manner that she is the descendant of the family so well known in the history of New England as representing its best element.

Mr. Harding upon becoming a voting citizen identified himself with the Whig party, but upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles, of which he still remains a warm supporter. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Harding is located in Jonesville, and during their residence of nearly twenty years in this county they have fully established themselves in the friendship and esteem of its best people.

Homer Warner, who is prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Camden Township, also operates largely as a shipper, and is one of the men whose energy and industry have greatly contributed to the progress of this section of the country. His home occupies 160 acres on section 2, of which he has been in possession since the spring of 1886. His stock operations have extended over a period of eighteen years, and have yielded him a handsome sum annually.

Mr. Warner is a gentleman in the prime of life, having been born March 25, 1844, in Onondaga, N. Y. His father, Calvin, and his mother, Clarissa (Fitch) Warner, were also natives of the Empire State. His paternal grandfather, Amos Warner, served valiantly in the Revolutionary War, and as the result of a temperate life and correct habits, attained to the advanced age of ninety years, spending his last days in New York State. The parents of our subject spent their entire lives in their native State, and there were born to them two sons and one daughter; Homer and George, of Reading Town-
ship, this county, and Hannah, the wife of Adonis Fellows, of Steuben County, Ind. Homer was reared to manhood in his native State, where he acquired a common-school education, and became familiar with the various employments of farm life. While a resident of New York, he was married, March 1, 1871, to Miss Melissa Roe, a native of his own State, and the daughter of John T. and Marion Roe, of Memphis, N. Y. This union resulted in the birth of two children: Adah, born Feb. 22, 1872, and Clarence, Aug. 14, 1879.

Mr. Warner, in the fall of 1871, left his native State, and coming to this county, took up his abode in Cambria Township, whence he removed later to Woodbridge Township, where he resided thirteen years. He then returned to Cambria, and in the spring of 1887 settled on his present farm in Camden Township. He has been the architect of his own fortune, as he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age without means or influential friends. He has viewed with satisfaction the growth and progress of his adopted county, and to the best of his ability has contributed his quota to bring about its prosperity.

James W. Winsor, a retired business man and dealer in real estate, was born in Rhode Island, twelve miles from Providence, Aug. 30, 1813, and is the son of Welcome and Tabitha (Burlingame) Winsor, both natives of the same State, and born near Gloucester. The grandfather, Elisha, and his father, Joshua, came of a long line of ancestors, dating back to the year 1544. Upon arriving in this country, the representatives of the Winsor family first settled in New England, and some of them came over in the "Mayflower." From Massachusetts several of them subsequently migrated to Rhode Island.

Welcome Winsor, the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and followed his calling in the latter State. James W. began his attendance at school at six years of age, and when eighteen years of age he entered the academy at Bolton, Mass., where he continued his studies. He then removed to Providence, and obtained employment in a store as clerk, in which he continued five years. He then purchased a general stock of goods, and embarked in the retail trade on his own account. Five years later he converted his business into a wholesale grocery trade, and did a large and successful business until 1863, when he removed with his family to this county. After his arrival here he was connected with the retail grocery and lumber business until 1887, when he sold out and retired from active life. He was also a successful dealer in real estate, and owns a number of houses which he rents, and receive therefrom a fair income.

Mr. Winsor was united in marriage, Oct. 17, 1837, with Miss Ann Chilson, who was born in Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of James V. Chilson, Esq. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, five of whom lived to maturity; they are recorded as follows: James H. was born May 28, 1839, and died Nov. 30, 1884; Ann B. was born March 15, 1841, and died Feb. 18, 1842; Anna L. was born Jan. 11, 1843, married Mr. A. C. Stich, a banker of Independence, Kan., and died Jan. 30, 1882, leaving three children; Cassius C. was born April 1, 1844, and resides in Mexico, where he is engaged in putting in mining machinery; Frank was born Dec. 19, 1846, and married Annie Johnson, June 3, 1880; he now resides in Petoskey, Mich., where he is engaged in the manufacture of woodenware. Louis W. was born Feb. 11, 1852, and died March 9, 1856; Louis B. was born Jan. 24, 1858, and was married, Sept. 16, 1886, to Miss Emma Adams; he is an attorney at Reed City, Mich.

While in Rhode Island, Mr. Winsor served four years as Councilman, and five years in Hillsdale. He was elected one of the Trustees of Hillsdale College in June, 1863, and has held the office ever since; he has also been a member of the Prudential Committee most of the time. Mr. and Mrs. Winsor are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. W. has served as Deacon for the last ten years, and was also Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. His beautiful residence is situated on College Hill, while its handsome and beautiful grounds surrounding occupy nearly four lots.
GARRY SARLES. The subject of this biography, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, owns and occupies one of the finest farms in Southern Michigan. It comprises 194 acres of land, the greater part under good cultivation, and is embellished with a tasteful and imposing dwelling, ample barns and other out-houses, fruit trees and shrubbery, and all the other appurtenances of a modern country estate. The land is well watered with living springs, and the whole presents one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Hillsdale County.

Mr. Sarles commenced for himself early in life, dependent upon his own resources, without any capital whatever. His first purchase of land in this county was eighty acres, to which he gradually added as years passed by, and which was secured by the most untiring industry and rigid economy. He knows all about the hardships and privations of life in a new country, and has borne no unimportant part in the development of this section. He now gives much of his attention to the growing of fine stock, and in all his labors has operated with that system and good order which uniformly result in success.

A native of Tioga County, N. Y., our subject was born Oct. 25, 1824, and is the son of Garry, Sr., and Nancy (Eddy) Sarles, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father, born in 1803, departed this life at his home in Hillsdale Township in 1840. He carried on farming during his entire life, and, with his estimable wife, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother was born in 1804, and after the death of her first husband was married to William Cleveland. She passed away at her home at the old homestead in Hillsdale Township in 1866, and Mr. Cleveland is also deceased. Of the first marriage there were born nine children, namely: Lewis; Garry, Jr., of our sketch; Ann, Mrs. Cole, of Reading; Margaret, Samantha and Malvina, all three of whom are deceased; John, deceased, and Jane, widow of Henry Sutherland, of Adams Township.

Mr. Sarles, like his brothers and sisters, received a limited education, and early in life was trained to make himself useful about the homestead. He left his native State in September, 1836, taking up his residence in Hillsdale Township, and was married quite late in life, May 16, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Warren, who was also a native of New York State, and born Jan. 1, 1839. Mrs. Sarles is the daughter of Ira and Ann E. (Sharpsteen) Warren, also natives of New York, the father born Jan. 11, 1798, and the mother Aug. 6, 1800. Ira Warren departed this life at his home in Hillsdale County, Nov. 7, 1876. He was a farmer by occupation and a man who always provided comfortably for his family. The mother passed away previous to the death of her husband, Aug. 13, 1860. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a good wife and a devoted Christian lady. Ten of their eleven children are still living; they were named respectively: Almira, Hannah, Eliza, Maria, Samuel, Harriet, John, Walter, Elizabeth, George and Amanda.

The children of our subject and his wife are recorded as follows: The eldest son, Frederick W., married Miss Katie Cozens, and is engaged in farming and lives in Bankers; Edward B. is unmarried; George W. married Miss Sarah Foster, and lives in Hillsdale; Charles II. married Miss Kate Hicks, and is carrying on farming; Anna M. is the wife of John Herring; he is also a farmer. Albert E. is at home with his parents. Mr. Sarles cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and uniformly supports the Democratic party.

BARNARD B. HOWARD, who departed this life at his home in Allen Township, Aug. 6, 1870, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., March 6, 1830. He was, consequently, at the time of his decease comparatively a young man, and in the midst of his usefulness. He came
with his parents to Hillsdale County in 1835, and they settled in Allen Township. They died many years ago.

Mr. Howard was about seven years of age upon coming to this county. He had been married in Monroeville, Huron Co., Ohio, Dec. 16, 1857, to Miss Anetta, daughter of Otis and Sarah (Fay) Jefferson, who were natives respectively of Vermont and New Hampshire. The parents of Mrs. Howard spent their last years in Ohio, the mother dying on the 2d of May, 1848. The father survived his wife over thirty years, his death taking place in August, 1878. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, five of whom are living and residents of Michigan and Ohio.

Mrs. Howard was born in North Monroeville, Huron Co., Ohio, Feb. 18, 1837, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1857. Of her union with our subject there were born three children: The eldest daughter, Genevra M., is the wife of Seymour N. Gurney, of Detroit; Harriet W., makes her home with her mother; Frederick J. married Miss Belle Pomeroy, and is farming in Allen Township. The homestead includes 150 acres of land, which comprised the principal portion of the farm property of the late Phineas Howard. Of this, since the death of her husband, Mrs. Howard has had the main charge, and has proved herself a lady of more than ordinary good judgment and business capacity. She is intelligent and well informed, and is the center of a large circle of warm and admiring friends. To her careful management the present thrifty aspect of the farm is almost wholly due. Many of the improvements have been carried on under her direction, in fact little has been done without consulting her, and the estate bears fair comparison with the property of the progressive farmers of Allen Township.

Phineas Howard, the father of our subject, a New Engander by birth and ancestry, was born in the State of Maine, whence he removed with his parents when a small boy to Livingston County, N. Y. There he developed into manhood and married Miss Abigail Barnard, a native of Connecticut, and born at what was known as Litchfield South Farms. She was reared to womanhood in her native county, from which she removed when a young lady to Livingston County, N. Y., where she engaged in teaching, and was one of the pioneers of education in that region. Going there before the country had settled up she was frequently obliged to take wheat instead of money in payment for her services, and often could only get but twenty-five cents per bushel for this.

After their marriage Phineas Howard and his wife resided in Livingston County a brief time, then removed to Allegany County, where Mr. H., although purchasing land, turned his attention to the manufacture of potash. They encountered hardships and privations in common with the people about them, and the father after great exertions was enabled to pay for his land, which was quite an event in those times. In 1835 he sold out, and coming to this county purchased 120 acres of land in Allen Township, to which he removed with his family the spring following. They had started upon this journey equipped with two yoke of oxen, by which means they proposed to travel, but changed their minds and took passage with their oxen and household goods on a lake vessel, which conveyed them from Buffalo to Toledo. At that point they availed themselves once more of their ox-team, which conveyed the parents and their four children to their destination in Allen Township. Here Phineas Howard and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Mary, their eldest daughter, became the wife of Daniel Nichols, and died in Allen Township, Feb. 19, 1857; Goodwin, the eldest son, is a well-to-do farmer of Allen Township; Barnard B., our subject, was the third child; Wealthy A. is the wife of Andrew Winche-tor, of Chicago.

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AMUEL LOVEJOY, of Litchfield, has done probably more than any other man toward building up his town, and interests himself in everything which will conduce to its growth and importance. He is the scion of an old historic family which became identified with New England during the Colonial days. From father to son they have been distinguished as patriots, people
who ever cherished a jealous solicitude for the prosperity and independence of their country, and who were first in putting their shoulder to the wheel to bring about its freedom.

William Lovejoy, the father of our subject, was born in Greenfield, Mass., and married Miss Mary Barker, a native of Vermont. He developed into a very capable business man, and accumulated a very fine property. When a youth of sixteen years he took up arms in defense of the Colonies against the mother country, and was in seventeen active engagements during the Revolutionary War, and later, when American commerce was threatened, both he and his eldest son left again the scenes of peace for those of war, and only laid down their arms when victory had been once more accomplished.

The father of our subject upon retiring from the army, settled down to mercantile pursuits at Salem, Mass., and in a few years found himself on the highway to prosperity, but by misplacing his confidence in a banking firm, lost the sum of $35,000—nearly his entire property. Wishing now to remove from the scenes of his misfortune, he made his way to Essex County, N. Y., and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the War of 1812, and after his service in this had ended he settled once more in New England, taking up his abode in Addison County, Vt., and on the borders of Lake Champlain became the owner of a good farm. He turned his attention chiefly to the breeding of sheep and horses, and prosperity once more smiled upon him. After nine years he returned to New York State, settling this time near the town of Lyons, in Wayne County, where his death occurred in 1833, when he was seventy-three years old. The faithful wife and mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place in 1833, at the age of fifty-two.

The parental union was blessed by the birth of ten children, five sons and five daughters, our subject being the fifth son and eighth child. He was born in Essex County, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1812, and his first recollections are of the home on the beautiful shores of Lake Champlain to which he had been brought by his parents when a boy scarcely four years of age. His educational advantages were not great, but he was bright and observant, possessing in a marked degree the energy and business capacities of his father, and when a lad of twelve years handled with great dexterity a team of four yoke of oxen in hauling ship spars to the lake. In later years, realizing the value of learning, he entered the Geneva Lyceum Academy, at Geneva, where he closely applied himself to his books for two years, and subsequently occupied himself as a teacher several terms.

Upon reaching his majority Mr. Lovejoy decided to join the tide of emigration which was pushing westward, and making his way to Michigan Territory, took up land in 1836, in Oakland County. Upon this he labored until the following year, and then engaged as a contractor on the Wabash & Erie Canal, which was then in process of construction, and with the 300 men whom he had in charge, completed seven miles of this famous waterway. A severe illness of two months suspended further operations until the fall of the year, and he then engaged with a large force of men in cutting and banking wood upon steamers plying on the Mississippi River.

About this time Elijah P. Lovejoy, an own cousin of our subject, was killed by the mob at Alton, Ill., because he would express his anti-slavery sentiments in the paper of which he was publisher. The sacrifice of that brave and courageous man, who dared to maintain his principles in the face of opposition and contumely, has gone down in history as that of one of the martyrs of his country. In a recent history of Illinois is given the full account of this tragic affair, and the name of Elijah P. Lovejoy will be remembered among American heroes and martyrs as long as the Nation shall stand. The direct cause of his death was the writing of an article on the morning of the Fourth of July when he heard the sounds of celebration, ostensibly of a freedom-loving people whom, he declared, by their enshalement of 3,000,000 Africans were illustrating one of the darkest phases of tyranny.

Samuel Lovejoy, our subject, was known to be a cousin of Elijah P., and the excitement running very high in the vicinity of Vicksburg, where the former was at the time, he judged it best to leave the South. Coming up the river he landed at what
Upon Illinois, wholesale later, Johnson 1842 child Miss 1847, the He large the Mr. proceeded then, the class rock and an they lumbering sacrifices of but his Albert J., his home at Angels, Ind. Miss Ellen Lovejoy, the second child of our subject, became the wife of B. F. Rand, who is now Postmaster at Morris, and a prosperous and energetic business man; they have five children—Earl, Morton, George, Belle and Theo. Albert J., one of Litchfield's leading business men, is written of elsewhere in this volume; Aroline is the wife of F. E. Church, the partner of his brother-in-law, Albert J. Lovejoy, in Litchfield.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Lovejoy sailed from New York for San Francisco, arriving there with but $5 in his pocket. He engaged in lumbering sixteen miles from Sonora City, and twenty-eight miles from California's celebrated grove of mammoth trees. He there found a good outlook for his peculiar business qualifications, and in the course of time contracted for the erection of three large sawmills, and commanded a very extensive business, while his capital of $5 increased to $5,000. Since his return to Litchfield he has been the instigator of many projects which have not only benefited himself, but been the means of benefiting those around him. He was instrumental in the organization of the Union Agricultural Association of the St. Joseph Valley, the grounds being laid out on land belong-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

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In the construction of this road Mr. Lovejoy was the contractor for from $50,000 to $75,000 worth of ties and building material. He was also a heavy contractor in furnishing material for bridges, fences and cattle-yards, being the contractor for all the latter from Jonesville to Eaton Rapids. In addition to this he instituted an extensive grain business at Litchfield, in which he was continuously engaged from 1868 to 1880, having purchased as high as 150,000 bushels of wheat per year, and being the leader in this respect throughout Litchfield and vicinity.

Mr. Lovejoy, although now over seventy-six years old, has lost none of his old love for the equine race, in the training of which he distinguished himself during his early years, and still loves to ride at a 2:40 pace. Among his other fine horses he is the owner of Troy, Jr., whom he purchased from the Washington Park stables at Chicago, and who is a valuable addition to this species of property in Hillsdale County. He also has another very valuable animal, Nestor, who has made a splendid record.

Mrs. Mary B. Lovejoy, the first wife of our subject, departed this life at her home in Litchfield, July 23, 1850. He was then married to Miss Phoebe Weaver, by whom he became the father of a son and daughter—George E. and Myrtle B. The former married Miss Julia Caniff, and is one of the enterprising business men of Muskegon; he has two children—Claude and Mabel. Myrtle is the wife of John H. Stoildard, a commercial man of Chicago, and the mother of one child, a daughter, Nina. The mother of these children is dead.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Dec. 28, 1875, was formerly Miss Elitha V. Breckenridge, who was born Nov. 9, 1821, in Massachusetts, and is the daughter of William and Violate (Fuller) Breckenridge. Mr. Lovejoy, true to the principles of freedom and patriotism which distinguished his ancestors, is Republican in political sentiment, and is now a member of the Prohibition party. The results of a long career, which has been filled in with arduous and useful labor, which has not only benefited himself but his entire community, will live long after the spirit which inspired them is no longer apparent among men. His history is one of which his posterity will be proud, and one which they will preserve for future generations.

JAMES BOONE, who is prominent among the thrifty farmers and stock-growers of Cambria Township, owns a good home on section 36, where he has ninety-six acres of fertile land under an excellent state of cultivation. He came to this section of country from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., in 1865, and during his residence in Cambria Township of over twenty-five years, has gained the good-will and respect of all who know him.

Our subject is of English ancestry, and was born in Somersetshire, England, Feb. 14, 1817. His father, John Boone, a native of the same county, was also of English parentage, and a farmer by occupation. He spent his entire life upon his native soil and died when middle-aged, about 1819, and when his son James was but two years of age. The mother of our subject, Maria (Trott) Boone, also a native of Somersetshire, was subsequently married to Robert Davies, and lived until after her son, our subject, had attained manhood, her death taking place about 1850, in England. The parental household included two sons and two daughters, the latter deceased, and the remaining son, Henry, is a resident of Somersetshire, England.

Mr. Boone of our sketch was reared to manhood in his native shire, and married one of the maidens of his own neighborhood, Miss Louisa Loxstone, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, Dec. 26, 1840. Mrs. Boone is the daughter of
William and Sarah (Fox) Loxstone, also natives of Somersetshire, where the father carried on his trade of carpenter and joiner, and where both parents spent their entire lives. The mother, however, died when a young woman twenty-four years old, leaving three children, all daughters, of whom Mrs. B. was the second born. They are all living. Jane and Ann are residents of England.

The father of Mrs. Boone, after the death of his first wife, married Miss Harriet Harrington, who is also deceased. Mrs. B. continued with her father until her marriage, and by her union with our subject became the mother of twelve children, two of whom are deceased. The living are all married and comfortably settled in life. The eldest son, John, took to wife Miss Almira Freer, and is farming in Saginaw County, this State; Sarah is the wife of Edward Easling, and is a resident of Hillsdale, her husband being sexton of the cemetery there; Henry married Miss Sarah Rose, and is following his trade of carriage painter in Osage, Chemung Co., N. Y.; George married Miss Nina Niver, and lives in Edwardsburg, Cass County, being employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad; Ann, Mrs. Spencer Welch, is the wife of a well-to-do farmer near Eaton Rapids; Edwin, who married Miss Flora Hammond; William, who married Miss Alice Ingle, and Alice, Mrs. Edward Hinkle, are residents of Woodbridge Township; Flora married Milan Reynolds, who is now deceased, and she makes her home with her parents; Frank married Miss Irene Turner, and is living on a farm in Ransom Township; Louisa died when about three years old; Lincoln was drowned while bathing in Grass Lake, when a promising lad of fifteen years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boone continued residents of their native county until 1856. Our subject then determining to better his condition if possible, gathered together his family and personal effects, and embarked at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel bound for the United States. After a rough voyage of seven weeks and three days, they landed in New York City on the 1st of January, whence they proceeded directly to Yates County, N. Y., where Mr. Boone began farming on rented land and lived nine years. Southern Michigan then seeming to hold out better inducements than the Empire State, they accordingly pushed farther westward, and he feels that he has had no reason to regret the step. He has been very successful in his farming and stock-raising, and by his straightforward methods of doing business has placed himself in a good position, socially and financially. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and with his wife and children, religiously, is still identified with the Church of England. The children have all grown up intelligent and respectable citizens, and are an honor to their parents and their early training.

THOMAS W. BENEDICT, a gentleman of great intelligence, and possessing an excellent education, forms a most desirable member of the farming community of Litchfield Township. He is located on section 21, where he has a well-conducted farm and a comfortable home, which he has secured by his own industry and good management. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., at his father's home in the township of Galen, June 9, 1815, and was the eldest child of the first marriage of his father. The latter, Samuel P. Benedict, was born near Burlington Bay, Vt., and when a young man twenty-three years of age emigrated to Seneca County, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Deborah Willis, a native of that county.

The parents of our subject lived three years after their marriage in Seneca County, N. Y., and then removed to Springwater Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., where the father carried on farming, and where the mother died in middle life, Dec. 19, 1826, when about thirty-five or forty years of age. Mr. Benedict, after the death of his wife, came to the Territory of Michigan, in October, 1838, about the time of the organization of Litchfield Township. Our subject was then twenty-four years of age. The father had in the meantime contracted a second marriage, and by each wife had six children. He succeeded in building up a comfortable home in his adopted county, and died in Litchfield Township, April 18, 1866, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

The subject of this sketch received only ordinary school advantages, but being fond of his books, be-
came quite well educated, and for three years occupied himself as a teacher in his native county. By this means he acquired sufficient funds to come West and purchase eighty acres of land in Litchfield Township, this county, at which time he was twenty-four years of age. He worked upon his land two years, then gave one-half of it to his father, and in the winter of 1840, by teaching school again, added to his fund of knowledge and his finances. That year he traded his forty acres, and in 1846 took possession of the farm which he now occupies. This at the time had received very little cultivation, and he labored after the pioneer fashion, amid many disadvantages. In 1841 he was married, and settled with his young wife in a modest dwelling in Litchfield Township. Since a youth he had been interested in political affairs, and kept himself well posted upon the various questions pertaining thereto. In 1840 he took the stump for Harrison, and became quite noted as an orator, being very clear and forcible in his manner of presenting facts, and persuasive in his arguments. It was while on this electioneering tour that he met his future wife.

Mrs. Benedict was in her girlhood Miss Jane Pardee, and was born Sept. 23, 1824, in Onondaga County, N. Y. She was the fourth child of Sheldon and Sarah (Wisner) Pardee, the father born near Hartford, Conn., and the mother in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. They were Quakers in religious faith, and after marriage settled in Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where the father held the office of salt inspector, and also engaged in general merchandising. On account of failing health, he was induced to visit the State of Ohio, in the hopes that a change of climate would prove beneficial. A year later, however, he died there in Medina County, at the age of forty-three years.

Mrs. Pardee, after the death of her husband, came to this State, and located with her children in Jackson County, where she lived until they were married. She then divided up the property, and thereafter made her home with her son, our subject, until her decease, which took place April 21, 1856, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was the mother of six children, two of whom are living, and residents of Michigan. Jane was a girl nine years of age when her parents removed from New York to Ohio, and she completed her studies at Akron, that State. She engaged in teaching at an early age, and was married to our subject when seventeen.

Mr. and Mrs. Benedict began life together in Litchfield Township, where they remained five years, and then moved upon their present farm in the same township. They became the parents of seven children, of whom their first-born, Francis, died in infancy: Emily is the wife of Prof. E. G. Reynolds, of Hillsdale College, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this ALBUM; they have one child, a son, Leon. Mrs. Reynolds is a graduate of Hillsdale College, and for a number of years has occupied herself as a teacher, and stands high in the profession. Julia died in 1879; like her sister, she also completed her studies in Hillsdale College, and employed herself as a teacher before her marriage. She became the wife of Rev. D. D. Tibbitts, who, as minister of the Congregational Church, now has charge of a congregation in Salem, Henry Co., Iowa. George married Miss Mary Rainy, and is farming in Litchfield Township; Charles and Joel have charge of the homestead; the latter married Miss Milly Lott. Francis (2d), next to the youngest child, died at the age of fifteen years.

Our subject was in early life thrown upon his own resources, notwithstanding the fact that he was suffering from a cold which settled in his hip, which crippled him physically, and from which he probably suffered fully as much mentally. The larger portion of his leisure hours in his youth was spent in poring over his books, while his more fortunate companions were at play. He, however, has perhaps been in some respects more fortunate than they, as he was endowed by nature with the steady persistence which has been the means of fair success in life, and the building up of a comfortable home where he will be enabled to spend his later years in comparative ease. His farm comprises 180 acres of fertile land, with good buildings and all the appliances of a well-regulated country home.

Mr. Benedict during the days of slavery was entirely opposed to the peculiar institution, and brought the weight of his influence to bear against it upon every occasion. Upon the organization of the Republican party, he was the most cordial supporter of its principles, voting for John C. Fre-
The subject of this sketch was two years old when his father died, and he continued to live with his mother until he was eight years old, when he went to the home of a neighbor and worked for his board and clothes. He was thus employed for various people for some years. He grew up to be a sturdy, manly, self-reliant lad, ambitious to make his own way in the world, and in 1838 went to Ohio and took charge of a store for J. T. Ainsworth, and continued its management very successfully until 1842. He then went to Huron County, and was employed as a clerk the two succeeding years by Henry Ainsworth. After that he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, locating on a farm of 800 acres in Ruggles Township, where he remained for four years. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his farming interests to form a partnership with his former employer, Henry Ainsworth, in the mercantile trade, remaining with him until 1853, when he again resumed farming. In 1856 he sold out his farming interests to form a partnership with Mr. Ainsworth, in Lodi, Medina Co., Ohio. At the end of three years he had a favorable chance to dispose of his share in the business very profitably, and did so. Subsequently, in 1864, he removed to Illinois, and bought a valuable farm of 400 acres in Genesee Township, Henry County, half a mile from the town of Genese, paying therefor $12,000. Two years later he sold that place and returned to Norwalk, Ohio, where he remained for one year. He then sold out his property in Ohio, and came to the pleasant township of Pittsford in 1866, and has ever since been a permanent resident of this place, buying at that time the house, situated one-half mile from Hudson, in which he and his family have ever since lived.

Mr. Shepard was married, April 20, 1848, to Eliza K., daughter of Nezer and Phoebe (Kinnin) Sutherland, and a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. Her father came of an ancient Scottish family, whose early home was in Sutherland, in the northern part of Scotland; three brothers came to America in Colonial times, and were the founders of the family of that name on this side of the Atlantic.
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Mrs. Shepard's mother was of English ancestry, and her parents, James and Sarah Knifin, were early settlers of Cayuga County, N. Y., and later, of Greenwich, Huron Co., Ohio. It is thought that Mrs. Shepard's parents were born in New York State; after marriage they resided for awhile in Cayuga County, thence removed to Dutchess County, and in 1838 went from there to Ohio, and settled in that part of Huron County now known as Ashland County. Mr. Sutherland bought a large tract of land containing 1,800 acres, also 640 acres, separate from the rest, which are included in the homestead that he improved, besides improving the greater part of the remainder of his land. He died on the home farm in Ruggles Township, in December, 1848, his wife surviving him until 1854. Mrs. Shepard is a lady of culture, and an artist of considerable ability; the walls of her beautiful home are adorned with fine oil paintings of her own work.

Mr. Shepard's active career in life has been one of wide and varied experience, and before his retirement he occupied a high position in business circles, as a man pre-eminently characterized by financial ability of a high order and remarkable judgment, everything that he undertook tending to his general prosperity. He has always manifested an intelligent interest in public affairs, and in politics is identified with the Republicans.

AMILTON WARREN. Among the good citizens of Woodbridge Township who are actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, no one is more worthy of consideration in this biographical work than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Ohio, born in Hancock County, March 12, 1836, and is a son of John and Isabel (Black) Warren, both natives of County Tyrone in the northern part of Ireland. The father was a laborer by occupation, and was born in 1788, emigrated to this country, and settled in Columbia County, Ohio, where he died in 1839. He was sober, honest and upright in his daily life, and gained the full respect of his neighbors. To him and his wife were born three chil-

dren—William, Isabel and our subject. The mother was born May 14, 1799, and is still living at an advanced age. She is a firm Christian, and has been for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. After the death of her first husband she married William Pelle, by whom she had seven children, of whom the following are living: Warren, Lewis, Harriet, Estella and Matilda. Her son Warrick took part in the late Civil War, and was wounded at Lookout Mountain, which caused his death.

Hamilton Warren grew to manhood in his native State, being strong, vigorous, and capable of making his own way in the world. In the early years of his manhood the late Civil War was raging, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 99th Ohio Infantry, for three years, or until the expiration of the war. He entered the army as a Corporal, was mustered into service August 26, and first took an active part in battle at Perryville, Ky., the following September. He then engaged in the battles of Murfreesboro and Stone River, and in some very heavy skirmishes in Tennessee, remaining in that State some time. The next general battle in which he fought was Chickamunga, and in the two-days fight there he was wounded in the left arm, and it was broken between the elbow and wrist; was sent to the hospital for a short time, and after that was sent home on a ninety-days leave of absence to recruit his failing health. At the expiration of his furlough, our subject returned to his regiment, and remained in the South until the war was over. His regiment was consolidated with the 50th Ohio, and he was registered in Company F. Mr. Warren was present at the siege of Atlanta, and was within about thirty rods of the train of the rebel ammunition when it blew up. Subsequently his regiment marched under Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, and thence through the Carolinas. He was with Gen. Myers, Gen. Howard commanding officer, at the time of Lee's surrender. Our subject very fortunately escaped imprisonment from the hands of the rebels during the whole of his long experience on Southern battle-fields, and he was honorably discharged from the army at the close of the Rebellion, at Raleigh, N. C., and came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was paid off at Camp Dennison. He
then returned to his native place, and spent some time in the home of his mother and stepfather. He resumed the occupation of farmer, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native State for some time. In September, 1866, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Mary Bender, who has since faithfully devoted herself to his interests, and has afforded him much assistance in building up a home. She was born in Richland County, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1850, and is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Keasey) Bender, who are natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was born in 1813, and the mother in 1815. Mrs. Warren is an esteemed member of the United Brethren Church. To her and her husband have been born ten children, of whom the following is the record: William; Jeremiah is a great Western traveler; John served in the army three months, and was in California thirteen years, mining; Daniel is a minister of the United Brethren Church; David was in the army three years as a private in the 49th Ohio Regiment, and was a prisoner for three months; Charles was a private in the 57th Ohio Regiment; Henry was a member of an Ohio regiment during the war, and was a prisoner for five months; Mary, Mrs. Warren; Elizabeth and Alice are the names of the youngest children.

Mr. Warren moved to Michigan March 20, 1867, and bought his present place of residence in Woodbridge Township, and has a good farm of forty acres of highly productive and well-tilled land on section 17; it is very finely located, admirably adapted to the raising of cereals and other crops for which this county is noted, and has proved a very profitable investment to its owner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Warren have been born three children, as follows: John, born June 12, 1867; Edward, who died at the age of three years; Charles, born Feb. 25, 1877. Mrs. Warren is an active member of the United Brethren Church, and her daily walk in life shows her to be a true Christian. Mr. Warren is not a member of any church, but his life is guided by good principles, and his habits are unexceptionable. As a neighbor he is kind and trustworthy, and as a husband and father he is devoted and affectionate. In his political views our subject is a good Republican, and that party has no stronger supporter in this township than he who more than a quarter of a century ago enlisted with other brave citizens in defense of our noble country and its grand institutions.

Abraham F. McFarland, a general merchant at Waldron, is a native of Knox County, Ohio, where he began life on the 24th of February, 1849. His father, George McFarland, was born in Virginia, and was the son of Eleven McFarland, whom it is believed was a native of Scotland. However that may be, he located in Virginia, purchasing a farm in Frederick County, and died there.

George McFarland learned the trade of cooper in his youth, and about 1837 removed to Ohio, settling in the young town of Zanesville, where he followed his trade first, and then carried on business in a shop of his own. From that place he removed to the portion of Williams County which is now included in Fulton, and settled in the midst of a timbered tract, eighty acres of which he had secured by purchase, and where he cleared a good farm. Of this, however, he only retained possession until 1848, removing thence to Knox County, where he followed farming three years, then returned to Zanesville, and resumed cooping until 1855. During this year the father of our subject purchased another tract of timber land in Williams County, where he had again to cut away the trees in order to make room for the log house. Upon this he resided until his death, which occurred on the 25th of September, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. In the meantime he had eliminated a good farm from the wilderness, and in his later days was surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mrs. Sarah (Jennings) McFarland, mother of our subject, was also a native of Virginia, is still living, and occupies the old homestead in Mill Creek Township, Williams Co., Ohio. The parental household included eleven children, eight of whom grew to mature years. Abraham F. was six years of age when his parents settled among the pioneers of Williams County, Ohio. He at-
tended the district school when a small boy, and as soon as large enough was required to make himself useful about the farm. When a youth of seventeen he began learning the blacksmith’s trade at East Hamer, where he continued nine months, and after his employer sold out worked elsewhere as a “jour,” being fully competent. He was thus occupied six years, then purchasing a shop in Hamer continued there two years, at the expiration of which time he made his way to this county, and invested his little capital in a lot in Waldron, where he put up a shop, and presided at the anvil six years more. Failing health now compelled him to abandon muscular labor, and renting his shop, he purchased a small stock of groceries, in which he began to build up a good trade. The following spring he was obliged to seek more commodious quarters, and a year later purchased ground and erected his present buildings. His straightforward manner of doing business has secured him a generous patronage from the people of this section, and he now carries a large stock of clothing, dry-goods, boots and shoes, groceries (both fancy and staple), and has, in connection with these, a drug department.

The marriage of Abraham F. McFarland and Miss Sarah L. Seeley took place at the home of the bride, near Morenci, Mich., on the 30th of July, 1872. Mrs. McFarland was born in Erie County, Pa., in August, 1855, and is the daughter of William and Mary (Weed) Seeley, natives of Springfield, Erie Co., Pa.; the father departed this life in 1872; the mother was born Jan. 30, 1831. Mr. Seeley was reared and married in his native county, where he purchased twenty acres of land, upon which he operated for two years, then sold out, and purchased fifty-six acres near the town of Springfield, where he continued with his family until 1867, then coming to Southern Michigan, he purchased a farm on section 26, in Wright Township, upon which he lived and labored until called hence.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. McFarland, Austin Seeley by name, was a native of Vermont, and the son of David Seeley, who removed from the Green Mountain State to Erie County, Pa., about 1818, and there spent his last days. Austin Seeley took for his wife Miss Mary Hart, a native of New York State. He purchased land in Erie County, improved a farm from the wilderness, and there spent the remainder of his life.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. McFarland, William Weed, Sr., was born in Luzerne, N. Y. His father was also named William Weed. He was of Welsh ancestry, and one of the early settlers of Luzerne. He removed from there to Attica, and thence to Chautauqua County, where his death took place. The great-grandmother in her girlhood was Miss Mary Selleck, a native of New York State. Their son William, the grandfather of Mrs. McF., was married, in Albion, N. Y., to Miss Martha Peckham, a native of that place, and the daughter of Allen and Martha (Mattison) Peckham. After marriage he purchased a tract of timber land in Springfield Township, Erie Co., Pa., where he cleared a farm, and subsequently added more land, upon which he operated until resting from his earthly labors. The mother of Mrs. McF. resided with her parents until her marriage, and became an expert at spinning wool and flax and weaving cloth. She is still living, and occupies the old homestead with her youngest son and daughter.

Abraham F. McFarland is ranked among the self-made men of Hillsdale County, and one who has contributed his full quota toward the development of its resources. Politically, he is a Republican. Mr. McFarland and wife have five children, viz.: William W., Frank W., Hermey, Abraham F., Jr., and Nevada.

WILLIAM R. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Supervisor of Adams Township, is one of its most thorough and skillful farmers, and successful breeders of fine stock. Of this latter industry he has for the last ten years made a specialty, and has now a herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, with about forty head of Cotswold and Shropshire sheep. The head of each is a registered animal. The homestead is noticeable for its well-kept fields and elegant buildings, which are second to none in the county, and the proprietor is one of its most esteemed men and citizens.

William R. Montgomery, Sr., came to this county
in the pioneer days, and after his marriage with Miss Amanda Mills, who like himself was a native of New York State. They settled first in the southwestern part of the county, in Camden Township, where the family, in 1841, met with its first great affliction in the death of the wife and mother, which occurred soon after the birth of her son, our subject, which took place on the 12th of February, that year. The two elder children were also boys. The elder, Harvey, is in the employ of the Government in the Postal Department in Texas; the younger, Thomas C., is Freight agent for the Lake Shore Railroad, and has his residence in Hillsdale.

The father of our subject before coming to the West had studied law, and been admitted to the bar in the city of Rochester, N. Y. After the death of his first wife he contracted a second marriage, and William R., our subject, continued a member of his father's household, to which there were subsequently added four more children. From the age of six years, they resided in the city of Hillsdale, and as soon as old enough William R., Jr., entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and operated in Wyoming Territory from 1868 to 1871. He then returned to this county and resumed farming.

Our subject in the meantime, on the 4th of November, 1869, was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of David and Sarah (Evans) Stone, who were natives respectively of England and Wales. Mr. Stone emigrated to America when a young man and settled in New York, where he engaged in agriculture, but later came to this county, and died at the home of his son in Adams Township in 1871. The mother is still living, being now seventy-eight years of age, and continues on the old homestead. Their children included three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Montgomery, the youngest, was born June 23, 1850, acquired a common-school education, and continued at home until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there is one child, a son Austin, born Sept. 23, 1871. He continues to make his home with his parents, and is attending school at Hillsdale.

The homestead of our subject includes sixty acres of highly cultivated land, finely located on section 19. He takes pride in his farm, his cattle and his horses, and is no less thoughtful for the comfort of his home and family. For the past nine years he has officiated as School Director in his district, and was Township Treasurer two years. He cast his first Presidential vote for Grant, and is a reliable supporter of the Republican party.

Edward Weatherington. Weatherington Brothers, of Wright Township, are well known throughout Southern Michigan as extensive general farmers and stockraisers, and as owners of the imported English shire draft horse, Black Rock, one of the finest stock horses in the United States. They are men of energy and enterprise, thoroughly in love with their vocation, in which they take pride, and in their endeavors to excel have come very little short of their ambition. Their beautiful farming estate is finely located on section 35, and forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Wright Township.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch was born in Warmington, Northamptonshire, England, Feb. 13, 1844, and is the son of John Weatherington, who was also of English birth and ancestry, and was reared and married in the county where his son was born. He learned the trade of thatcher and stacker in England, which he followed some years, but finally engaged as an hotelkeeper in Warmington. In July, 1845, with his wife and six children, he boarded a sailing-vessel bound from Liverpool to America, landing in New York after a voyage of forty days. Thence he made his way directly to Michigan, via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo and thence by lake to Toledo.

During this journey the father of our subject made the acquaintance of a man from Wright Township, this county, who portrayed to him the advantages of this section, and induced the newly arrived candidate for citizenship to settle in Southern Michigan, instead of Illinois, as he had at first intended. Upon the arrival at Toledo they boarded a train for Adrin, and hired a team to transport the family and their effects to Wright Township. Upon his arrival here John Weatherington purchased eighty
acres on section 35, a portion of which was cleared and upon which a log house had been erected. The settlers at this time were few and far between — indeed not enough to yet scare away the deer, wild turkeys and wolves, which were plentiful. Upon the principle that a rolling stone gathers no moss, the father of our subject here continued a resident, clearing his land, putting up good farm buildings, and working up to the day of his death, on the 25th of March, 1863, when he was killed by the falling of a tree. He was then sixty-two years of age. He had added to his first purchase, and at the time of his death had put up a handsome brick residence, with a frame barn, and brought the homestead generally to the condition where it would bear comparison with that of his neighbors — and indeed excelling most of them. This homestead the boys now occupy, and it is hardly necessary to say that it possesses for them, with its old memories and associations, a far more than moneyed value.

John Weatherington had married in his native England, Miss Bridget Upex, also a native of Northamptonshire, and who, surviving her husband a period of thirteen years, also died at the old homestead, in 1876. The record of the children of the parental family is as follows: William is a resident of Wright Township; Alice married Robert Humberstone, who died in 1880; John and Thomas are the associates of our subject in his farming and stock-raising, and live with him at the homestead; Sarah lives with her brothers; Mary A. was born in Wright Township, and died there Jan. 9, 1882.

Edward Weatherington was but a year old when his parents brought him to the United States, and consequently knows no other home than Hillsdale County. He acquired his education in the pioneer schools of Wright Township, and has been a continuous resident on the homestead since his earliest recollection. In company with his brothers he has purchased land, until their property now includes 600 broad acres, embracing some of the finest soil of Southern Michigan. He was married on the 8th of March, 1884, to Miss Jane Stoops, who was born in Milford, Wayne Co., Ohio, April 18, 1863, and whose parents, Joseph and Susannah Stoops, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio; both are living. Of this union there was one child only, a daughter, Fuschia Anna, who was born April 3, 1885, and died April 14, 1888. Mr. Weatherington votes the straight Democratic ticket, and in the spring of 1887 was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the United Baptist Church, at Waldron.

Mrs. Harriet A. Richards, who is pleasantly situated on sections 17 and 18 of Moscow Township, this county, is the widow of Mark B. Richards, formerly a most influential citizen of this place, who died in 1877 at the age of fifty-five years. Mrs. Richards is the daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Curtiss) Russell, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. After their marriage they settled in Wyoming County, N. Y., where they remained until their removal to Michigan, when they located in Richmond, Macomb County. They spent the closing years of their lives in that place, her father dying in October, 1866, at the age of fifty-two years, and her mother in 1883, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of five children, all girls, four of whom were born during their residence in New York, and not having any sons of their own, they adopted a boy.

Mrs. Richards, of whom we write, was the second child born to her parents, her birth having taken place in Gainesville, Wyoming Co., N. Y., May 27, 1839. She was naturally an apt, studious scholar, and after coming to Michigan she pursued her studies, which were begun in the district schools of her native State, in the public schools of this State, and afterward in a select school. After completing her education, our subject taught very successfully for two terms in the schools of Macomb County. This arduous but pleasant task she gave up to become the wife of Mr. Richards, to whom she was united in marriage Feb. 2, 1860. He was a son of Charles and Melinda (Stevens) Richards, both natives of New York, and pioneers of Macomb County, this State. To them were born three boys and two girls. Mark having been the second child in order
of birth. He was born Aug. 27, 1822, in Wyoming County, N. Y., and was a young man when he came to Michigan with his parents. He soon after married for his first wife Miss Amy Walton, who after a few years of married life died, leaving two children, Byron and Adelbert, both of whom are prosperous farmers in Washington Territory. Mr. Richards subsequently married the subject of this sketch, and to them was born one child, Carrie, who is now the wife of Elva Finch; they reside on the homestead with Mrs. Richards and have one child, a daughter named Hattie.

Mr. Richards was a representative man of the county, and one of the most prominent men of Moscow Township. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat. His excellent judgment, ability and integrity, made him worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to various offices of profit and trust in this county. His widow resides on the home farm. She is a woman of culture and refinement, and highly esteemed for her many sterling qualities of heart and intellect. In religion Mrs. Richards is in sympathy with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church; she is progressive in her views, and is a strong advocate of the temperance cause.

Judge William Mercer, who is widely and favorably known throughout Southern Michigan, owns one of the finest farms in Hillsdale County, and with his sons is operating 360 acres of land, mostly improved, but 100 acres reserved for timber. The buildings of his homestead are commodious and substantial, including a handsome residence with ample barns and other structures adapted to the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. The farm machinery, the cattle and horses, and all the appurtenances of the country estate, are fully in keeping with the tastes and means of the proprietor, who has availed himself of modern methods and made an art of agriculture, by which he has achieved success.

The boyhood home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, in County Donegal, Ireland, where he was born Oct. 6, 1811. His parents, Samuel and Hannah (Culbert) Mercer, were natives of the same county, whence they emigrated to America, in 1819, and settled in Livingston County, N. Y. The father purchased land upon which he operated for a period of sixteen years, then determined to emigrate to the Territory of Michigan. He reached Hillsdale County in October, 1835, and with his family took up 320 acres of Government land in Somerset Township. Part of that purchase is now included in the farm of our subject. The old log house which the father built is still standing, and under that humble roof his death took place about 1852, when he was sixty-seven years of age.

Samuel Mercer was a man of great energy and industry, and became thoroughly identified with the interests of his adopted country. He was active in the various enterprises inaugurated for the benefit of the people around him, and after coming to this county was numbered among its most valued citizens. The mother was a native of the same county as her husband, where they were married and became the parents of two children. Seven more were added to the household after their arrival in America. The mother passed away thirteen years after the death of her husband, when seventy-seven years of age, her death taking place at the home of her son, our subject. Their eldest daughter, Eliza, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1814, and is now living in Wheatland; Margaret was born in Livingston County, N. Y., July 21, 1821, and makes her home with her brother William; Hannah was born about 1829, and Isabelle in 1833, in Livingston County, N. Y.; they are now residents of Hillsdale County. But five of the children are living. All the grandparents were natives of County Donegal, Ireland, where the grandfathers were engaged in farming pursuits.

Our subject continued under the home roof until 1845. When thirty-three years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Gamble, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1818, and is the daughter of David and Rebecca (Carroll) Gamble. David Gamble, also a native of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in early manhood and located in
Livingston County, N. Y., where he lived from 1810 until his decease. He passed away in 1862, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1832, when a young woman. Mrs. Mercer was one of twelve children, but seven of whom are living. She became the mother of seven children, and died at her home in Somerset Township on the 4th of April, 1864. One of their children died when seven days old. All were born in Somerset Township. David G., who was born Feb. 21, 1816, married Miss Frances Campbell, and is the father of a son and daughter; Samuel A. was born Nov. 23, 1818, and married Miss Estella Bilby; they have two sons, and Samuel is farming on a part of the old homestead. Elizabeth was born March 23, 1849, and is now the wife of William Robbins, of Wheatland Township; William W. was born March 10, 1853, and married Miss Betsy Voorhees; they are living in Somerset Township, and have one son. John G., who carries on the farm with his father, was born Dec. 20, 1854; Sarah, Mrs. William Bilby, of Somerset Township, was born Dec. 3, 1858, and is the mother of a son and daughter.

Judge Mercer pursued his early studies in the district school, and his subsequent education has been carried on mostly by himself. He is fond of reading, and as soon as old enough to think, acquired the habit of observation, which has proved a large element in securing his success in life. Upon the organization of the township of Somerset, he was chosen Assessor, which office he filled two years, and subsequently served as Justice of the Peace for about fifteen years. He served as Inspector in his township two years, and in January, 1844, was elected Associate Judge of the Circuit Court, and in November, 1850, elected County Judge, which office he occupied until it was abolished, in 1852. He represented Somerset Township in the County Board of Supervisors for a period of ten years, and is probably the only one remaining who was a member of the board at the time of his first election. In 1842 he was elected on the first board under the State Law, and was Supervisor most of the time up to 1869, and since that time his son David G. was the incumbent of the same office from Somerset Township.

Judge Mercer has always been a stanch Democrat, politically, and although not a member of any church organization, believes in the establishment of religious institutions, and attends church quite regularly. The two sisters living with him are active members of the Ladies' Aid Society. There are few who pass within sight of the Mercer homestead who do not stop to inquire as to the leading spirit which has built it up and sustained its reputation as one of the most desirable farms within the limits of Hillsdale County.

ARVEY COLBURN, who is a retired farmer of Cambria Township, and now occupying a snug home in the village, has been a resident of Hillsdale County since the spring of 1868. A native of the Old Granite State, he was born in the town of Lyme, Oct. 30, 1812, and is the son of William Colburn, who was born in Grafton County, N. H., and whose descendants crossed over from England, it is supposed, prior to the Revolutionary War.

William Colburn spent his life in agricultural pursuits, and during his early manhood married Miss Phoebe Hobart, a Vermont lady of New England ancestry. Her death took place in Lyme, N. H., at the age of seventy-four years. Both parents were members of the Regular Baptist Church. The husband survived his wife some years, and spent his last days with his son, our subject, in Marshfield, Vt., passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a man of much force of character, and after the election of Andrew Jackson as President identified himself with the Whig party. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of ten children born to his parents, all of whom lived to become men and women, married and had families of their own. Of these, three are now living, and only one died under seventy years of age. One, Ziba by name, died recently at the age of ninety-one years, in Wisconsin; Frank W., aged eighty-four, is now living at Schuyler Falls, N. Y.; Alanson, aged seventy-nine, is a resident of Branch County, this State, and has not yet abandoned the
farming pursuits which he chose for his occupation when a youth.

Mr. Colburn, our subject, when twenty-three years of age emigrated from his native place into Washington County, Vt., and there made the acquaintance of Miss Sophia Dodge, to whom he was married April 24, 1836. This lady was born in Marshfield, Washington Co., Vt., Aug. 25, 1817, and was the daughter of Nathan and Annie (Poland) Dodge, who were natives of New Hampshire, and who died in Marshfield at the ages respectively of sixty-six and seventy-four years. The father, also a farmer, was the son of Nathaniel Dodge, who was born in New Boston, N. H., and went with but a moment’s notice to assist the Colonists in the Revolutionary War. He got there just in time to witness the surrender of the British forces. He was a Whig politically, and religiously, a member of the Old-School Baptist Church.

Mrs. Colburn was the youngest of the three sons and seven daughters born to her parents, and was reared to womanhood in her native township. Herself and her sister Morrie, the wife of Alanson Colburn, of Branch County, this State, are the only survivors of their family. Of her marriage with our subject there were born four children, three of whom are deceased. Their only child living, Cora S., was graduated from Hillsdale College in the class of 1870, being third in the class. She was born in Marshfield, Vt., Dec. 13, 1843, and was the third child of her parents. She acquired her early education in her native township, and began teaching at the age of sixteen years. Her studies there were completed in Newberry Seminary. She is a very intelligent and accomplished lady, and, it is hardly necessary to say, constitutes the chief comfort of her parents.

The deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Colburn are recorded as follows: Corydon A. and Caroline A. (twins), died when two and one-half years old, in Marshfield, Vt.; William A. lived to manhood, and was married in Charleston, S. C., to Miss Alice M. Cade, who was a native of New York; they became the parents of one child, a son, Harvey C., named after his grandfather, and who is now thirteen years of age. William H. Colburn died in Walhalla, S. C., at the age of thirty-four years; his widow is a resident of Cambria. William H. was a young man who was fond of reading, and who possessed more than ordinary intelligence; he entered a printing-office at Montpelier, Vt., when about fifteen years of age, and served a thorough apprenticeship to the “art preservative,” finally becoming foreman of one of the largest printing-houses in the city of Charleston, and holding this position at the time of his death, which occurred Sept. 29, 1879.

Our subject and his estimable wife, with their daughter, are members in good standing of the Christian Church, and during their long residence in this county have made for themselves hosts of friends. Their early years were spent mostly in continuous labor, by which they accumulated a comfortable property, and are now in a condition to enjoy their declining years surrounded by the comforts of life and many of its luxuries. Mr. Colburn has been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and has always taken a warm interest in the establishment and maintenance of educational institutions. He has been the incumbent of the various local offices in his township, the duties of which he discharged with that conscientious care and fidelity which are his second nature.

JOHN WHITTEN, formerly a pioneer, and a respected citizen and representative farmer of Fayette Township, was born across the ocean in Scotland, in December, 1804. When a young man he came to America, settling first in Canada, but after a short time he removed to Oneida County, N. Y., which he made his home until 1837, and then, accompanied by his wife and one child, came to this county and settled in Fayette Township, where he improved a farm and resided until his death, Dec. 28, 1876.

The subject of this notice was united in marriage, in Oneida County, N. Y., with Miss Mary St. Clair, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1807. She survived her husband a short time, dying in April, 1879. Their union resulted in the birth of three children, who grew to mature years.
ANDREW BUSHONG. While traveling through Hillsdale County, the biographical writers of this Album met with but few active business men who are natives of the county. The vast majority of those who to-day are tilling the soil and raising stock, or are engaged in business or commercial enterprises, were born without the borders of this county. In presenting this sketch of the career of one of the leading men of Hillsdale County, and a gentleman who is thoroughly representative of its progressive element, we deem it our duty first to advert briefly to the life story of those from whom he derives his origin.

Mr. Bushong was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1828, while his father, Jacob Bushong, was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and his grandfather, Andrew Bushong, was also, it is thought, born in the Old Dominion, and was of French ancestry; he followed the occupation of a farmer, and spent his entire life in that State. The father of our subject was reared on the farm in Virginia, and removed thence to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he was among the early settlers of Fairfield Township. He made the toilsome overland journey, bringing his wife with their two children and their worldly effects, their conveyance consisting of a pair of horses and one wagon, which constituted their sleeping apartments at night, while they cooked their food as their horses grazed by the wayside. Upon his arrival Jacob Bushong purchased a tract of timber land, and erecting a pioneer log cabin, he commenced at once to clear and improve a farm. He resided in this place thus employed until 1849, during which time our subject was born in the old log cabin; he then sold out, and accompanied by his wife and six children started for Williams County. He again found himself a pioneer, and buying a tract of timber land in Jefferson Township, he repeated his experience of pioneer life. On this farm, however, twenty acres of land were partially cleared and the regulation log cabin was already built. He found ample room for improvement, however, and lived to see the desire of his heart accomplished, namely, a good farm with suitable buildings and appliances to leave to his children, whom he had fitted not only by giving them such education as the facilities of the day afforded, but by imparting to them those practical lessons which can be learned only in the school of experience. In 1876 he was called to "that land from whose bourne no traveler returns." The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Hannah Keller, was born in Shenandoah County, Va., of German ancestry, and surviving her husband several years, died at the home of our subject in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Andrew Bushong remained at home with his parents, spending his boyhood in the manner common to the sons of pioneers, until seventeen years of age, when he engaged to learn the potter's trade, and after his marriage he started a pottery on his father's farm, which he carried on five years. He then worked at the carpenter's trade for a period of five years, after which he rented land in Williams County, Ohio, which he operated until about 1863. In September of that year he enlisted in Company F, 182d Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He went with his regiment to Tennessee, and was on duty principally in that State. He was mustered out with his regiment in July, 1865, and receiving his honorable discharge returned to this county and located on his present farm in Amboy Township. The land was still in a state of nature, covered with a growth of heavy timber, and he put upon it a log house, and set to work with a will about its improvement and cultivation. His indomitable industry and perseverance, coupled with his good judgment and frugality, have already borne their legitimate fruit, and he is now in possession of a property which compares favorably with the best in this township.

Our subject was united in marriage, Jan. 7, 1852, with Miss Mary Hishey, and to them were born the following children: Elizabeth F., Joseph William, Jacob D., George E., John H., Isabelle, Emma Isadore and Dalla May.

Mrs. Bushong was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, April 17, 1828, while her father, Joseph Hishey, was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and removing to Columbiana County, Ohio, was among its pioneer settlers. In 1837 he removed to Richland County, and purchasing a farm, engaged in its improvement, and resided there until his death.
in 1846. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Altaffer, was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of George Altaffer. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hisey removed to Williams County, Ohio, and settled in Jefferson Township, upon a tract of land which he had purchased, and there she resided until her decease.

Mr. Bushong is a public-spirited man, and is well informed on the topics of the day, though his devotion to his farm and family, and his unostentatious disposition, prevent him from taking an active part in public affairs. In politics his sympathies are with the Republican party.

C. CORTRIGHT has been for many years identified with the farming and industrial interests of Southern Michigan, and at present owns a large farm in Reading Township, where he resides, and has an extensive interest in the Homer Full Roller Water Power Flouring Mills, which are conducted under the name of Cortright & Son. These mills were established in 1887, and are reputed as being among the best in the State, and have a capacity of five barrels of flour an hour.

Mr. Cortright’s landed possessions are all in Reading Township, and comprise 220 acres on sections 12 and 1. He owned this farm before 1860. It is under good management, a part of it well improved, and is supplied with an excellent class of buildings, amply sufficient for all his purposes, and a very comfortable and cozy dwelling, everything about the place betokening the greatest thrift and care. Besides paying due attention to his agricultural pursuits, Mr. Cortright has been for many years successfully engaged as a miller, having owned and managed sawmills at various times since 1857. He built his first mill in Branch County, and after conducting it quite profitably for some time he sold it, and built a second mill at Bankers, which was afterward burned. Nothing daunted by that misfortune he immediately built another in the same place, which he subsequently sold. Later we hear of him as engaged for half-a-dozen years in the sawmill business in Cambria Township.

Our subject was born in Wayne County, the township of Wolcott, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1827, and is a son of the late Martin Cortright, who was for many years prosperously engaged in farming in the Empire State. In 1860 he left his old home in that State, and came with his family to Michigan. He purchased a place in Cambria, and died there a few years later, at the age of sixty-eight. He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in Eastern New York, was Miss Bran. She was a highly respected, amiable woman, and left three children, of whom only one is now living to mourn her untimely death. Mr. Cortright’s second marriage, which took place in Wayne County, N. Y., was to Miss Sally Biglow, a native of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. This excellent woman lives with her daughter, Ann M. Phelps, of Hillsdale Township, and is more than eighty years old. Levi, the brother of our subject, was a soldier in the late war, and fell while skirmishing at Bailey’s Cross Roads.

Our subject was the fifth child born to his parents, and was reared and educated in his native county, and was trained by his worthy parents to good and useful habits. When quite a young man he started out in the world to see life for himself, and earn his own living, and in nearly everything that he has undertaken he has met with a good degree of success, as he was well endowed with ambition, energy and persistence. He came to Michigan in 1849, and first located in California Township, Branch County, where he purchased land, and improved a good farm, which he subsequently disposed of at an advanced price, and since then, as we have seen, has been engaged in milling and farming in different places.

Mr. Cortright was married in Cambria to Miss Cornelia Webber, who was born in Ohio, and came to that township with her parents, David and Lucy (Conkling) Webber. Her father is now dead; her mother lives in Ohio at a very advanced age. The marriage of our subject has been blessed by the birth of five children now living, namely: William H. married Lydia Mitchell, and is connected with the flouring-mills at Homer; Fred married Jennie Holmes, and assists in the management of the flouring-mills at Homer; David lives on the farm in Reading Township, assisting his father in the man-
agreement of it; Lucy is the wife of Stephen Crane, who is a drug clerk at Hillsdale; Jennie is the wife of George Rising, and they live in Kearney, Neb., where he is a Station Agent on the Northern Pacific Railway.

Our subject and his estimable wife are people of high character and good social standing. Mr. Cortright is eminently practical and methodical in the conduct of his various interests, and his prompt and upright dealings have won him a good position among the business men with whom he deals. In politics he affiliates with the Democrats, and is a stanch supporter of the party.

E. MURRAY is a wide-awake, practical farmer, who is performing his share in sustaining the extensive agricultural interests of this, his native State, and by his energy and industry has gained for himself an honorable position among the representative farmers of Reading Township, which was his place of birth. He has lived on his present farm, on section 12, for three years. It comprises eighty-two and one-half acres of as fine land for agricultural and stock purposes as is to be found in Hillsdale County, and by his careful culture he has greatly increased its value since it came into his possession, and is constantly making valuable improvements.

Our subject was born on the old homestead of his parents, Daniel and Eliza (Bowen) Murray, July 12, 1849. His father was an honored pioneer of Reading Township, and for many years held a leading place among the prominent citizens who had charge of its local affairs. He was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., shortly after the arrival of his mother in this country. Her husband had been lost at sea while on the voyage to this country from their native Scotland.

When quite young Mr. Murray was taken to Western New York, and there grew to manhood. He was more than ordinarily capable, steady and self-reliant, and after marriage, and the birth of one child, in 1836, he and his wife decided that they could better their fortunes and build up a more comfortable home for themselves and their children in the Territory of Southern Michigan, whose rich and fertile soil, still mostly covered with forest trees of many centuries’ growth, was not worn out by many years of tillage. On their arrival here they settled in Adrian Township, Lenawee County, where for four years Mr. Murray worked on farms, and by his industry and prudence saved money enough to make him independent, so that in 1839 he was enabled to enter a tract of land from the Government. He was pleased with the location of the township of Reading, in Hillsdale County, and resolving to make his abiding-place here, he was soon in possession of a tract of eighty acres of land, and shortly after, in 1840, moved to this place with his small family. The years that followed their settlement here were records of unceasing labor, many sacrifices, and a patient endurance of the hardships of life in a new country, on the part of both husband and wife, but they were rewarded by the upbuilding of the comfortable home that they had sought in the primeval forests of Southern Michigan.

Mr. Murray improved a fine farm of 100 acres, having increased his original purchase by the addition of twenty more acres, and remained a resident here until his death, Dec. 20, 1884, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. His faithful and loving companion, who uncomplainingly had left her old home and old friends, and followed him into the wilderness, to be his chief stay and help amid their new and strange surroundings, departed this life on the old homestead in this township, April 13, 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Murray always took an earnest interest in the welfare of his adopted township, and was prominently identified with the conduct of its government, having been an incumbent of all the responsible and important offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He was Supervisor for several terms, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and also held other local offices. His stability of character, his honesty and liberality, rendered him a good citizen and a true man. In politics he was a firm Republican.

Our subject is the fifth child and fourth son of six children, of whom one is now deceased. He was reared and educated in this township, and lived at home until his father’s death, actively
assisting in the management of the old homestead. He there took his bride, Miss Helen Whitehead, to whom he was married Oct. 6, 1875. She was a daughter of Henry and Loramia (Bigelow) Whitehead, both now deceased, and was born on her uncle's farm in this township, Jan. 10, 1849. The mother of Mrs. Murray died when she was but four years old, and she was taken to rear by her aunt, Mrs. Gates, and remained with her until her marriage. She was educated and always lived here. She is devoted to her husband's interests, and has been an important aid to him in bringing about the prosperity that they at present enjoy. Their pleasant household is made more cheerful by the presence of the five children born to them, whom they are carefully educating and training to ways of usefulness, and whose names are as follows: John G., Otto E., H. Laura, Daniel E. and Bion B.

After the death of his father Mr. Murray purchased his present farm, and removing here with his family, has since made his home here, and has devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his land. He is eminently practical and systematic in his methods of conducting his work, and has met with fine success in his calling. Our subject has always shown himself to be worthy of the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, by whom he is well liked. In politics Mr. Murray is a true Republican, and uses his influence to promote the interests of that party.

CAPT. LUCIEN MEIGS has for many years been a prominent citizen of Reading Township, taking a leading part in public and political affairs, while at the same time actively and successfully prosecuting his business as a general farmer on section 16. He has been a resident here since November, 1847, purchasing at that time the sixty acres of land which forms his present farm, on which he immediately located with his young bride, to whom he had been married in Allen Township on the 7th of that month. They commenced life together in the primitive little log house which he had previously erected, and which was, as he says, "provided with only a small sled-load of fur-

niture." His land was at that time covered with a dense growth of the primeval forest trees, the growth of centuries, and, like the earlier pioneers of Reading Township, he had to hew his way into the wilderness for some distance, in order to get to it. With a good ax, and a courageous determination to overcome all obstacles, aided by the cheerful and ever ready assistance of his good wife, he has, as it were, brought order out of chaos, has eliminated a fine farm from the forest-covered land, the humble log cabin has given place to a substantial and commodious residence, and the fifty-five acres of his land, which he improved himself, are now in a highly cultivated condition.

Capt. Meigs is a native of the township of Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where his birth occurred March 17, 1820. He is a descendant of an old New England family. His grandfather and father, Phineas Meigs, Sr., and Jr., were natives of Connecticut. The former took an active and patriotic part in the Revolutionary War, serving for seven years and four months. He died in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., after an honorable and useful existence of seventy-seven years. Phineas Meigs, Jr., the father of our subject, was an intelligent, hard-working farmer, and highly respected as a good citizen and as an honest man in the community where he made his home for many years. He was three times married, first to Waitstill Williams, who bore him four children, three daughters and a son; she died in 1831, while yet young. His second wife, whom he married in Onondaga County, N. Y., was Polly Ingoldsby, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., of Massachusetts parentage. She became the mother of four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest; she died in 1861. His third marriage was to Lydia Gardner, who died Feb. 14, 1872, aged sixty-nine. She was a member of the Regular Baptist Church, and the mother of two sons. Two of Mr. Meigs' boys, our subject and a half-brother, served in the late war. The latter was a private in a New York regiment, and died at City Point, Va., of a disease contracted on the battle-field. The father of our subject lived to a good old age, being seventy-seven at the time of his death, in 1868, in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y. In his
early life he had been allied with the Democrats, but later he joined the Republicans, and remained an honorable member of that party until his death.

Our subject was reared in his native township, and received an excellent education, which he utilized when he attained the age of twenty-one by entering the profession of a teacher, and was thus successfully employed for some years. When twenty-two years old he came to Michigan, in May, 1842, and purchased eighty acres of land in Girard Township, Branch County. He lived in that county for five years, but did not attempt to improve his farm, as he taught school in the winter seasons and worked around summers. After his marriage he located on his present farm, and was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits, when, in the darkest hours of the great Rebellion that was casting its shadows over our land, he enlisted, in January, 1863, as a member of Company C, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters. He was commissioned Captain of his company on the 31st of March, and was assigned to his position in May. The regiment was stationed at Ft. Dearborn, Mich., until early in July, 1863, when six of the companies were ordered to Ohio and Southern Indiana in pursuit of Morgan and his raiders. They were stationed for some time in Jennings County, Ind., and were instrumental, with others, in driving Morgan from that locality, and in the capture of some of his scouts. After the capture of the daring rebel, Morgan, the regiment returned to Ft. Dearborn, where they remained until the 17th of the following August, when they were ordered to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., where they were on guard duty until March 17, 1864. The regiment was then dispatched to Annapolis, Md., where it was consolidated with the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Corps, and soon after joined the Army of the Potomac. On the 6th and 7th of May the whole regiment was brought into action in the battle of the Wilderness. Shortly after Capt. Meigs was disabled on account of sickness, and was honorably discharged Aug. 11, 1864, having won a good reputation for fidelity and zeal in the discharge of his duties as an officer both in the camp and on the field of battle. Upon his return to the North he made a visit to his old home in New York State, and then settled down on his farm, and when his health was sufficiently recovered, resumed his duties as a private citizen, and has ever since been actively identified with the local and political affairs of Reading Township. His well-known ability, integrity and honorable character, have made him a safe and wise counselor, and he has held all the offices of responsibility and importance in this community, except that of Road Commissioner. He is now Drain Commissioner, which office he has held for some time. He was Supervisor for two terms, for four years Justice of the Peace, has been Township Treasurer and Township Clerk, and has held other offices too numerous to mention. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party.

We should do but scant justice to our subject if we did not incorporate in this sketch a brief record of his noble companion and helpmate. Her maiden name was Amanda Thomas, and she was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 11, 1826, being a daughter of David and Polly (Webster) Thomas, natives of Massachusetts and New York. They were married in Ontario County, in the township of Seneca, where her father was engaged in farming. In 1834 they removed to Ohio and settled in Mentor, near the home of President Garfield, where Mr. Thomas improved a farm. In 1841 he removed with his family to Allen Township, this county, on a new farm, and there he and his wife spent the remaining days of their lives. The father died at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother at the age of seventy-two. They were greatly esteemed in the community where they had lived so many years, and their life record was one of honesty, sobriety and industry. Mr. Thomas was in his younger days a Whig, but afterward became a strong Republican. Of the marriage of himself and wife eleven children were born, four sons and seven daughters, and two sons and five daughters are yet living; all married and have families. Mrs. Meigs was the eldest but one of the family. She was given good educational advantages, both in Ohio and Michigan, and when a young lady began to teach, and was engaged in that profession until her marriage. She is the mother of three children, namely: Ella A., Morris I. and I. May. Ella is the wife of Frank M. Frazier, who is now engaged in farming.
in Crawford County, Pa.; she was educated in Hillsdale County, and was for some time engaged in teaching. Morris was educated at Hillsdale College, and is now a druggist at Camden, Mich.; he married Miss Agnes C. Martin, of Dexter, Mich. May is the wife of Edgar B. Bailly, a farmer in the township of Reading. Our subject is a lady of high character and good mental endowments. She and her younger daughter are members of the First Baptist Church, and gladly lend their influence to all the good projects of the day.

FREEMAN FULLER, who is widely and favorably known in Wheatland Township, is, like many of his compatriots, a native of the Empire State, and was born in Greece Township, Monroe County, Jan. 15, 1826. His parents, Lewis and Rebecca (Williams) Fuller, were natives of Dutchess and Monroe Counties respectively, the father born April 18, 1798, and the mother September 7 of the same year. The latter died in Monroe County, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1827, while a young woman. Lewis Fuller survived his wife many years, and died at the home of his son, our subject, in Wheatland Township, on the 30th of June, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. John Williams, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and born Oct. 7, 1770. He died April 19, 1846, after spending his entire life in his native county. His wife, Rebecca (Clare) Williams, was born Sept. 28, 1775, and also died at the homestead in Monroe County, Feb. 23, 1851.

Our subject was the only child of his mother, but his father was a second time married and there were born five more children. The grandparents on both sides of the house were the parents of seven children. Lewis Fuller continued a resident of New York State until 1835, then coming to the Territory of Michigan took up 160 acres of Government land in Calhoun County, upon which he lived two years. Then selling out, he returned to his native State, where he spent one winter, but the spring following retraced his steps westward and settled in Somerset Township, this county, where he conducted a hotel and operated a sawmill in different parts of the county for many years thereafter. Freeman, when about twelve years old, went to live with his grandparents in Greece, Monroe Co., N. Y., and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. This he followed principally during his early manhood, but subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing his first land, a wild, unbroken tract, in Wright Township, in 1865.

In the meantime, during the progress of the late war, our subject, on the 2d of January, 1864, enlisted in Company F, 1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and was in the service until the close of the war, doing duty mostly in Tennessee and Alabama, and took part in Sherman's march to the sea. He finally became ill, and was confined to the hospital at Philadelphia some time before his final discharge.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which took place on the 15th of March, 1849, at the home of the bride, Miss Jane E. Jennings, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1827. Mrs. Fuller is the daughter of Daniel and Polly (Clark) Jennings, natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. The father was born Aug. 18, 1792, in the town of Burlington, Otsego County, and his wife Polly, Nov. 9, 1792, in Coleraine, Mass. Daniel Jennings removed from his native State when a young man, during the pioneer days of Otsego County, N. Y., where he settled, but later removed to Ontario County, and died there Oct. 6, 1868. The wife had died at the same place some years previously, on the 23d of July, 1861.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are recorded as follows: Charles M., who is working his father's farm, was born April 16, 1850, was married to Miss Sarah Mead, and is the father of two boys; Lewis E., a stationary engineer in the city of Chicago, was born April 15, 1852, and married Miss Nellie Dutton; Alice A., who continues under the parental roof, was born Feb. 17, 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, after their marriage, settled in Monroe County, N. Y., where our subject followed his trade of carpenter until coming to this State. Their first home in Hillsdale County was
in Wright Township, where Mr. Fuller had secured eighty acres of land, and which, a year later, he traded for his present farm. He is considered one of the most worthy and capable men of the township, is a strong Republican, politically, and a lively advocate of the temperance party. He was Secretary of the local Grange three or four years, and his son Charles and daughter Alice are connected with the Congregational Church.

**ON. ARCHER H. CRANE** first saw light in Onondaga, Onondaga Co., N. Y., March 30, 1821, and is the son of Archer Crane, who was a native of Simsbury, Conn. His grandfather, Samuel Crane, was born in Massachusetts, as was also his great-grandfather, John Crane, who afterward removed to Connecticut and settled in Simsbury, where he resided the remainder of his days. The grandfather of our subject went to Connecticut with his parents, and made that State his home until 1810, when he removed to Onondaga County, N. Y. Their removal was effected by means of a laborious journey with teams, and they located at Onondaga Hill, on a tract of timber land, upon which he labored with that energy characteristic of the Crane family, and made it his home until his decease. He was one of the early settlers of that part of the country, and well did he perform his part in bringing about those changes which the visitor to that section of country beholds with admiration.

The father of our subject spent his early years in Connecticut, receiving his education in the manner common to farmers' sons at that time, alternating between the labors of the farm and the instruction to be acquired at the public schools. He was eighteen years of age when his parents removed to New York State, and he remained with his father on the farm until his marriage with Miss Vigilia Cornish, also a native of Connecticut. Archer Crane contracted with the Holland Purchase Company for a tract of timber land, of which he took possession, and resided there three or four years. He then returned to Onondaga, Onondaga County, and in 1828 he went to Wayne County, and bought a tract of timber land in Sodus Township, from which he cleared a farm, and resided there until 1834, when he came to the Territory of Michigan. He followed the usual route for emigrants at that early day, coming by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit, after which he came by team to Washtenaw County, where he was a pioneer. He entered a tract of land of eighty acres in Freedom Township, built a log house, and at once commenced to clear a farm from the wilderness. His labors were attended with that success which well-directed effort usually brings, and he lived to see himself the possessor of a finely improved farm, while the log house had given place to good farm buildings. Shortly before his death he sold that place and removed to Blissfield, Lenawee County, and died there at the home of his son, E. D. Crane, Dec. 17, 1855. His estimable wife, who had been to him a helpmate in every sense of the word, was called to her reward two weeks prior to the death of her husband.

The parental family of our subject included five children, of whom Archer H. is the only one living. Young Crane was thirteen years old when he came to the Territory of Michigan. He had received the educational advantages of his native State, and was a bright and intelligent boy, fully able to appreciate the novelty of the journey to this wild country, where the pioneer's ax was the only sound of civilization that awoke the echoes of the forests, in which deer, wild turkeys and a great variety of small game, roamed free and undisturbed. Arriving in this State in October, they shared a log house with another family until spring, when they erected a rude cabin for themselves, into which they removed before it could boast of windows, doors or chimney, while his mother performed her culinary duties around the stamp of a tree outside. She had no stove, which was a great luxury in this part of the country at that time, and after the completion of their chimney she worked over the large fireplace, which also served to illuminate their cabin after the shades of night had fallen. Our subject continued his education in the pioneer schools, taught in school-rooms as humble as the settler's cabin. The furniture was of the most primitive nature, the seats merely consisting of slabs
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the trade of a wagon-maker, and followed that occupation a few years. He has since been engaged in mercantile business, and was for a time cashier and Paymaster of the Narrow Gauge Railroad in Lawrence County; he is now in the insurance business at Bedford, Lawrence County. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Crane, whose maiden name was Mary L. Branham, was a native of the State of Indiana. Of Miss Robinson's union with our subject there was born one child, a daughter, whom they named Helen M. By his third marriage there was also one child, Clara A., who became the wife of Jacob Nachtrieb; he assists in carrying on the home farm.

Mr. Crane was formerly a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party, which formulated more nearly his ideas in regard to politics, he joined its ranks and has since continued a strong supporter of that party. He represented Blissfield on the County Board of Supervisors ten years, and also represented this township two years, discharging the duties of the office in such a manner as to gain the approbation of his fellow-townsmen, regardless of their political proclivities. To show still further their appreciation of the business-like qualities and statesmanship of Mr. Crane, as well as to prove their personal respect and esteem for this gentleman, they elected him to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and he served them faithfully and impartially during two terms.

JOSEPH B. HUBBELL is classed among the progressive farmers and stock-risers of Hillsdale County, who are actively maintaining the agricultural interests of that part of it embraced in the fertile and exceedingly productive region wherein lies Camden Township. Our subject is a native of Allegany County, N. Y., born Dec. 12, 1830. He is a son of Vernon and Lucy Hubbell, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York. His paternal ancestry is supposed to be of Scotch-Welsh origin, and on his mother's side he is supposed to be a descendant of German-English ancestry, and some of his mother's relatives took an active part in the War of 1812. Sometime after
In 1865 Mr. Hubbell came with his family to Hillsdale County, and has made his home nearly ever since in Camden Township. He has now abandoned his calling as engineer and pays exclusive attention to cultivating his land and raising stock. He has a fine farm on section 16, which he has so improved by careful culture and a wise expenditure for many and valuable improvements, that it is considered one of the best in this locality. He owns a good class of stock, which has proved the source of quite an income.

Our subject is a self-made man in every sense of the word, as he has become prosperous entirely through his own efforts. His life has been guided by correct principles, and he is trusted and esteemed by all who know him. He and his wife occupy an important position in this community, and zealously labor to promote its social and material advancement. Mr. Hubbell has taken a deep interest in educational matters, realizing that in our schools are being trained the citizens of the future who are to guide and control the affairs of this township. In politics he is a strong advocate of the Union Labor party, believing in alleviating the hardships of the laboring man as much as possible. He is an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity, of Camden.

JEFFERSON STOUT. The subject of this sketch is a striking example of the self-made man, who, against many difficulties, and without means, started out to build up his fortunes entirely from his own resources. That he has succeeded in a most admirable manner is at once apparent from his surroundings and the position which he occupies in his community. He has a fine home, one of the best farms in Reading Township, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. Among his fellow-citizens none stands higher, as his course has been straightforward and honorable in a marked degree.

Mr. Stout was occupied in farm pursuits all his life until 1883, when he practically retired, and has delegated to other hands the labors of which he has had his full share. He still, however, has the general supervision of his farm of 240 acres, which
is pleasantly located on section 9. The buildings are among the best in the county. The residence is commodious and substantial, finished in modern style, and the barn and other out-buildings are admirably adapted to the purposes of the modern and progressive agriculturist. The farm machinery is after the most improved pattern, amply adapted for the cultivation of the soil to the best advantage. There are excellent grades of horses, cattle and swine on the place, fruit trees in abundance, both apple and finer species, and the farm, with its appurtenances, forms a most attractive picture of the landscape.

Mr. Stout took possession of this land in the fall of 1849, when it was practically in a state of nature. He first put up a log house which he occupied with his family about eight years and which was then abandoned for the present residence. After he had brought the soil to a good state of cultivation and effected other urgent improvements, Mr. Stout began turning his attention to the breeding of live stock, making a specialty of Durham cattle. In this industry he has been remarkably successful, and unquestionably takes the lead among the farmers of this section. He has expended much time and money in securing some of the best blood, and exhibits some of the handsomest animals to be found in this part of the county.

Besides his farm Mr. Stout invested a portion of his capital in village property, including a fine brick residence, where he has made his home since 1883. This is not only an ornament to the town, but has greatly added to the value of property in its vicinity. The grounds adjacent are in keeping with the tastes and means of the proprietor, and the whole forms a most handsome and attractive home, where the hospitable host entertains the many friends who have known him so long and so well.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne Township, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, July 3, 1820. His father, Christian Stout, a native of Washington County, Pa., was a carpenter by trade, and a skilled mechanic. He left the Keystone State early in life, and taking up his abode in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, accumulated a snug bank account, which he lost later by placing his name upon the note of a friend, with the usual result, and on account of this

Christian Stout died a poor man, when about seventy-two years of age, passing away in the fall of 1869, at his home in Ohio. He was a man of great energy and physical strength, and these traits have descended to his son Jefferson in a marked degree.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Krets, was a native of the same county in Pennsylvania as her husband, where she was reared to womanhood and was married. While yet a bride she and her husband removed to Ohio and settled first at New Philadelphia, which at that time held out not the remotest prospect of ever becoming the site of a flourishing town. Christian Stout was the first man to locate there, when the country around was a burr-oak plain and Indians and wild animals, equally dangerous, roamed over the country. Mr. Stout once had an encounter with three drunken Indians who came into his house and were conducting themselves toward his wife in a threatening manner, while the poor woman sat crying with fear. Christian Stout in his rage caught up a square table leg which he had hewed out of hard lumber, and with it attacked his foes, who had already begun their onslaught upon him. He felled one of the three to the floor, nearly killing him, and the others seeing the strength and determination of the white man, made their escape.

He threw the wounded Indian out on the snow, believing him to be dead, but he finally revived and walked off. About the beginning of the War of 1812, after all the other Indians had left that part of the country, these three set out with the avowed purpose of killing Mr. Stout and his family. They accordingly sought his cabin and attempted to enter it by way of the chimney. Failing in this they took their departure for the time, and not long afterward were captured by the Sheriff on an island in the Tuscarawas River, and confined in prison until the close of the war, when they were set free, and Mr. Stout was no further molested by them.

The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Stout, whom they named Joseph, was the first white child born in Tuscarawas County. He made his home in Ohio the greater part of his life and died about 1868. Later there were added to the household circle two sons and six daughters, of whom Jefferson, our subject, was the seventh child and
third son. All but one of the children lived to be married, and two sisters beside our subject survive. They are residents of the District of Columbia and Ohio. Mrs. Mary Stout lived to the advanced age of eighty-one years, and died in 1872, near the place where she had come as a bride to make her first home. Both she and her husband were active members of the United Brethren Church, and Christian Stout, politically, was in early life an old-line Whig, but later identified himself with the Republicans.

Jefferson Stout developed into manhood in his native county, and at an early age began to labor and earn money in order to assist in the maintenance of the family. He came to Michigan in 1849, a single man, empty-handed, and commenced the improvement of the land he had purchased while a resident of Ohio. During the fifth year of his residence in Reading Township he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Palmer, who was born in Cattaraungus County, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1826. The parents of Mrs. Stout, Enoch and Polly (Daily) Palmer, came to Michigan in the latter part of the thirties, joining their eldest son who had preceded them, and started a little home in the wilds of Reading Township and upon the present site of the village. Here the parents spent their last days, passing away when ripe in years. As the result of blameless lives and good habits, they were strong physically and mentally, and bequeathed to their children the wealth of good constitutions and high moral principles. Enoch Palmer, politically, also in early life an old-line Whig, became a Republican upon the organization of that party, and was a man who defended his principles with all the natural energy of his character. Their family consisted of nine children, five of whom are still living.

Our subject and his estimable wife began the journey of life together in a style suited to their means and surroundings, and in due time began to realize the legitimate reward of frugality and industry. A few years found the wilderness around their little home transformed into a good farm and themselves surrounded by all the comforts of life. Of their union there were born two children only, one of whom died in infancy. Their only child living, a daughter Jennie, born May 28, 1851, is the wife of Thomas Stephens, of Reading, and the mother of two children: Lotta, and Laura, who died at the age of two years. Mr. Stephens is a prominent citizen and engaged as a stock dealer.

Our subject, politically, like his father before him, is a solid Republican, and although having no desire for the responsibilities of office, keeps himself well posted upon current events, and takes a lively interest in the success of his party. He has been no unimportant factor in building up and maintaining the reputation of this part of the county, and is numbered among its most useful citizens.

LEVI HAWLEY, Jr., is a prominent farmer and representative citizen of this county, pleasantly located in Wheatland Township, where, after a long and well-spent life, crowned with honor and success, he has practically retired from active life. Now, as the shadows lengthen, he is spending the remainder of his days in contentment and the enjoyment of a competency, waiting patiently and trustingly for a pleasant sunset.

The subject of this notice was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1816, and is the son of Levi and Olive (Paine) Hawley, natives respectively of New York and Providence, R. I. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed his calling in his native State until his son Levi was nineteen years of age, when he came to Michigan and located in Lenawee County. He purchased a tract of land, and directing his efforts to the building up of a homestead, he met with success, and carved out for himself and his family a comfortable home supplied with the convenience and comforts of life, and died in this place at the age of eighty-two years. Olive, his wife, was reared by her grandfather, and died at the residence of her son in Rome Township, Lenawee County, at about eighty-two years of age, her death occurring about eight months after that of her husband.

The parental family of our subject included eleven children, of whom only two at present survive—Mrs. David Smith and Levi. In 1835 Levi accompanied his parents to this State and resided with them, assisting in the arduous duties of the farm,
until his marriage, Nov. 1, 1840, with Miss Polly R. Scott, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1820, and is the daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Dixon) Scott. The Scott family came originally from Holland, and Mrs. Hawley's father died in Lenawee County, aged about sixty-six years, while his wife died sixteen years previously in New York State. Their family included nine children, of whom three are still living. One brother of Mrs. Hawley resides in Coldwater, Mich., and one sister resides in Paw Paw, this State.

The union of Levi Hawley and Polly R. (Scott) Hawley was blessed by the birth of six children—Almon W., Elmira L., Winfield S., Lewis De Valois, Oscar M. and Alice M. Almon W. was born June 13, 1842, and lives at Ovid, Mich.; he married Susan Stafford and has four children. Elmira L. was born Feb. 6, 1844, and was married three times; she had one child, and died Aug. 15, 1883. Winfield was born Feb. 11, 1847, and died Jan. 25, 1849; Lewis De Valois was born Jan. 20, 1850, married Miss Frances Sabin, and has two children living, while one daughter is deceased; Oscar M. was born July 27, 1852, married Miss Ida Haines, and has three children; Alice M. was born Sept. 25, 1856, and became the wife of W. J. Sloan, to whom she has borne two children.

After his marriage our subject rented a farm in Rome Township for two years, and then rented and subsequently bought forty acres of land twenty-one miles east of Hudson. Twenty-eight years ago he traded that tract of forty acres for sixty-eight acres of land in Wheatland Township, which he has since made his home, and erected thereon commodious and substantial out-buildings suitable for the calling in which he is engaged. Mr. Hawley is what is known as a general or mixed farmer, believing that the land is kept in better condition by the system known as rotation of crops, and has met with good success in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are active and influential members of the Congregational Church, and Mrs. Hawley is a member of the Foreign Missionary Society. Theirs is a family who "seek for the old paths and walk therein," their profession being no mere empty show, but being exemplified in their daily walk and conversation. Politically, our subject was formerly an old-line Whig, and therefore we find him as we might expect, in the ranks of the Republican party. Himself of temperate habits, Mr. Hawley is an advocate of temperance principles, which he encourages by all feasible means.

ANDREW HOARD is a representative farmer and citizen of Hillsdale County, where he is pleasantly located in Ransom Township, of which he has been a constant resident on one farm since his arrival in this State. His farm consists of fifty acres of land, most of which is cleared, and by thorough and careful cultivation and strict attention to minor details, is made to produce much more in proportion than farms of much larger area.

Mr. Hoard was born in Burton, Geauga Co., Ohio, May 7, 1849, and is the son of Justus Hoard, who was born and reared in York State. From there he moved to Geauga County, Ohio, and renting land, engaged in farming until 1844, when he came to Hillsdale County and settled in Ransom Township, purchasing forty acres of timber land. Seven acres of the tract were cleared, and contained a log cabin, into which Mr. Hoard removed with his family, and remained on this farm engaged in its cultivation and improvement until his decease, which occurred Dec. 23, 1876. He added to his possessions until at the time of his death he had eighty acres of land, the greater part of which he had cleared and provided with commodious and conveniently arranged frame buildings. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Maria McLean; she was born in Pennsylvania, and died at the homestead in Ransom Township.

The parental family included eight children, and Andrew was four years old when he accompanied his parents to this State. The entire journey was made with a pair of horses and a wagon, in which the household goods and the family were brought to this county, and upon his arrival the father sold his horses and bought oxen, with which he did his farm work, marketing and milling. The log cabin which awaited their reception was of the rudest description, one end of it being occupied with a
Once pushed his way west to Amboy Township, in this county, where he purchased a tract of timber land on which was the regulation log cabin, and made this his residence until 1880. He then sold out, and going to Missouri, settled in Davis County, where he made his home until his decease, which took place March 6, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Solema Zimmerman, was also a native of France; she still survives, and resides with her daughter in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoard have become the parents of two children—Justus H. and Fred. Religiously, they are members of the Free Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Hoard is found in the ranks of the Republican party.

JOHN S. LEWIS, a leading hardware merchant of Jonesville, was born in Farmington, Conn., Sept. 28, 1825, where he lived until fourteen years of age. He then commenced his apprenticeship at the timber trade, serving three years, at the expiration of which time he determined to leave New England and seek his fortunes in the West. Making his way to Detroit, he tarried there a comparatively brief time, and came to this county in the fall of 1846. He worked at his trade in Jonesville two and one-half years, and was then seized with an attack of the California gold fever, and journeyed overland to the Pacific Slope. Two years later he returned to Jonesville and invested his capital in a stock of hardware, to which trade he has since given his time and attention.

Seth Lewis, the father of our subject, was also a native of Farmington, Conn., and married Miss Julia A. Hart, who was born in New York City. They made their home first in Farmington, but a few years later removed to Macon, Ga., of which they were residents two years, then returned to Farmington, where the father died. The mother was afterward married to Samuel Hull, with whom she removed to Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y., where her death also took place.

Our subject was the first child of his mother by her first marriage, and was eight years of age at the
time of his father's death. Of the years intervening, from the time he commenced his trade until the present, we have already written. He was married in Coldwater, this State, in December, 1851, to Miss Harriet Alden, who was born in that city and is now the mother of five children, namely: Anna, Herbert A., Belle, Frederick, and John S., Jr. The eldest son is engaged in business for himself in Detroit; Belle is the wife of D. M. Baker, and resides in Jonesville; Frederick is connected with a newspaper office in Minnesota. Mr. Lewis has served as School Director in his district several years and has also been connected with the Village Board at different times.

REV. WILLIAM S. WARREN. The subject of this biography, a gentleman of intelligence and excellent education, who has been occupied much of his life as a teacher and preacher, is a son of one of the early pioneers of Southern Michigan, and was born in the then infant city of Detroit on the 11th of January, 1826. His father, Philip Warren, a native of Norfolk County, Mass., was born May 25, 1783, and departed this life at his home in Oakland County, this State, June 24, 1857. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but for a period of fifteen years officiated as "minister of the Warren's Temperance Hotel, at Greenfield, Wayne County, this State. In his declining years he retired from active labor.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Celinda Dodane, was born Nov. 17, 1791, and departed this life on the 7th of May, 1831, while still a young woman. The family included two sons and two daughters, of whom William S. is the only one living. The latter continued with his parents until fourteen years of age, then became a member of the family of his brother-in-law, and thereafter attended school during the winter season for about five years. In the meantime he pursued his studies in the academy at Plymouth two years, and had identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, having in view his preparation for the ministry. He was a youth of a thoughtful and religious turn of mind, and commenced his pious labors at the early age of nineteen years. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of potter, which he carried on jointly with preaching for a period of five years. His labors were often attended with considerable difficulty and much weariness, he having often to travel long distances to reach his appointments. He recollects one Sunday in particular where he compassed thirty miles and preached three times.

On the 2d of February, 1847, Mr. Warren, shortly after reaching the twenty-first year of his age, was united in marriage with Miss Ann Harmon, who was born in Utica, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1828, and is the daughter of Asa and Hannah (Stevens) Harmon, who were natives of Vermont, whence they emigrated to Michigan and spent their last days in this county. After marriage our subject and his young wife took up their residence in a modest dwelling at Northville, where Mr. Warren engaged in teaching and preaching alternately, and after a time was tendered many of the local offices, in which he served with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He came to Wheatland Township in May, 1886, and was joined by his family in June following. He has always been active in Sunday-school work, and his estimable lady, who forms a most admirable helpmate for one zealous in all good work, is prominent in the Missionary Society and the W. C. T. U. Their three children are all sons. Their eldest, William, Jr., was born in Plymouth, this State, Oct. 28, 1847, and is employed as a traveling salesman, operating at present in the vicinity of Fargo, Dak.; he married Miss Catherine Hamilton, and they are the parents of three children. Jerome W., was born Aug. 24, 1851, in Dover, Fulton Co., Ohio; he married Miss Candia Sekell, who died, and he then married Jennie Day, and is now a resident of Grand Rapids, engaged as a portrait painter, for which he has developed rare talent. George W., was born Feb. 22, 1859, in Bayfield, Wis., married Miss Emma Zimmerman, and is the father of two children, a daughter and a son; he is engaged in the grocery trade in Toledo. These boys received a thorough education and are first-class business men. Jerome
W. entered in earnest upon his work as an artist at the early age of twelve years, and very soon eclipsed his teacher in the excellence of his drawings. The very first week he received $2 per day.

WILLIAM NELSON CASE. The history of this honored pioneer of Hillsdale County is of more than ordinary interest, and we will begin it at about the time that he left his native State of New York with the intention in view of building up his permanent home in the West. A short time previously he had traded personal property for 160 acres of land in Pittsford Township, this county, for which he was to pay $1,000. Unfortunately he was not acquainted with the value of land here at this time, and found upon his arrival that he could have purchased as good a tract for one-half the money. He had already turned over $300 worth of property, and upon his arrival here with his wife had a cash capital of $4,60 in his pocket. Consequently his first business was to seek employment. He had been particularly fortunate in his selection of a wife and helpmate, and Mrs. Case commenced teaching the first school in the Likely district.

Our subject, with the assistance of his excellent wife, was soon enabled to buy a yoke of oxen, and for several years thereafter did all his marketing and milling, besides the farm work with them. Letter postage in those days was twenty-five cents, and Mr. Case states that at one time he walked to Lanesville, eight miles distant, carrying five dozen eggs, which he turned over for the postage on one letter.

Deer, wild turkey and other game were plentiful, not yet having learned to become afraid of the hunter's rifle, so the family did not want for meat. Mrs. Case could use the gun almost equally well with her husband, and one day in his absence shot a wild turkey that was picking up corn near the door. At another time she killed a deer, which was grazing in a wheatfield in sight of the house. Neither husband nor wife lacked in courage and endurance, and had their days of difficulty as well as sunshine, living the first few years in the most economical manner, but in due time beginning to reap their reward. They are now well-to-do, and amid the comforts of a modern home feel fully repaid for the toils and sacrifices of their younger years.

The subject of this sketch was born in the vicinity of Johnstown, Montgomery Co., N. Y., on May 5, 1814. His father, Ezekiel Case, a native of Massachusetts, was born in Washington, Berkshire County, and was the son of a substantial Massachusetts farmer, who spent his last days in Berkshire County. There Ezekiel grew to manhood, then starting out for himself sought his fortunes in the Empire State. He was accompanied in his journey by the wife whom he had recently married, and they lived in Montgomery County until 1820, when our subject was a lad six years of age.

At the date mentioned Ezekiel Case with his family returned to the Old Granite State, and lived two years in Rockingham County, occupying himself in burning charcoal, and at other employments as he could find. In 1828 he returned to New York, remaining, with his family, a resident of Johnstown, until the winter of 1829-30. Then accompanied by his son, William N., who was now a lad of about sixteen years, he started for the Territory of Michigan, making the greater part of the distance on foot. They first stopped in the vicinity of Sturgis, St. Joseph County, at the home of an uncle, and John Case bought land near White Pigeon. After several changes of residence he finally settled down on a farm about two and one-half miles from Brighton, in Livingston County, where with his family he spent his last years.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Sears. She was a native of Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., became the mother of nine children, and spent her last years in the city of Albany, N. Y., with her daughter. Four of the children are now living.

William Nelson Case remembers well the tedious journey which he made with his father from New York to Michigan. He crossed the Bear Creek Valley before it was tenanted by a single settler. He was taken ill a few months later, and his uncle conveying him with a team to Detroit, he made the balance of the journey by lake and canal to Meadsport. There he was met by another uncle who
lived near by, and upon his recovery he continued a resident of that section of country two or three years. He then returned to his childhood's home, and was employed as a farm laborer by the month for a period of three years. Thence he went into Onondaga County.

Our subject continued in the Empire State until 1840, and in the meantime had taken unto himself a wife and helpmate. In the spring of that year with his family he made his way once more to this State, this time locating in Pittsford Township, this county. They had made the journey by canal and lake to Toledo, and thence to Adrian by rail. There they hired a man with an ox-team to take them to Pittsford Township. This, although quite a primitive mode of traveling, was an improvement upon walking, in which manner he had made his first journey to Michigan. He now purchased a tract of timber land on section 31, at a time when the settlers were few and far between. They arrived here on the 7th of May, when there were but few log houses in the vicinity of Lanesville. Mr. and Mrs. Case took possession of a part of one of these through the kindness of the original proprietors, and resided until a log house could be put up on their own land.

The first purchase of our subject had been secured before his arrival here, and later he bought eighty acres more. In due time he succeeded in clearing 100 acres, and upon this farm lived and labored until the close of the late war. Then renting this farm he removed to Hudson Township, taking up a fine tract of land, upon which he erected a brick house and frame barn, and where he lived until 1876. He then traded this property for a farm on section 21, adjoining his present homestead, and in 1882 purchased the place where he now resides.

His career, although similar to that of many of the early pioneers, is highly creditable to his perseverance and industry, illustrating the results of a resolute will and a good constitution. He presents the picture of a hale and hearty old gentleman at peace with the world and himself, and who justly feels that his time has been reasonably well spent. He is surrounded by hosts of friends who render him the tacit respect and affection naturally accorded to those who have lived so long and labored so well.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 20th of December, 1837, was Miss Fanny Losee, who was born near the town of Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., June 8, 1818. Her father, Joseph Losee, it is believed was a native of Saratoga County. It is known that he was reared there until reaching manhood, then took up his residence in Elbridge, where he was married and lived until about 1820. He then cast his lot with the pioneers of Southern Michigan, and in company with some of his children, purchased a tract of timber land in Pittsford Township, on section 32. They cleared a farm, but later Mr. L. removed to Round Lake, Lenawee County, where he spent his last years, at the home of a daughter in Dover Township.

The mother of Mrs. Case in her girlhood was Miss Lucy Bennett, a native of Balston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y., the daughter of Miles and Lucina Bennett, natives of Reading, Conn. The father spent his last years in Dover, Mich. Mrs. Bennett died at the home of her daughter in Dover, in May, 1885. To our subject and his wife there have been born two children only, a son and daughter—Charles B. and Mary. The former married Miss Elizabeth Windle, and lives on the old homestead; they have three children—Ida, William N. and Lulu May. Mary is the wife of G. L. Miner, of Rockne, Huntington Co., Ind.; they have one child, a son, Earl L.

WILLIAM TERPENING, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Reading Township, has for twenty years owned and successfully managed one of the most productive and best stocked farms in this part of Hillsdale County. It is beautifully located on the borders of Long Lake, and is abundantly supplied with water from a living stream. Its rich soil is especially well adapted to the growth of all the cereals common to this climate, and it also possesses superior advantages for rearing cattle, horses, sheep and swine. His cattle represent the Durham strain, and are thoroughbred in part; his swine are of the celebrated Poland-China breed. He owns a fine, thorough-
bred draft stallion, called Gray Duke, which is the best two-year-old in this part of the country. Mr. Terpening has erected a fine class of buildings, conveniently arranged for the accommodation of his stock and for other purposes, and a tasty and commodious residence. He has nearly the whole of the 170 acres of land comprising his farm under a high state of culture. By his energetic and persistent efforts, combined with his keen judgment and good talent for business, he has placed himself in his present prosperous condition among the well-to-do and substantial citizens of Hillsdale County.

Our subject was born in the township of Clifton Park, Saratoga Co., N. Y., May 31, 1818. His parents, Lucas and Jane (Faling) Terpening, were also natives of that county, whence, after the birth of their children, they removed to Cayuga County, in the same State, and settled in the township of Ira, where they built up a home in which they spent their remaining days, the father dying at the age of sixty-four years and the mother at the age of forty-four years. There were eleven children born to them, and of the nine yet living the oldest is eighty-six and the youngest sixty-five, the average age being eighty years. All the children grew to maturity, married and reared families.

The subject of this sketch was the seventh child born to his father and mother, and from his worthy parents he inherited high principles of rectitude and honesty, and in their household was carefully trained to good and useful habits. His education was conducted in the old log school-house of the day. He spent his early manhood in his native State, but migrated from there to Michigan.

Mr. Terpening has been twice married. His first marriage, which took place in Cayuga County, was to Miss Ranette Hunt, who was reared in Saratoga County, but when a young woman moved with her parents to Cayuga County. She died in the home where her mother had lived, in the latter county, leaving two daughters—Maldanett and Tannme. The former is the wife of James Hotting, and they at present live on a farm in Ira Township, N. Y.; the latter is the wife of O. P. Taber, and they live near Remington, Jasper Co., Ind. Mrs. Terpening was about forty years of age when she died. She was a woman of excellent worth, a true wife and a devoted mother.

Mr. Terpening met and married his second wife near Painesville, Ohio, in 1864. She was formerly Miss Addie Rogers, and was born near that town in 1844. She is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ford) Rogers, the former now deceased, having died in Ohio before reaching middle age. The mother is the present wife of Stillman Post, and they now live in Allen Township, Hillsdale County. Mrs. Terpening, of this notice, was reared in Painesville, and received an excellent education in the academy of her native town. She is a woman of superior intelligence, is a capable housewife, and has ever been faithful in the varied relations of life. To her and her husband has been born one child, George W. M. He married Emma Megs, of this township, and is engaged with his father in managing his extensive farming interests.

Our subject is widely known, and is highly honored and esteemed for his genial and kindly manner, his prompt business habits, and his unimpeachable integrity. In politics he is a strong Republican, heartily supporting the measures of his party whenever occasion offers.

WILLARD F. DAY, a retired farmer and resident of Hudson Village, was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire Co., N. H., Sept. 14, 1817. His father, Samuel Day, one of the pioneer settlers of Hillsdale County, this State, was born in the same town, June 23, 1781. The latter's childhood and youth were spent in the agricultural districts, where he obtained a limited education in the district schools. In the meantime he was reared to habits of industry, and upon reaching his majority started out for himself, and was employed as a farm laborer for four years before his marriage.

After this most interesting and important event of his life Mr. Day rented a tract of land in Cheshire County, where, after several years of hard labor, he found himself in but little better condition financially than when he started. He had now quite a family upon his hands and resolved that he must make a change of location. He had but little
means, and having been in communication with friends near Dayton, Ohio, he prepared in the spring of 1834 to remove his family and their personal effects thither. They chose the cheapest route, hiring a team to convey the family and goods to the Erie Canal. They crossed the Connecticut River at Brattleboro, Vt., and from there proceeded over the Green Mountains to Schenectady, and at that point boarded a canal-boat which conveyed them, via Buffalo, to Fairport, Ohio. They visited with friends seven miles from the latter place, and there learned that land in the vicinity of Dayton was held at high prices, and but little more desirable than the Government land which was being disposed of at a less figure in the Territory of Michigan.

Mr. Day, in view of these facts, early in the month of May, 1834, hired his friends to take him and his family to Lenawee County, and during the trip thither encountered the Worden family, and in their journey between Sandusky, Ohio, and Lenawee County, in the cottonwood swamps they encountered the mud so deep that they could not get over three miles in a day some days, and later Mr. Treadwell and R. H. Whitehorne, who were bound for the same locality. At Baker's Corners, in Madison Township, they found a vacant log cabin into which they removed their goods, and leaving their families there the men of the expedition proceeded to explore the Bean Creek Valley. Mr. Day selected the west half of the southwest quarter of section 11, in what is now Pittsford Township, Hillsdale County, and sent the money to Monroe to enter the land from the Government. He then returned to the spot where he had left his family. He hired a team to transfer the goods while the family trudged along on foot. When we take into consideration the fact that the greater part of their way lay through an unbroken wilderness in which a simple trail was the nearest approach to a road, and that in some places they were obliged to cut their way through with their axes, the tediousness of the journey can be better imagined than described.

Our travelers arrived at Bean Creek about 11 o'clock one very dark night early in the month of June, and after some difficulty found that there was nothing but a foot log by which they could cross the stream. Mr. Worden waded in the water, and carried his wife across the creek on his back, and kindly offered to carry Mrs. Day, the mother of our subject, over the same way, but she preferred to crawl over the log on her hands and knees. They were made comfortable in the log house of a Mr. Kiddie, and remained there until Mr. Day could remove to a building of similar description which he had found in the neighborhood. He had entered eighty acres near the Kiddle settlement, but found that there were 160 acres of land in the same township on section 13, the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter, which he could obtain, made a claim to it, and as soon as possible put up a comfortable log house which, although making no pretensions to elegance, served right well as a pioneer home. The roof was covered with bark, and the floor to the loft was made of the same material. In this unpretentious dwelling the Pittsford Township courts convened, and our subject, Willard F., acted as presiding Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Day after entering his land had money enough left to buy a yoke of oxen to assist in the farm work, and which were considered quite a luxury, as both horses and oxen were scarce and few men could afford them at first. The next question was to get something to eat. There was plenty of wild meat roaming around in the shape of deer, turkey and other game, and Willard F. had already acquired a reputation as a good shot. He kept the family supplied with the choicest of meats, but bread was not so plentiful. In order to increase the family income he secured a job of clearing and fencing five acres of land at $10 per acre, the first winter of their residence here, which was considered quite a bonanza, as the family were entirely out of provisions and money, and knew not where else they could procure any subsistence outside of wild meat, and were therefore compelled to burn green and frozen timber in the winter snows as fast as possible to obtain the wherewith to sustain and supply the family with provisions.

Samuel Day, not long afterward, was stricken with fever and ague, which incapacitated him from hard labor. Fortunately in his younger years he had
learned to make baskets, and having plenty of material he turned his knowledge of this art to good account. While he sat at home and manufactured baskets his eldest son, Warren, operated as traveling salesman, journeying with his wares, by the aid of a yoke of oxen, to Monroe, where he sold them for cash. His sons were energetic workers like himself, and in due time there was a large tract of land cleared around the cabin and they found their financial condition assuming a firm basis. The Day homestead finally came to be known as one of the most thoroughly cultivated and valuable in that section of country. Samuel Day lived to see his children grow up around him, enterprising and prosperous, and the wilderness transformed into pleasant fields and well-ordered homesteads. He rested from his earthly labors on the 5th of June, 1856, when about seventy-two years of age.

Samuel Day in his early manhood was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Cutler, the mother of our subject, who was born in Chesterfield, N. H., Sept. 29, 1782. She came to the West with her husband, and died on the 9th of November, 1880, having nearly completed a century of years. She was a woman strong both physically and intellectually, and fulfilled her duties as a wife and mother in the most praiseworthy manner. She was very courageous, and met the hardships and dangers of pioneer life with that brave and fearless spirit which was so much needed in those times of difficulty and danger. When they came to Michigan the settlers were often annoyed and frightened by wolves, but after the extermination of these they commenced keeping a flock of sheep and also raising flax. The mother spun and wove both woolen and linen cloth for the use of the household, and spent very few idle hours while providing for the wants of her family. Both parents were members of the Congregational Church for many years, and their kindness and hospitality, both to friend and stranger, were proverbial.

The seven children of Samuel and Lucy Day are recorded as follows: Warren, their eldest son, was born May 16, 1812, and died in Hudson Township in 1885; William was born May 5, 1815, and served in a company of Michigan infantry during the late war; he died while in the army, at Nashville, three years after the time of his enlistment. Willard E., our subject, was born Sept. 14, 1817; Mary A., born Oct. 23, 1819, died when an interesting young lady twenty-two years old; Wilson L. was born July 12, 1821, and is farming in Pittsford Township; Winslow Hl. occupies the old homestead; Fanny A., the widow of Augustus Kent, lives in Hudson Village.

Our subject spent his boyhood years in the Old Granite State, and was a youth of sixteen when his parents came to the Territory of Michigan, and during his boyhood years, his father having a large family and his means being limited, he was required to go from home, and commenced working by the month on a farm in New Hampshire at the early age of ten years, the first year working eight months, and continued to work out every year during the summer seasons until they came to Michigan, going to a country school only three months each winter, which closed his educational advantages, there being at that time no schools in reach. He felt the importance of increasing his education, and he at once adopted the plan of improving all leisure moments in long winter evenings in studying his book before the log house fireplace, Abe Lincoln style, until he acquired a competent business education, and put it at once into practice, even bookkeeping, without a college course. In politics he has always been active, but not an office-seeker, first as a Whig until the adoption of the Republican party, since that an earnest Republican. The land which his father had purchased was covered with timber from which it was the custom to cut the trees, roll the logs together and burn them. Thus hundreds of fine black-walnut logs which a few years later would have brought a handsome price, were destroyed simply to get rid of them. Some of them were also split into fence rails, but as may be supposed no great number of these were needed at once, as the clearing necessarily proceeded slowly. Besides the deer, wolves and wild turkeys already mentioned, a bear was occasionally seen, and sometimes without being seen, would abstract a pig from the pen and make off with it. Mr. Day made his home with his parents until his election as Register of Deeds for Hillsdale County, and then took up his abode in the town of Hillsdale. Two years later, having
served his term of office, he returned to Pittsford Township, and purchased a farm on section 12, where he engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising three years. In 1865 he sold out the farm he then occupied, and was for a number of years interested with his brother, Winslow H., in general farming and stock-raising in the same township. He now owns one-half of the old homestead in Pittsford Township and 326 acres in Wright Township, this county.

Mr. Day, while a resident of Pittsford Township, Hillsdale County, was married, March 19, 1861, to Miss Eliza H. Holcomb, who was born in Varions burg, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Sept. 3, 1833. Her parents, Chauncey and Elmira (Richards) Holcomb, natives of New York, are now residents of Wyoming County, that State. Mrs. Day came to Michigan with her cousin, William Richards, and lived with him in Somerset Township, Hillsdale County, until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born two children: George W., who was born Feb. 27, 1862, and died when a youth of sixteen years, Dec. 18, 1878; and Willard F., Jr., who married Miss Grace Bradley, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Day has held various local offices of trust, and was elected Constable and Collector of Taxes for Pittsford Township when twenty-one years of age. Later he officiated as Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and has always labored for the best interests of his community. From the time he became of age until 1863, he filled some office in Hillsdale County, always with great credit to himself. He has served the people as Justice of the Peace for Hudson Township, member of the Village Board four terms, and as one of the Village School Board about ten years, finally resigning his position as President of said School Board in 1878. He was associated and equal partner with George B. Woodworth in a bank at Montpelier, Ohio, commencing June 7, 1883, under the firm name of Day & Woodworth, W. F. Day, President, and G. B. Woodworth, Cashier, and continued successfully until after the decease of the cashier. Both Mr. Day and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of Hudson, in good standing. With pleasure we present the portrait of Mr. Day in connection with this sketch.

Daniel J. Derby, who carries on an extensive trade in Litchfield and vicinity, is numbered among the representative business men of this county, and has proved no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present importance. He has passed in and out before the people of Litchfield Township for many years, during which he has made for himself an enviable record, and is still in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness.

The family history of the subject of this biography comprises all that is honorable and desirable in life, he having been the offspring of a most estimable family, whom it is believed originated in the State of New York during the period of this country's early history. His parents were John S. and Sarah A. (Mills) Derby, the latter a native of Trineee County, N. Y., and the sister of Daniel Mills, a sketch of whom will be found on another page in this volume.

John S. Derby came to the Territory of Michigan with his parents in 1838, and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. Later he worked on a farm, and upon reaching his majority was married, and settled in Litchfield Township, where he followed agriculture until advancing years admonished him it would be wise to retire from arduous labor. He then took up his residence in the embryo village of Litchfield, and engaged in general merchandising until 1857. He had now become homesick for the country again, and selling out, acquired another farm in Litchfield Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away Feb. 8, 1868, in his forty-eighth year. As a business man he was prompt and energetic, as a farmer, thorough and successful, and in religious matters was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His name will be long remembered by those of the early settlers of this county who are still living, as one to whom much of its success is due. His death was the result of an accident sustained while working about a threshing-machine, his clothing having caught in the tumbling rod, and from the effects of which he died a year later. The mother after the death of her husband took up her residence with her son Daniel J., in Litchfield, where her death occurred.
Jan. 16, 1887, when she was sixty-two years old. The parental household included two children only, our subject and his sister Charlotte, who was the elder, and became the wife of A. J. Anderson, of Litchfield. She died in 1869, leaving one child, a daughter Hattie, who makes her home with our subject.

Daniel J. Derby was born in Litchfield, this county, March 2, 1856, and spent his boyhood under the home roof until a lad of thirteen years, in the meantime acquiring a limited education. He then began his business career as a clerk in the drugstore and the post-office, in the employ of Daniel Barber, of Howard City, this State; subsequently he served as Deputy Postmaster nine years.

Our subject from boyhood had a great liking for the tinner’s trade, and for the purpose of learning this he engaged with Mr. Barber, who, however, did not prove to be a very agreeable employer, and young Derby consequently left him after a year’s trial, although in the meantime gaining a good knowledge of the trade. Subsequently he was employed with Warren & Dodge, of Jackson, and from there went to Eaton Rapids, where he purchased a set of tools, and returning to his native town started up in business for himself, where he has since continued. From a modest beginning the business of Mr. Derby has grown to fair proportions. In a few years he put up a frame store building, which he rented and subsequently sold to good advantage. Mr. Derby then became the employee of his former partner for a time, after which, disposing of his tinner’s tools, he resumed his position in the post-office, and became agent of the United States Express Company, which office he still holds. On the 1st of March, 1888, he acquired a half-interest in the hardware business of Mr. Mills, from which is growing an extensive and lucrative trade.

Our subject, on the 1st of February, 1876, took for his wedded wife Miss Ida M. Townsend, their union being celebrated at the home of the bride in Scipio. Mrs. Derby is the daughter of Warren and Henrietta Townsend, who were natives of New York and settled in Litchfield Township, this county, in its pioneer days. The mother departed this life May 30, 1880, when fifty years of age, and Mr. Townsend was subsequently married, and is now living in Charlotte, Mich. Of his first marriage there were born four sons and one daughter, namely: Frank, Lenuel, Warren, Ida M. and Edgar. The eldest son, during the late Rebellion was a soldier in the Union army, was captured and confined in Libby Prison, but through strategy made his escape, and returned home at the close of the war unharmed; he subsequently was connected with the mail service in Ohio, and died Oct. 3, 1870, in Zanesville, Ohio. Warren is a civil and mechanical engineer, and makes his home in Grand Rapids, this State; Edgar, who took kindly to his books, is now Principal of the Reading schools and Chairman of the County Board of Examiners; Ida M., Mrs. Derby, was born in Litchfield Township, this county, June 21, 1857, and is now the mother of four children, namely: Nellie, Nina, James and Edgar, the latter of whom died at the age of six months; the others are attending school in the home district.

Mr. Derby is a solid Republican, politically, and cast his first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield, in 1880. He has always evinced a lively interest in the growth and welfare of his township, in which he has served as Village Assessor and Treasurer, occupying now the latter office his second term. Mrs. Derby is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. D. belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M.

JAMES K. DILLON. The homestead of this gentleman forms one of the most attractive features in the landscape of Wheatland Township. It comprises 140 acres of highly cultivated land, beautifully located, and embellished by handsome modern farm buildings, including a commodious and tasteful residence, a substantial barn, and the other structures necessary for the carrying on of general agriculture after the most approved methods. The farm stock is of excellent quality and well cared for, and the machinery all
that is necessary for the thorough cultivation of the soil and the general operations of the intelligent and progressive farmer. Our subject and his estimable wife are people held in the highest esteem by their neighbors, being cultured, kindly and hospitable, and in all respects classed among the leading spirits of a community of more than ordinary intelligence.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Ontario County, N. Y., where his birth took place Dec. 8, 1826, at the modest home of his parents, Benjamin and Christina (Kennedy) Dillon, natives also of New York State, the former born in Dutchess County, Sept. 14, 1788, and the latter in Jamestown, March 8, 1791. After marriage they located in Ontario County, where the father departed this life on April 15, 1866. The mother subsequently joined her son, our subject, in this county, and died at his home in Wheatland Township, on the 24th of June, 1872.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Phoebe (Ackley) Dillon, were natives respectively of Ireland and England. They crossed the Atlantic early in life, and both died in Ontario County, N. Y. On the mother's side the grandparents were Robert and Margaret (McLaren) Kennedy, who were natives of Scotland and spent the last days of their lives in Monroe County, N. Y. They possessed all the worthy and reliable traits of an excellent ancestry, and transmitted them faithfully to their children.

To Benjamin and Christina Dillon there were born eight children, two only of whom are living: James K., our subject, and his brother William R. The latter is a resident of this township. James K. continued under the parental roof until the death of his father, when the old home was sold and he was obliged to seek another asylum. He continued on the old homestead until 1868, and then coming to this county purchased his present homestead, where he has since lived. While a resident of his native State, he was married, Dec. 28, 1848, to a maiden of his own county, Miss Frances Whitfield, who was born Aug. 19, 1827. Mrs. Dillon is the daughter of Edward and Eliza (Smith) Whitfield, who were natives of Ireland, but were of English ancestry, and near relatives of the noted Whitfield who distinguished himself as a preacher and philanthropist. Edward Whitfield and his wife both died in Ontario County, N. Y., the mother when sixty-six years of age, and the father after reaching the advanced age of eighty-nine. Grandmother Whitfield lived to a very great age, retaining her faculties to a remarkable degree, and when one hundred and sixteen years old walked three miles to church.

Of the ten children born to Edward and Eliza Whitfield, the parents of Mrs. Dillon, but five are now living. Our subject and his wife have reared two children: Helen F., born April 25, 1852, is now the wife of George Bump, a well-to-do farmer of Hudson Township, Lenawee County, this State; Eliza C. was born Sept. 7, 1862, and is one of the principal teachers in the Hudson schools; she is a lady of fine education and much culture, being a graduate of Hillsdale College and very capable. Both daughters were born in Ontario County, N. Y.

Mr. Dillon cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and was a member of the Whig party during its existence. Since its abandonment he has been a warm supporter of Republican principles. He has filled various positions of trust and responsibility in his township, the duties of which he has discharged with that conscientious care and fidelity which have secured him the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Mrs. Dillon and her daughters are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Dillon is a lady of great energy, and for many years before her marriage supported herself at her trade as tailor. She has labored side by side with her husband in the building up of their beautiful home, and deserves equal credit in the result of their mutual labors.

Chestor Morey, who is a retired farmer of Reading Township, is now spending his last days on section 35, at which place he has lived for a period of forty-nine years, the only change he has made being his removal from the pioneer cabin into his present beautiful home. He retains eighty acres of his once large landed property of 600 acres, the remainder of which he di-
vided among his children. Upon coming to the township Mr. Morey entered from the Government 200 acres of land on sections 26 and 35, and soon began to reap the reward of his labors in a comfortable living on a well-improved farm. He added to his real estate from time to time until he had a finely improved farm of 600 acres. In connection with general farming he has also been an extensive stock-raiser, and has met with a large measure of success in that as well as in all other of his undertakings.

The subject of this biography is a native of Van Buren Township, Oneida Co., N. Y., and was born June 15, 1817. His father, Dr. John Morey, was a native of the same State, and quite early in life became a successful physician, in which profession he engaged until failing health compelled him to abandon it. He then turned his attention to teaching, and was thus engaged for some years, but he did not recover his health, and died at the age of fifty-one years. He was married to Lovisa Everts, a native of the same State as her husband. She was a woman of amiable disposition, and intelligent, and came from a good family, who removed from Washington County, N. Y., where the Moreys had also lived for some years. She was a faithful and devoted wife until the death of Mr. Morey, after which she was a second time married, to William Tappan, a manufacturer of musical instruments, and came with him to Michigan, where she soon afterward died at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Tappan is also deceased.

The parental family of our subject included nine children, of whom Chester E. was the sixth in order of birth. At the early age of thirteen years he lost his father by death, and continued to live with his mother until the age of nineteen, when he accompanied her to Toledo, Ohio, while she was yet a widow. After her marriage with Mr. Tappan he came to Michigan, where some time later his mother and stepfather joined him in this county. Possessing a good physique, unbounded energy and good judgment, Mr. Morey was well adapted for pioneer life. Not long after his arrival our subject was united in marriage, Dec. 15, 1840, in Reading Township, with Miss Jane, daughter of John and Lucinda (Wright) Rising, natives of New York State. Her parents were married and settled in Westmoreland Township, Oneida County, where they were successfully engaged in farming for many years, and reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all but one of whom lived to maturity and were married. Mrs. Morey was the fourth child and second daughter in order of birth, and first saw the light April 18, 1825. In 1837 her parents with their seven children set out for the young State of Michigan, coming by way of the Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Toledo, Ohio. Thence they pursued their journey by means of an ox-team which the father purchased in Toledo, and in this manner reached Reading Township. Mr. Rising had shipped from his home in New York one horse and four hogs, and the horse was the second arrival of this kind in Reading Township. Judge Mickle having the other. Mr. Rising secured almost a section of Government land, and soon after his arrival erected a frame building, which was the first structure of the kind in the township. He was very successful in the prosecution of his calling, and soon became one of the most independent farmers of this section of the country. His house soon gave place to a more commodious structure, and subsequently did duty for a barn, which was the first frame barn in the township. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives on section 15 of the township, and left behind them a record for good works which will not soon be forgotten. The mother died in 1848, at the age of fifty-one years, while the father survived until 1872, and died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were both active members of the Methodist Church, which they were largely instrumental in founding in this section, the parents and two children being four of the six charter members. In politics Mr. Rising was a stanch Republican.

Mrs. Morey was one of six children of the parental family who are yet living. She was carefully reared by her pious parents, and received the full benefit of such an education as the time and place afforded, supplemented by the valuable lessons received from her mother. Her eldest sister and Mr. Morey's youngest sister taught the first two schools in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Morey have
been blessed with a family of four children, all sons, one of whom died when an infant of two weeks. The other three are recorded as follows: William H. married Marion E. Hughes, and resides on a farm in Reading Township; George E. took to wife Lizzie Overholtzer, and lives on a fine farm also in this township, while Charles S. married Nettie A. Clark, and likewise farms in Reading Township.

When our subject first came to this county all the elements of pioneer life still prevailed. Wild game was to be had in abundance, while beasts of prey, such as the wolf and bear, were frequently met with. They were guided in their passage among their neighbors' farms by blazed trees, and often the only path was the Indian trail. Their milling and marketing were performed with great difficulty, sometimes having to go many miles over virtually impassable roads. Mr. and Mrs. Morey heartily joined hands in their efforts to subdue nature, and have watched with interest the rapid development of this section of the country until it now compares favorably with any part of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Morey give their adherence to the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in politics Mr. Morey is a stanch Republican.

Jonathan Blurton, a reputable and substantial farmer, residing on section 5, Ransom Township, has resided in Michigan since his earliest recollections. In 1870 he bought his present farm, consisting of eighty-two acres of good land, under an excellent state of cultivation, and provided with substantial and convenient farm buildings suitable for the prosecution of his calling. In 1844 his father, James Blurton, settled in Wheatland Township, Hillsdale County, when our subject was an infant of twelve months, and there farmed rented land for four or five years, after which he purchased a tract of timber land on section 2, Pittsford Township, this county, and built up a comfortable home, in which he spent the remainder of his life.

James Blurton was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1803, and was there reared to manhood, and on the 14th of June, 1824, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Upwood, a native of the same shire, where she was born in 1802. In 1830 they set out to try their fortune in the New World, and settled in Ontario County, N. Y., where they resided until 1844, and then came westward to Michigan, and settled in Wheatland Township, Hillsdale County. They both died at their homestead in Pittsford Township after living together, enjoying the counsel and society of each other, for sixty-three years. Both were members in good standing of the Baptist Church, at Hudson, and contributed as they could toward the development of the county and the elevation and improvement of its people. They were honest, hardworking, worthy members of society, and left behind them a name which will be remembered in connection with the pioneer history of Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties for generations to come.

The subject of this biography was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 6, 1843, and was one year old when he came to Michigan with his parents. He was reared to habits of industry and frugality, and as soon as large enough his services were utilized in clearing the land and in other light domestic duties, with occasional attendance at the public schools in the neighborhood. At sixteen years of age he engaged in the struggle of life for himself, and was employed to work by the month, receiving $12 for his services. When our Union was threatened with dissolution and the enemy was still in its strength, Mr. Blurton enlisted in the Union army in August, 1864, and was enrolled in Company D, 4th Michigan Infantry. He was at once marched to the front and served in the Western army in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, experiencing many of the hardships and privations incident to the Civil War. He was mustered out, and discharged from the army Jan. 16, 1866, and returning his sword to its scabbard, he began life anew at his old home, working land on shares until 1870, when he bought his present farm, upon which he has since assiduously labored, achieving satisfactory results.

Mr. Blurton was united in marriage, Oct. 5, 1864, with Miss Josephine Tabor, who was born in On-
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Ontario County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Benjamin F. Tabor, deceased. Mr. Tabor was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., June 13, 1824, while his father, Benjamin, who spelled the name Taber, was a native of Massachusetts, and was born March 12, 1775. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Blurton, Abraham Tabor, was also a native of Massachusetts, and his father was a native of England, and came to America in Colonial times, settling in the Bay State, which he made his home until his decease, spending his entire life, so far as known, in that State. The grandfather of Mrs. Blurton was reared in his native State, but when a young man he removed to York State, and was united in marriage, in Columbia County, with Miss Elizabeth Humphrey, who was born in that county, Dec. 21, 1781. After marriage they removed to Herkimer County, and were among its pioneer settlers, but in 1837 they went to Manchester Township, Ontario County, and there engaged in farming until 1852. The grandfather then came to Michigan, and lived with his son until his death, May 7, 1858; his wife died in York State, Sept. 14, 1850. Their family included ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. Benjamin F. Tabor, the father of Mrs. Blurton, was reared in his native State, and when a young man he clerked in a store for eighteen months, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and followed that occupation until his marriage. After marriage the young couple settled on the old homestead, and engaged in farming occupations until 1852, when they sold out, and coming to Michigan bought a farm of 186 acres in Wheatland Township. At the time of purchase there was a small frame house on the place, but he soon erected a large brick residence and frame barns, and engaged in farming under advantageous circumstances. He subsequently added to his landed estate until he owned 210 acres, and there resided, engaged in its successful cultivation until 1877, when having been elected to the office of County Clerk he rented his farm and removed to Hillsdale, of which city he remained a resident until his death in March, 1878, before his term of office had expired. He was married, Nov. 5, 1814, to Sarah A. Price, a native of Farmington, Ontario Co., N. Y., where she was born Feb. 5, 1829. Their family included four children, of whom Mrs. B. was the first in order of birth; the others are: Augustus D., Sarah E., and Jessie E., the wife of Edgar Carpenter, who was born in Wheatland. In politics Mr. Tabor was a Republican, and held various local offices, including that of Supervisor in Wheatland Township, which he held eight years.

Mrs. Tabor's father, Isaac Price, was born in New Jersey, Oct. 3, 1875, while his father, Daniel Price, was born in England, and coming to America in Colonial times, did service as teamster in the Revolutionary War, dying in New Jersey while the struggle was in progress. The grandfather of Mrs. Blurton was reared in New Jersey and learned the trade of a carpenter. He married in that State and removed to Ontario County, N. Y., with his wife and children, and purchasing a tract of timber land, hired the clearing done while he followed his trade. After his farm was cleared and brought under cultivation he abandoned his trade and devoted his entire attention to his land. He subsequently removed to Niagara County, and spent his last years in Lockport, his death occurring Nov. 7, 1848. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Rice, was born in New Jersey, and her father, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Blurton, James Rice, was, as far as is known, also a native of that State. He was there united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Marr, and they removed to Pennsylvania, where they remained a short time, and then went to Ontario County, N. Y., and settled in Seneca Township, where Mr. Rice purchased a partially improved farm. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation in connection with agricultural pursuits until his death, which took place in that township; his wife died there also at the old homestead. The grandmother of Mrs. Blurton spent her last days in Manchester Township, Ontario County. The grandfather was twice married, and by the first marriage there were seven children, while Mrs. Tabor, the mother of Mrs. Blurton, was the only children of the second marriage. She lived with her parents until her marriage, and after her husband's death she exchanged her property for the place she now occupies in Pittsford Township, one-half mile west of Hudson.

Jonathan and Mrs. Blurton have had born to
W. EIDENIER. While history is philosophy illustrated, biography is the lamp of experience to guide and encourage us in the paths of success, or to serve as a beacon to deter us from the road to ruin. The preservation of the facts, therefore, making up the lives of prominent men, is not only a source of gratification to personal friends, but a foundation of information to all, serving as guide boards by the wayside, or a light to the wayfarer who would achieve fortune or distinction in similar walks of life. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is what is known as a self-made man in that he began humbly, and without any influential friends or much opportunity for receiving an education. Now, while yet a young man, he has carved out for himself a home and a name among his fellows on which he can reflect with just satisfaction. It is said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one was seen before is a benefactor of his race, and in this sense Mr. Eidenier may truly be said to be such, as although he came to this county only recently he has done a great deal toward the development of the natural resources which Nature has so bountifully lavished upon it, and has assisted in redeeming it from the wilderness.

Hiram W. Eidenier was born in Hanover Township, Columbiana Co., Ohio, beginning his life with the year 1856, being born on New Year's Day. His father, Benjamin Eidenier, was also a native of Columbiana County, while his grandfather, John Eidenier, was born in Frederick County, Md., and his great-grandfather, also John Eidenier, owned a farm and distillery in Frederick County. He removed from Maryland to Pennsylvania and from there to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he was among the first settlers of Hanover Township. In order to get to his land upon his arrival, he had to cut his way through the woods, a distance of eight miles. He purchased a tract of 1,300 acres, and resided there engaged in its improvement until his death at nearly ninety years of age. The grandfather of our subject was a young man when he removed to Columbiana County with his parents, and locating on a part of the land his father had bought he improved a farm and resided there until his death. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Hannah Cristman.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood and married in Columbiana County, Ohio, and has always made his home in that place. He purchased a farm in Hanover Township, and was employed in farming a number of years. He was married in the village of Dungannon of that county, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Martin Bridenstone, a native of Maryland, and a pioneer settler of Center Township, Columbiana County. She departed this life in Hanover Township, Columbiana County, in 1886.

The parental family of our subject consisted of seven children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, and were named: Hiram, Margaret, Sarah and John. Hiram was reared on the parental homestead until he attained the age of fifteen years, engaged as soon as he was able in assisting on the farm, varied with short intervals of attendance at the public schools. Feb. 11, 1865, when but little over fifteen years of age he enlisted in the 188th Ohio Infantry, risking his young life in the service of his country. He was transferred to Company I, 191st Ohio Infantry, and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio and then to Winchester, Va., where he did garrison duty, and subsequently was similarly employed at Harper's Ferry. He was mustered out of the army and honorably discharged in August, 1865,
and returning to his home resided with his parents two years. He then crossed the Mississippi, and
engaged as a stock-dealer in Iowa and Nebraska,
and conducted that business about a year. He
spent the following winter in St. Louis, Mo., and
was engaged in boating on the Upper Mississippi
River. After one season thus occupied he returned
to his home, and was employed on a railroad for
some time in Ohio and Virginia. From this time
until 1872 Mr. Eidenier was variously employed,
and at this date he came to Hillsdale County, and
bought fifty-two acres of land on section 25, Ran-
som Township, fifteen acres of which were cleared
and contained a small log house, in which he resided
one year, and then sold out and purchased another
tract of eighty acres, fourteen of which were cleared,
on section 36. He erected a log house, and setting
about the improvement of a farm, cleared thirty-
five acres of land. At the end of five years, how-
ever, he again sold out, and removed to Livingston
County, Mo., but not being altogether satisfied with
the outlook, after a few weeks he returned, and
purchased fifty-two acres of land on section 25,
Ransom Township, again engaged in the improve-
ment of a farm. About one-half of this land was
already cleared, and he resided there about two
years, making further improvements, when, seeing
an advantageous prospect, he sold the property,
and bought 120 acres of land where he now re-
sides in Amboy Township. It was then in its origi-
nal condition, but he has since cleared a large part
of the land and brought it under a good state of
cultivation, while he has erected thereon substan-
tial and commodious farm buildings, and though
only a young man in the prime of life has already
gathered around him a large share of the good
things of this world, and has made a name and a
reputation in the community in which his lot has
been cast.

The subject of this notice was united in marriage
Dec. 5, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss
Sarah J. McFate, who was born in Venango County,
Pa., in May, 1855, and is the daughter of John and
Elizabeth (Hogg) McFate. Her union with our
subject has been blessed by the birth of five chil-
dren—Lilian A., Charles M., Dora May, Clara
Blanche, and Hiram W., deceased. Mrs. Eidenier's
father was born in Ireland, and came to America
when a young man, settling in Pennsylvania, where
he was subsequently married. Coming from that
country in which agriculture is carried on under
many disadvantages, Mr. McFate did not have the
means to purchase land upon his arrival in Penn-
sylvania, and he therefore operated on rented land
until he could save money to purchase a farm of
his own. Success crowned his efforts, and he be-
came the owner of a tract of land in Venango
County, Pa., upon which he lived until about 1867,
when he sold out and removed to Columbiana
County, Ohio, where he bought a farm in Center
Township, upon which he resided engaged in its
cultivation until his death. The mother of Mrs.
Eidenier, it is thought, was born in Pennsylvania,
but her father was probably a native of the Emerald
Isle. He removed from Pennsylvania to Iowa, and
settled on a farm in Linn County, upon which he
resided until his demise. The mother of Mrs.
Eidenier died in Pennsylvania in 1861. In politi-
cies Mr. Eidenier stands identified with the Demo-
cratic party, while in religion his estimable wife is
a member of the United Brethren Church.

Haley M. Thorp, late of Fayette Town-
ship, was born in Perry, Wyoming Co.,
N. Y., Feb. 14, 1828, and departed this
life on the 6th of August, 1878. He came
to this county in 1856 with his little family, and
settled in Fayette Township, of which he remained
a resident until resting from his earthly labors.
A man of industry and enterprise, he accumulated
a good property, making valuable improvements on
his fine farm of 240 acres, and in other respects
distinguishing himself as a valuable member of the
community.

Our subject was the son of David and Eliza
(McIntyre) Thorp, natives of New York, where
they settled after their marriage, and where the
mother died in middle life. Mr. Thorp subse-
quently came to this county, and died in Fayette
Township about 1882. Their son, Haley M., was
reared to farm pursuits, and continued a resident
of his native county until his marriage with Miss
Mary M. Bowen, which occurred on the 8th of November, 1849. He then settled with his bride in Wyoming County, where they lived until coming to this State. He also, in connection with farming, manufactured sawing-mills for a number of years. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Mary E., the eldest, became the wife of William Wickman, of Albion, Mich.; Charles died in Fayette Township, Sept. 1, 1876, aged twenty-five years; Elisha B. married Miss Rose Gaige, and is occupied as a clothier in Jonesville; Frank, the fourth, is a farmer by occupation, and resides on the homestead with his mother.

Mrs. Thorp is the daughter of Jeremiah and Polly (Ames) Bowen, natives of Vermont, who after their marriage settled in Wyoming County, N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were permitted to reach a ripe old age, the mother dying in March, 1884, and the father on the 4th of May, 1887. The eleven children born to them included six daughters and five sons, ten of whom survive. Of these Mrs. Thorp was the second child, and was born in Castile, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1827, and continued a member of her father’s household until her marriage with our subject. She proved a lady in every way worthy to be his helpmate and companion, and continues at the homestead surrounded by all the comforts of life, and enjoying the confidence and esteem of her neighbors. Socially, Mr. Thorp was a Mason and Odd Fellow.

JOHN T. BEATTY, a representative farmer and stock-grower of Woodbridge Township, carries on general agriculture on 180 acres of land, occupying the northeast portion of section 19. He is highly successful in the raising of grain and stock, and as a member of the community is held in great respect, being more than ordinarily intelligent, and taking a lively interest in educational affairs.

Our subject was born in Greene County, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1820, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Haynes) Beatty, natives respectively of Maryland and New Jersey. The father was born in 1787, followed farming all his life, and was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church as an exhorter, Deacon and Steward for many years. Politically, he was an old-line Whig, and as a farmer and business man very successful; he died at his home in Ohio in 1842.

The mother of our subject was born in 1789, and survived her husband sixteen years, her death taking place in Clinton County, Ill., in September, 1858. She also was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and adorned her profession by her simple faith and worthy life. The nine children of the parental household were named respectively: Ellen, Isaac, John T., Zimri, Keziah, Elizabeth, William, Henry and Lewis. Of these, John T., our subject, was the third in order of birth, and spent his boyhood and youth in his native county. There also he was married, Feb. 14, 1847, to Miss Emeline Alford, Squire Sutton, of Ohio, officiating. Mrs. Beatty was born in Erie County, Pa., Oct. 28, 1824, and is the daughter of Hiram and Susannah (Adams) Alford, who were the descendants of King Alford, of England. President John Q. Adams was an uncle of Mrs. Beatty’s mother. Mrs. B. was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, in which her paternal grandfather and also two of his sons were ministers.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty left Ohio in 1865, and came to the West, locating first in Davis County, Iowa. A six-months residence there, however, sufficed, and they went eastward as far as Lagrange County, Ind. Two and one-half years later they removed to Southern Michigan, and our subject purchased 180 acres of prime land in Woodbridge Township. Upon this he has since operated with the best results, being the leading stock-grower of his township, and numbered among its most thorough and progressive farmers. He was reared in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he still faithfully adheres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beatty there have been born eight children, as follows: Hiram was married to Miss Mary Alford, and lives in Cambridge Township; Mary is the wife of Jerome Brown, of Cambridge; Zimri married Miss Ann O’Hannon, now of Allen Township; John married Miss Fanny Smith, of Cambria Township; Cortilda is the wife
of George Provine, of Woodbridge; Paulina, Mrs. Charles Jennings, lives in Cambridge; Augusta, Mrs. Jacob Park, is a resident of Woodbridge; Rufus M. died about 1861, aged ten months and twelve days. Mr. Beatty in early life was a member of the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles. He and his estimable wife are proud in the possession of eight grandchildren. Their home is the very picture of comfort, and forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Woodbridge Township.

JOHN W. FALLEY, a physician and surgeon of Hillsdale, who has grown old in the practice of his profession, is the offspring of excellent old French ancestry, and first opened his eyes to the light in Westfield, Mass., on the 25th of November, 1814. His father, Richard Falley, was at one time a successful dry-goods merchant, and later carried on a foundry in the city of New York. His paternal grandfather, also Richard Falley, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and commanded his company at the battle of Bunker Hill, and after the battle was over he was appointed Superintendent of the Springfield armory, then the only one in the United States. His son Frederick, fourteen years of age, was his drummer.

The mother of Dr. Falley was in her girlhood Miss Amanda Stanley, also of New England ancestry, which originated in old England. After marriage Richard Falley and his wife settled in Westfield, Mass., where the former carried on merchandising for many years, and whence he finally removed to the vicinity of Fulton, N. Y., during the early history of that section. In 1818 he became a resident of what is now Sandusky City, Ohio, but at that time there was not a house in the place, and an old Indian by the name of Ogonz, a chief, was its only inhabitant.

The parental household of our subject included four sons and six daughters, seven of whom lived to mature years, but all of whom have passed away with the exception of our subject, who was next to the youngest. The boyhood of the latter was spent in Fulton, N. Y., mostly with an older sister, where he attended school and continued until eighteen years of age. He then returned to his parents in Ohio, where for a time he occupied himself as a teacher. He had always been ambitious to acquire an education, with a view of following some profession, and now entered Huron Institute, where he prosecuted his studies for a period of four years. One of his classmates here was the notable Omar D. Conger, who was afterward Senator from Michigan at the National capital for a period of six years, and while Mr. Conger was reading law young Falley was studying medicine. When leaving college the latter entered the office of Dr. Morsman, of Castalia, and took his first course of lectures in the school at Willoughby, and the second in the Cleveland Medical College, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1842.

December 31, 1839, Dr. Falley took to wife Louisa, daughter of Richard and Anna (Hill) Fowler, and this lady remained his companion fifteen years, dying July 12, 1851. Of this union there were born one son and three daughters, two of whom are still living; the son and one daughter are deceased, the daughter at the age of twenty and the son at seventeen, March 6, 1855, the Doctor contracted a second marriage, with Miss Delia S., daughter of James and Martha (Churchill) Kellogg, and of this marriage there is no issue.

Dr. Falley began the practice of his profession at Greenfield, Ohio, where he remained two years, and in the fall of 1844 made his way to Southern Michigan, opening an office at once in the young city of Hillsdale. The country was new and the people undergoing a series of hardships and struggles, with indifferent crops and a scarcity of money. The course of the young physician, however, was such as to commend him to the confidence of the people, and notwithstanding the various drawbacks to which all were subjected, his business steadily increased until he had a large and lucrative practice.

At the same time our subject was invited to various other positions of trust and responsibility, serving as member of the Town Council a period of eight years and as member of the School Board twenty-three years. He was also for the same length of time Examining Surgeon of soldiers ap-
plying for pensions, to which he had been appointed by Lincoln in 1862. The year previous he was also appointed Superintendent of the Poor in Hillsdale County, and has held this office continuously for a period of twenty-six years, being still its incumbent. Not alone in his profession have his judgment and industry been conspicuous, but his general adaptation to business was manifest at an early period of his life. After the organization of the Farmer’s Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Hillsdale County, he was appointed Secretary, in which position he continued twenty years, discharging his duties in a most praiseworthy and satisfactory manner. In early life a Whig, upon the abandonment of the old party he cordially endorsed Republican principles, of which he has since been an ardent supporter.

WILLIAM HILE, a well-known and respected citizen of Hillsdale County, has been for many years a prosperous farmer in Ransom Township. He was born in Buffalo Valley, Union Co., Pa., May 13, 1815. His father, Henry Hile, was a native of Baltimore, Md., and there learned the trade of shoemaker. When but a boy he left the city of his birth and went to Northumberland County, Pa., where he plied his trade for several years. He there married Anna Maria Zimmerman, a native of that county, and in the opening year of this century they moved to Union County, and became numbered among its pioneers. Mr. Hile bought eleven acres of heavily timbered land in Buffalo Valley, and erected a log house, in which the subject of this sketch was born. He continued to make shoes, and in his spare time cleared his land and built up a comfortable home. He spent his last years with his son in Ohio, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years, leaving behind the record of a life well spent. His good wife died at their home in Buffalo Valley in 1826, leaving nine children, seven sons and two daughters, to mourn with their father the loss of her devotion and thoughtful care.

William Hile was the fifth child born to his parents, and after the sad loss of his mother, when he was eleven years of age, was sent to live among strangers, and worked for his board and clothes on a farm until he was fifteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, and served four years. In January, 1837, he married his first wife, whose maiden name was Esther Zerb. She was born in Union County, Pa., and was a daughter of George Zerb, also a native of that State. After the completion of his apprenticeship, Mr. Hile did journeyman work until 1837, when he moved to Ohio, and settled in Springfield, Summit County, where he bought a shop, and very profitably carried on his trade of blacksmith until 1865. In that year our subject removed to Michigan, and bought the place which he now owns and occupies, and turned his attention to farming. Quite a tract of his land had been cleared, but scarcely any of it had been improved. He now has it nearly all under a fine state of cultivation, has a good set of frame buildings, and in its neat, well-cared-for appearance and productiveness, his farm compares favorably with any in this township. It is to the credit of our subject that all that he has, and all that he is, he owes to his own unaided ability to make his way in the world, that he is, in short, a self-made man, becoming a self-supporting member of society at a very early period of his existence, and by his quiet persistence in his labors, combined with his shrewd management of his affairs, has placed himself far above want. He is in every way an exemplary citizen, and by his manly and upright conduct through a long and useful life, has always borne an excellent reputation, and has easily won the confidence of those about him.

The wife of the early manhood of our subject, who for many years patiently and faithfully shared with him the burdens of life, adding to its joys and mitigating its sorrows, died in September, 1873. Of their union six children had been born, whose record is as follows: Mary A., now the wife of Byron Durthick, of Ransom Township; George W., lives in Ransom Township; Matilda, now the wife of Sawyer Chamberlin, of Texas; Jacob and William (twins), the former living in Ransom Township, and the latter in Elkhart, Ind.; Elizabeth is now Mrs. Andrew Cornell, of Ransom Township;
George, the eldest son, served for three years in the late war in the Ohio Infantry; he took an active part in many important engagements, and at the battle of Mission Ridge was wounded in the right eye, the ball coming out through the cheek. Mr. Sawyer Chamberlin, Matilda's husband, served in the late war as a Captain, also in the Ohio Infantry, and was severely wounded, a part of his jaw being removed.

Mr. Hile was a second time married, July 15, 1875, Mrs. Sarah (Burt) Bowen then becoming his wife. She is an amiable woman, and possesses in a high degree those admirable qualities of a good housekeeper that make a home so comfortable to its inmates. She was born in Dorsetshire, England, Dec. 4, 1830, and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Burt, who were early pioneers of Hillsdale County, and are honorably mentioned in its history published a few years ago. When she was a little girl of six years she came to this country with her parents, and made her home with them, the most of the time in Ransom Township, until her first marriage, July 5, 1857, to Benjamin Bowen. He was a mason by trade, and followed that occupation until his death, in August, 1871. Mrs. Hile comes of a good line of ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. Her father, Thomas Burt, Sr., was a son of James and Elizabeth (Burge) Burt, natives of England, the former of whom was born July 28, 1780, in the parish of Marnhull, and the latter was born Oct. 4, 1780, in the market town of Salisbury. They had eleven children, of whom Thomas was the second in order of birth, and he was born Nov. 28, 1805, in the birthplace of his father, on the old farm, that had been in possession of his family more than a century. He received a limited education in the day school, and at the age of nineteen went out into the world to make his own way. He sought the great metropolis of London, where he learned the baker's trade, and afterward established himself in that business, continuing to conduct it in that city for four years. He was married, Oct. 29, 1829, to Miss Sarah, the handsome daughter of John and Sarah (Martin) Bartlett, who were people of wealth and influence, whose children were brought up in luxury, and their daughter. Mrs. Burt, was entirely unaccustomed to work until she came to America with her husband and children. After that she bravely put her shoulder to the wheel and nobly assisted her husband in the arduous labors of building up a home. Eight children blessed their marriage: Sarah, Mrs. Hile; Edward, born June 30, 1832; Thomas, Oct. 12, 1833; James, March 25, 1837; Betsy and Nancy, Sept. 1, 1839; George, Aug. 12, 1843; Mathew, April 9, 1846; all are living. James, Edward and Mathew served in the Union army during the late Civil War; James in the 2d Michigan Cavalry, over three years; Edward in an Ohio regiment, and Mathew in the 30th Michigan Infantry, running away from home to enlist.

In 1833 Mr. Burt left his little family and other friends in old England, and came to this country, where he hoped to be able to provide a better home for his wife and children. He arrived here in March, and in the following May bought a tract of wild land in Toledo, Ohio, two miles from the present site of the city, and commenced to improve a farm. The limited space of this biography forbids mention of the many interesting incidents connected with his pioneer life in Ohio, but suffice to say, he did so well that in May, 1836, he was enabled to return to England for the purpose of bringing his family across the waters to share his fortunes on American soil, and the following October found him again in Toledo in company with his loved ones. Shortly after he sold his farm in the vicinity of Toledo, and lived on a rented one until the fall of 1838, when he sought the wilderness of Southern Michigan, and in that part of it now embraced in the township of Ransom, founded a home for himself and family, in which they still live. On Christmas Day he moved with his wife and four children into a shanty that he had erected for a temporary shelter. His first purchase of land upon which he then settled, and where he still resides, included the northeast quarter of section 23, and was then in a very swampy condition. By his vigorous and able management he has improved it into one of the finest farms in Ransom Township, and has increased its acreage by further purchase to 360 acres. It is well adapted to, and has every convenience for stock-raising, and his fine herd of cattle ranks amongst the best in this vicinity. The
humble log cabin in which the first years of the family were passed, has long since given place to a substantial modern residence, and the farm is amply supplied with barns and other out-buildings.

Mr. Burt has not only taken a leading position among the farmers of Ransom Township, but he has been very active and influential in public affairs, and has done much to forward the interests of both township and county. He was one of the principal organizers of the County Agricultural Society, has been an active promoter of local educational facilities, and as Township Supervisor, and in other important offices, has done much to secure good government for the community. In politics he was in his early days a Democrat, but when the Kansas troubles arose, in his sympathy for the brave settlers of that State, who so nobly planted the standard of freedom there, he severed his allegiance to the Democratic party, and became a Republican, and from that day to this has been a steadfast advocate of the doctrines of that party.

M. MYRON E. HILL, a representative farmer of Hillsdale County, is pleasantly situated in Wheatland Township, where in addition to general farming he makes a specialty of raising fine swine, in which industry he has been very successful, having some fine specimens of the most approved breeds, and receiving annually a handsome income.

Mr. Hill was born in this township on the 12th of April, 1843, and is a son of Jesse and Ruth A. (Tibbits) Hill, both of whom were born in Wayne County, N. Y., the former Aug. 26, 1814, and the latter Jan. 12, 1824. Jesse Hill spent the early years of his life in his native county, receiving his education in the district schools, and learning from his father those practical lessons which bore such good results in later life. In 1833 he started out for himself, and coming to Michigan, took up 100 acres of land from the Government, and then returned to the Empire State. In the following year he finally bade good-by to his native State, and coming to this county, located in Wheatland Township, erecting the first house in the township.

He labored energetically, and in the half century which he was spared on this farm he brought his land to a high state of cultivation, and lived to see the desire of his heart accomplished in a competency for his children, whom he had fitted to take their place as reputable members of society. His life work ended Dec. 31, 1886, while his wife had preceded him to the silent land ten years, dying in June, 1876.

Of the union of Jesse and Ruth Hill there were born two children: Myron E. and Cynthia J., the latter of whom was born in October, 1850, and died March 12, 1873. Our subject grew to years of maturity, engaged in the duties of the farm and in attendance upon the schools of his district, and continued to reside on the land taken from the Government by his father.

Mr. Hill was united in marriage, June 8, 1862, in this township, with Miss Elvira Wakefield, who was born in Otsego County, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1815, and is a daughter of Erastus D. and Betsey (Nutting) Wakefield. Her father was a native of Vermont, and came to Michigan in 1846, locating in this county, in Moscow Township, where he spent the last years of his life, dying at the age of thirty-eight. The mother was born in Otsego County, and also died in this township. The Nuttings were pioneers of this county, and took up over 1,000 acres of land from the Government. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have had a family of seven children, five of whom are still living. They are recorded as follows: Jessie was born June 2, 1863; and became the wife of Harvey McGee, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this Almanac; Della was born Dec. 15, 1864, and married James Finch, to whom she bore one child, Jessie Pearl, born Oct. 1, 1883; Benjamin T. was born Sept. 3, 1866, and in October, 1886, was married to Miss Livina Baker, who was born in March, 1870; they are living in Wheatland Township. Austin E. was born March 26, 1868, and died Sept. 30, 1869; Jennie M. was born March 28, 1870, and died Aug. 14, 1871, while Hiram F. and Herbert M., twins, were born May 15, 1872.

After marriage our subject spent some time near Lansing, after which he returned to his farm, and has continued to reside upon it until the present time. This farm consists of 160 acres of land under
a good state of cultivation, and supplied with commodious and substantial farm buildings, and provided with modern agricultural machinery suitable for the prosecution of his calling. Mr. Hill has many of the traits which distinguished his English ancestors, including energy and inflexibility of purpose. His grandfather, Elijah Hill, was born in England, and coming to this country, died in Wayne County, N. Y., aged about ninety years.

Mrs. Hill is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, with which she has been identified in fellowship and good works for twelve years. She also belongs to the Ladies' Missionary Society. Politically, Mr. Hill is a supporter of the Republican party, and is stanch in his adherence to its principles.

ON, JOHN M. OSBORN was born in Perrinton, Monroe Co., N. Y., March 9, 1819, and is the son of an excellent old family which came to this country from England during the Colonial days. His paternal great-grandfather was loyal to the Crown during the Revolutionary War and afterward returned to England. Tradition reports that his estate was confiscated as the result of Colonial success and the absence of claimants. The paternal grandfather of our subject was, it is supposed, a native of Connecticut, where he was married and where his son John, the father of our subject, was born. The latter was quite young at the time of his father's decease, and soon afterward became a member of the family of one Mr. Kellogg, of Eastern New York, with whom he lived until able to support himself.

John Osborn, the father, learned the trade of cabinet-maker and subsequently that of carpenter and joiner. Upon the outbreak of the War of 1812, he enlisted, and was among those who crossed the river at the storming of Queenston Heights. After a severe engagement, for want of support and being confronted by British reinforcements, the Federals were ordered by the officer in command to lay down their arms, which they did by throwing them with their utmost strength into the Niagara River. John Osborn was soon afterward paroled, but did service quietly in aiding the transportation of supplies for soldiers on duty during the war. After peace was declared he settled in Perrinton, N. Y., among its earliest pioneers.

The father of our subject now resumed his trade as carpenter and joiner, and at one time took a contract for excavation on the Erie Canal, then in process of construction. In 1838 he visited Michigan Territory, and purchased a tract of land on section 17 in Pittsford Township, this county. He then returned to New York State, where he remained a resident until 1840, then made his way westward again and worked at his trade in the village of Lanesville, as the present Hudson was then called. In the fall of that year he went back East, and on the 20th of October started with his family for their new home in Michigan. They proceeded via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by lake to Toledo, where they took cars for Adrian on the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad. The remainder of their journey was made by team.

Mr. John Osborn located in the village of Hudson and followed his trade until 1817, when an exchange was made of a residence which John M. had obtained in Hudson, for eighty acres of the land in Pittsford, the place which his son, our subject, now occupies. He followed his trade but little after this removal, but gave most of his attention to the improvement of the home, which by the joint efforts of father and son, was transformed into a most desirable piece of property, both attractive and valuable. Here the father resided until his death, which occurred April 28, 1867. His wife, formerly Mrs. Mercy Ann Eaton, was a native of Danesburg, N. Y., and there were born to them three children: Eliza Ann, who lived to be only about six years of age; John M., the subject of this sketch, and Delora O., who is now Mrs. William Baker. As the birthdays of the two latter occur on the same day of the same month, namely, March 9, they since 1821 have always visited together on its recurrence and usually with some extra "day out" befitting the occasion.

Our subject acquired his education in the common schools and mainly prior to fourteen years of age, after which time he commenced to earn his own living, working on a farm at $5 per month, with the exception of the winter season, during which he
continued his studies at school. That early experience which taught him self-reliance, proved of inestimable value in after years. As time progressed and his usefulness increased, his wages as a farm hand were raised, and when sixteen years old he commanded $43 per month. All this time he had not suffered his mind to rust, but had availed himself of every opportunity to peruse instructive books, acquire a knowledge of business principles, and keep himself posted upon current events. When nineteen years old he commenced teaching school near Fairport, N. Y., and two years later found him a resident of the new State of Michigan and a teacher in the young town of Hudson. He first presided over one of the pioneer schools which was located on the east side of the river. The session was commenced in the rear part of a building, the front of which was utilized as a grocery. In the meantime a school-house was in process of construction and the term was finished in the new building.

Young Osborn followed teaching in the winter season several terms in that locality, and during the summer seasons worked first on the Michigan Southern Railroad, then operated by the State, and in process of construction from Monroe, Mich., westerly across the State. As the result of his reading and study, he proved an efficient assistant to the civil engineer who was establishing and perfecting the grade, estimating quantity and value of excavation of embankment, also for material furnished, or for special labor done. Mr. O. subsequently aided as laborer in construction, and afterward in keeping the road in repair in the locality. When not thus employed he confined himself to general farm work until 1846. During that year, in company with William Baker, he engaged in mercantile business, the firm name being J. M. Osborn & Co. Their stock consisted of almost everything required in the household and about the farm, which they parted from in exchange for all kinds of farm produce, termed "dicker," which had a broad meaning in those early days of pioneer life.

Mr. Osborn continued merchandising with some change of partners until 1851, and for seven years was engaged in buying and shipping black walnut lumber eastward. In 1858 he opened up as a dry-goods dealer in company with Mr. S. A. Eaton, under the firm name of Osborn & Eaton, and they conducted business successfully until 1863; they then sold out, dissolving the copartnership. Subsequently Mr. Osborn engaged in a like enterprise three years, during which time occurred the death of the mother, wife and father. All this tended to lessen temporarily his life of activity.

Finally, being strongly importuned, Mr. Osborn lent his aid in organizing a private bank, under the firm name of Osborn, Perkins & Co., and which for several years was conducted under the personal supervision of the senior partner, and continued until his retirement from the firm. The institution is now perpetuated by Thompson Bros. About 1883 Mr. Osborn was a member of the company which purchased the Hudson Woodenware Manufactory, which up to this time had never been a success. He was chosen to conduct the business, and under his judicious management the enterprise became a paying institution. His business capabilities and his growing experience were now contributing to make of him one of the leading men in mercantile circles, and his cool and temperate judgment in all his dealings seldom led him to do anything in haste or that which was unadvisable.

Mr. Osborn was a Democrat, politically, in his early manhood, and until the Free-Soil movement, but as he was conscientiously opposed to slavery, he identified himself with the Republican party at its organization. He has always taken a lively interest in National affairs, and in his township has been honored with the various offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens. He was Clerk of Hudson Township in early years, and represented Pittsford Township in the County Board of Supervisors three terms. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Michigan Legislature, and succeeded himself in 1871. In 1873 he was selected to represent his county as State Senator, and thus has come honestly by his title of Honorable. Among the social orders he is an affiliate with the Masons, and has knowledge of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery degrees; also of thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, and ninety-six degrees of Rite of Memphis. He claims to general Christian theology, and favors the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Mr. Osborn has been twice married, being first wedded in 1851, to Miss Elizabeth Daniels, a native of Wayne County, this State. This lady remained his companion fifteen years, her death taking place in 1866. Our subject was subsequently married, April 5, 1870, to Mrs. Harriet A. W. Robinson, of Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y., and who was born May 28, 1832. Her father, Rev. William White, was of Quaker parentage, and born in Rensselaer, Albany County. He, however, became connected with the Baptist Church when quite young, and was a lad fond of reading and study. He commenced teaching at an early age, and thus earned money which enabled him to secure a college education. His ministerial duties began in the Baptist Church at Trumansburg, N. Y., and he afterward preached at Ithaca. He left the Empire State for Ohio in the year 1842, and preached in the cities of Monroeville, Chardon, Clarksfield and Fairfield. In 1852, deciding upon another change of location, and also of occupation, he came to this county and purchased a farm in Wright Township, which he occupied a few years, then sold out and purchased in Linden Township, Genesee County, where he spent the rest of his days. He had married, in early manhood, Miss Prudent Wickes, who was born at the head of Cayuga Lake, N. Y. Her father, Israel P. Wickes, was a carpenter by trade, and owned a fine farm, which through his manipulation became one of the most beautiful homesteads of that section. His wife, the mother of Mrs. O., is still living, being now in her eightieth year, and makes her home with a son and daughter in the village of Linden, Genesee County, this State.

Mr. Osborn was one of the inaugurators and stockholders of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad which runs through Hudson, and which was constructed in 1887. He worked earnestly and successfully in behalf of this road, giving to it the same zeal and conscientious support which have marked his career as a helper in the various other enterprises which have tended to the welfare of the people at large. After this half century or more of an active and busy life, it is pleasant to note that in all the vicissitudes of business Mr. Osborn has invariably paid full value for every obligation incurred. He is now in the seventieth year of his age, and has lost little by the accumulation of years, being still active and vigorous, and possessing in a marked degree the energies and capabilities of his younger years. His pictured features in the fine lithographic portrait accompanying this sketch will be looked upon with interest by the people to whom his name has been familiar for such a length of time, and to whom his business talents have proved of such effective service.

GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, M. D. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the son of Samuel Williams, who was a farmer by occupation, and was born in Erie County, N. Y., in 1815, while his mother, Diantha D. (Rowley) Williams, was a daughter of Charles Rowley. After their marriage the parents of our subject settled in Erie County, N. Y., where they remained until 1850, and then migrated with their family to Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio. Here they continued to reside for some time, and finally removed to Delaware, Delaware County, where the death of the father occurred in 1861; the mother died in Chicago, Ill., in the fall of 1881.

The parental family of our subject consisted of four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom George G., who was the third in order of birth, was born in Erie County, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1849. He attended the common schools until the age of fourteen years, when he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he remained a student for two years. Then, on account of ill-health he was obliged to abandon his studies, and actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for five years. At the age of twenty-one our subject engaged in the drug business at Delaware, Ohio, which he conducted for a period of two years. Then having determined to become a physician, in order to qualify himself for the duties of the profession he entered the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor. Here he remained, however, only a few months, when he transferred his studies to the Detroit Medical College, where he was a student for nearly three years, and was finally graduated at
Long Island College Hospital, in June, 1876. After receiving his diploma he began the practice of his profession at Port Huron, Mich., but after a residence there of six months he removed to Jonesville, in 1877, where he has since resided.

The marriage of Dr. George G. Williams and Miss Eva A. Wisner was celebrated at Jonesville, on the 13th of February, 1877. The father of Mrs. Williams, the late Dr. L. R. Wisner, one of the early practitioners of Jonesville, and of Hillsdale County, died in Lisbon, Dak., in November, 1884; her mother, Eveline (Smith) Wisner, survives. Both were natives of the Empire State, and became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living. Mrs. Williams was born at Smethport, McKean Co., Pa., April 25, 1838, and of her union with our subject there have been born two children—Zoe M. and Paula G.

Dr. Williams is Secretary of the Board of Examining Surgeons for United States Pensions, and has a large and growing practice; he is regarded as one of the ablest physicians of Hillsdale County.

THOMAS H. WYLLYS, one of the leading farmers and stock-growers of Woodbridge Township, is also carrying on dairying successfully, devoting considerable of his fine farm of 130 acres to pasturage. His animals are of excellent stock, including one Short-horn which is of high pedigree and has made a good record. The homestead has the air of peace and comfort about it which is so pleasing to the eye and is indicative at once of the home of the intelligent and progressive agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Ridgeville Township, Lorain Co., Ohio, Oct. 25, 1841, and is the son of Rufus and Dorcas (Darling) Wyllys, of New England ancestry, and natives respectively of Massachusetts and Vermont. The father was born May 27, 1805, and died at his home in Woodbridge Township, this county, April 30, 1864. He was a farmer by occupation, and religiously inclined to the belief of the Latter-Day Saints, although by no means believing in polygamy. He visited the city of Nauvoo, Ill., in 1844, remaining there one winter, and coming to Michigan in 1851, secured 200 acres of land in Woodbridge Township, and from the undeveloped soil built up a fine farm. Originally of the old Whig party, he was a decided Abolitionist, hating wrong and oppression in every form. The mother, who was born July 2, 1814, survived her husband ten years, her death taking place at the old homestead, May 27, 1874; she was a Second Adventist in religious belief. The parents were married in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1830, and there were born to them ten children, namely: Dorothy D., Delos, John W., Ursula, John A., Thomas H. (our subject), Dorens E., Elous J., Rufus and Theodore F.; of these six are living and residents mostly of Michigan.

Our subject came with his parents to this county, and was married, Oct. 25, 1875, in Hillsdale, to Miss Margaret M. Brady, who was born in the village of Dundrum, four and one-half miles from the city of Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 20, 1853. Mrs. Wyllys is the daughter of James and Jane (O'Neal) Brady, who were also of Irish parentage, and spent their entire lives upon their native soil, although the father visited America three times. His death took place in October, 1881, and that of the mother about Dec. 15, 1885. They were members of the Roman Catholic Church and the parents of seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Wyllys came to America alone in the year 1872, making the voyage on a steamer and landing in New York City. Thence she proceeded directly to this county, having a sister living in Hillsdale, and supported herself thereafter for the three years before her marriage. Of her union with our subject there are three children, namely: J. Thomas, who was born Sept. 22, 1876: Jane Editha, March 17, 1879, and Julia E., July 5, 1882.

The Wyllys homestead is one of the best conducted farms in this part of the county, and the thrifty and industrious wife of our subject is its champion butter and cheese maker. She is a neat and orderly housewife, watching carefully over the interests of her family. She is very loyal to the Catholic faith of her forefathers, and in accordance with their wishes was married by Rev. Father Dewey, of Hillsdale, and her two eldest children
have been baptized in the Catholic Church, as was their mother in her youth. Mr. Wyllys, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is a man of influence among his fellow-citizens.

JOHN McLOUTH, one of the pioneers of Michigan Territory, came to this section of country in the early part of June, 1835, with his father's family, when a young man nearly twenty-three years of age. The journey, which at that day was quite tedious, was made from Ontario County, N. Y., where the birth of our subject took place on the 18th of October, 1812. His parents were Oliver C. and Elizabeth (Dillon) McLouth, the former of whom was a native of Massachusetts, and spent his last days in Somerset Township, this county, passing away in January, 1831, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Elizabeth McLouth, the mother of our subject, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and outlived her husband several years. Her death also taking place at the homestead in Somerset, where she was seventy-four years of age. The parental family included eight children, all of whom, with the exception of John, our subject, and one brother, Augustus, and Emily, wife of Seaton Flint, are still living; the sister is a resident of Jackson County, this State, and the brother is engaged in mining in Colorado. Of the paternal grandparents but little is known by our subject, but his grandparents on his mother's side spent their last years in Ontario County, N. Y.

Upon coming to Michigan, Oliver McLouth with his family landed in Washtenaw County, on the 1st of June, 1835, where they lived about three years, then sold out, and coming to this county took up 520 acres of Government land in Somerset Township. Five years later John, our subject, returned to his native State, and fulfilled his pledge of marriage with Miss Mary Mackey, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hadley) Mackey, who were of English birth and parentage. Mrs. McLouth was also born on the other side of the Atlantic, in Northumberland, N. B., Nov. 18, 1813, and was brought by her parents to America when a child four years of age.

They settled in Wayne County, Vt., where the father engaged in agriculture. The wife and mother died when a young woman aged thirty-six years. Mr. Mackey survived his wife for a period of over forty years, living to the advanced age of eighty-four. His last days were spent in Galen, Wayne Co., N. Y. Mrs. John McLouth was one of five children born to her parents, and of these but two survive, herself and her sister, Mrs. Mabel Vanderburg, a resident of Homer, this State.

The wedding of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 12th of November, 1838, and shortly afterward Mr. McL. returned with his bride to Washtenaw County, and they commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling. Mr. McL. continued farming and operated a sawmill in that locality for a year, then came to this county and began cultivating a part of his father's farm. The spring following he located on a piece of wild land just across the line in Lenawee County, where he established a sawmill, which he conducted as long as soft wood held out in that locality—a period of twelve years. Then selling out his interest there he secured possession of his present farm, where he has since lived.

For the past thirty-six years, and during the greater part of his residence in Michigan, Mr. McLouth has held positions of honor and trust in his neighborhood. He has served as Justice of the Peace for over thirty years, and has represented his township on the County Board of Supervisors fully twelve years. In the minor offices, as well as those of more importance, he has discharged his duties conscientiously and to the best of his ability, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community. When first becoming a voter, he was, like his father before him, an old-line Whig, but immediately upon the organization of the Republicans he identified himself with the latter and has since been one of its most earnest supporters.

The farming operations of our subject have been carried on with thoroughness and dispatch, and he is accredited with one of the best conducted farms in Southern Michigan. There is an air of comfort and plenty about the premises which is extremely pleasant for the eye to look upon. The household circle was completed by the birth of three children.
all living: Thomas was born June 9, 1810, and is engaged in farming at the old homestead; Jane E. was born Dec. 12, 1842, and is now a resident of Somerset; Oliver L. is written of in the work of Lenawee County, this State, published by Chapman Bros. Mr. McLouth gave to his children the advantages of a good education, and fitted them for their various stations in life. No man is more worthy of representation in a work of this kind, and his record as herewith given will years hence be looked upon with pleasure by his descendants.

JOHN L. SOUTHWORTH, a peaceable and law-abiding citizen of Reading Township, is pursuing the even tenor of his way on a good farm of 120 acres of finely improved land on section 19. A native of New York, he was born July 17, 1836, and was brought by his parents to Michigan when a little lad seven years of age, arriving here in the early part of 1843. His boyhood and youth were passed in the manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, and when beginning to form his plans for the future, he decided to learn the trade of a carpenter. At this he commenced his apprenticeship when a youth of sixteen years, and worked at it until reaching his majority, then left home and took up his residence in Reading Township, and while working at his trade was also employed considerably at farming. Into the latter employment he finally drifted almost entirely, giving to it most of his attention, and in 1857 invested his capital in the farm which he now owns and occupies.

The father of our subject, John B. Southworth, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in October, 1813, and the mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Tacy M. Tallman, was a native of the same place, and was born two years later, in 1815. They spent their last years in Reading Township, the father dying in 1873 and the mother in 1882.

Our subject took possession of his present farm on the 25th of May, 1867, when it was mostly a timber tract. The labor of felling the trees and bringing the soil to a state of cultivation was no small task, and was accomplished solely by persevering industry, and the courage that would never admit such a word as "fail." Gradually with the tilling of the soil, the building of fences, and the other work which came along in good season, there sprang up the necessary buildings required by the intelligent farmer, including the substantial residence, the barn and other outhouses, required for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. Mr. Southworth in his labors for himself did not lose sight of the interests of the people around him, and assisted as he was able in the enterprises calculated to build up the community and attract toward it an intelligent class of citizens.

Our subject took for his first wife Miss Adeline Valentine, to whom he was married in Alganae Township, in July, 1860, but she died in 1867, leaving three children, of whom the record is as follows: Horace Eugene was born in 1862; the second son, Alexander D., was born in 1864, and Mae died in infancy. His second wife was Miss Emily A. Sawyer, to whom he was married Feb. 22, 1870. Mr. Southworth has four children living, two by his first wife and two by his last. His eldest son, Horace E., is a promising young man twenty-six years of age. The others, A. D., J. B. and Bennie, are all at home with their father.

Mr. Southworth, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as School Director in his district six years. He was twice elected Constable, but did not care enough about the office to be qualified. Religiously, he is a man of broad and liberal views, and although not a member of any church, is what may be called an upright Christian gentleman, conducting himself in all respects according to the dictates of his conscience. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 287, I. O. O. F., at Reading.

GILMAN B. SHAFFER, prominent among the merchant tailors of Hillsdale, is a native of Licking County, Ohio, and was born in the town of Utica, Jan. 30, 1833. His father, Solomon Shaffer, a native of Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and architect, and emigrated to the Buckeye State when a young man in 1825. There he
married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Ephraim Harris, and spent the remainder of his life in that locality, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. The mother survived her husband, and was also well advanced in years at the time of her death in 1882.

Mr. Shaffer was the third child in a family of six sons and four daughters, and spent his boyhood in attendance at the village school. Later he studied in the schools of Mt. Vernon, and when sixteen years old commenced his apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, serving two years. Then being amply proficient he worked as a journeyman, and upon leaving Utica was employed as a cutter in one of the shops of Bellefontaine. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he left the shop for the tented field, and was the fourth man who enlisted from Bellefontaine under the first call for 75,000 men. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment he veteranized in the 13th Ohio Infantry, and operated with his regiment around Parkersburg, W. Va. On the 11th of August, 1861, he was captured while carrying dispatches, and was held a prisoner for five months before he was released. He was taken prisoner a second time at Stone River, Tenn., and exchanged on the 3d of January, 1862. After a thirty-days furlough he rejoined his regiment at Bowling Green, Ky., which was then assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and our subject with his comrades took part in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River and Missionary Ridge. After four days of fighting he was again taken prisoner but soon afterward released on parole. He spent one week in Libby Prison, which experience fully satisfied him as to the character of that terrible stockade, and joined his regiment in time to accompany it in the spring campaign and when it moved upon Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. Mr. Shaffer miraculously escaped, and received his honorable discharge in June, 1864.

Our subject now returned to Licking County, Ohio, whence he not long afterward repaired to Peru, Ind., and engaging in business as a merchant tailor, continued four years. His next tramping ground was Rock Island, Ill., where he spent six years, and then took up his residence in the city of Chicago, where he remained two years. In June, 1876, he came to this county, which at once impressed him favorably and where he has since remained. His skill in the matters pertaining to his calling and his straightforward methods of doing business have been the means of securing him a fine patronage, and he is now content to let well enough alone.

While a resident of Hillsdale our subject was united in marriage, Aug. 9, 1877, with Miss M. A. Morris, of Hillsdale, and of Irish ancestry. Her father still survives and resides in Ireland, but her mother is deceased. The two children born of this union are a son and daughter—Homer R. and Blanche L. Mr. Shaffer is a true blue Republican, politically, and a member in good standing of the G. A. R. His snug home is located in the south part of the city, and he is performing all the obligations of a good citizen and an honest man.

LEMUEL ALLEGRE, a reputable and progressive agriculturist, located on section 27, Ransom Township, owns and occupies a pleasantly situated, well-cultivated farm, furnished with commodious and convenient farm buildings, and supplied with modern appliances necessary to the successful prosecution of his calling.

Mr. Allegre first saw the light near the Atlantic Coast, being born in Hunterdon County, N. J., April 7, 1841. His father, Hiram Allegre, was born in the same State, and it is believed in the same county, and was there reared to manhood, learning the trade of a carpenter when he was quite young. He was married in New Jersey and followed his trade in that State for a number of years, then in 1851 he migrated to Ohio, starting from his native State with a pair of horses, and a wagon which contained his family and his household effects. They journeyed overland, cooking by the wayside and sleeping in their wagons, until they arrived at Williams County, Ohio, where he traded his wagon for forty acres of timber land, near West Unity. Upon this he erected a rude log house with an earth and stick chimney, which conveyed the smoke from a mammoth fireplace, occupying almost one end of the structure. In the same year, however, he sold
out his interests in the Buckeye State, and coming to Hillsdale County, bought the property upon which our subject now resides. It was at that time heavily timbered, with the exception of five acres which had been chopped but not cleared, and he at once set about its cultivation and improvement. Though at the outset subjected to all inconveniences and privations incident to life amid such environments, he succeeded in transforming the wilderness into a good farm previous to his death, which occurred in 1865.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Schamp, was also a native of New Jersey, and bore to her husband six children, five of whom grew to maturity. E. Lemuel was thirteen years old when he came to Hillsdale with his parents, and well remembers the incidents of early life in Ransom Township. This part of the country was at the time of their settlement still a wilderness, in which deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of wild game were plentiful, while wolves and bears were not unfrequently met, not only in the recesses of the forests, but in the vicinity of the farmyards. These have long since disappeared, and given place to the finest grades of domestic animals, which feed on pastures green in smiling fields in a section of country second to none in this part of the United States. Mr. Alleger resided with his father until 1861, that date memorable in history for the uprising of father against son, and brother against brother. With all the ardor and patriotism that characterized in so marked a degree his ancestors, Mr. Alleger was not slow to respond to the cry of his country, and in April, 1861, he volunteered his services, enlisting among the three-months men in Company E, 14th Ohio Infantry. He received his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of service, and returned to his home and to the friends of his youth, but he re-enlisted in August of the same year, in the 3d Ohio Cavalry, serving his term of three years, when he veteranized and served with the same company until the close of the war. During his first three-months service he participated in the battles of Carrick's Ford, Laurel Hill, and others, and he subsequently took part in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamanga and Mission Ridge. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to Atlanta, and participated in the important battles of that campaign. From Atlanta he went to Jonesboro, and took part in the battles of that vicinity; he then followed Hood to Franklin and on to Nashville, Tenn., spending the winter of 1864-65 at Graves' Spring, Tenn. In the spring his regiment marched to Selma, Ala., then to Columbia, S. C., whence they removed to Macon, Ga., where they received orders to pursue the fugitive Jeff Davis. They followed him to the southwestern part of the State, and were in the vicinity when he was captured. Mr. Alleger was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Nashville, Tenn., and received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1865.

Returning his sword to its scabbard our subject soon found himself among old friends who gladly welcomed the return of the soldier, and he resumed farming operations on the old homestead. He has met with that success which usually crowns well-directed effort, and has now the greater part of his land cleared and under thorough cultivation, while he has erected good buildings and supplied new machinery necessary for successful competition with the modern agriculturist.

Mr. Alleger has been twice married, choosing for his first wife Miss Rebecca Pettit, who was born in Cumberland County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Jacob Pettit. The marriage took place in 1866, but he suffered her loss by death in 1875. Our subject was a second time married, in 1876, to Bertha Lautermilch, and they have become the parents of two children—Willie and Ernest. Mrs. Alleger was born in the town of Shelby, Richland Co., Ohio, in October, 1855, while her father, William Lautermilch, was born in Baden, Germany. He received a military education and was commissioned Lieutenant in the army, but at the time of the Revolution in 1848, he took part against the Government, and in consequence was obliged to flee from his country. He married, just before leaving his native land, Miss Louisa Herman, and brought his young bride with him across the ocean to the United States. All his property in his own country had been confiscated, but his wife had some, which furnished him capital to engage in the hardware business in Mansfield, Ohio. He carried
on his business there for some time, after which he removed to Monroeville, and subsequently to Shelby, where he was engaged in business until the time of his death, which occurred in 1860; his wife, the mother of Mrs. Alleger, still resides in Shelby. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom are still living. William, the eldest son, served in the 121st Ohio Infantry, and died in the service.

Politically, our subject is found in the ranks of the Republican party, and religiously, his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church.

JOHN CLARKE, Jr., a reputable citizen and prosperous general farmer, of Wheatland Township, was born in Brewster, Barnstable Co., Mass., March 7, 1824, and is the son of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clarke. John Clarke, Sr., was born July 4, 1794, in Cape Cod, Barnstable County, and there spent the most of his life. He was reared near the famous Plymouth Rock, and early in life went to sea, following the salt water all his life, first as cabin boy, and finally as Captain and owner of the vessel “Flora,” in which he was lost in August, 1830, on a voyage from Boston to Philadelphia.

The mother of our subject was born in the same county, in the town of Brewster, Oct. 14, 1798, and also died young, departing this life Dec. 28, 1828. The grandfather of our subject, Josiah Clarke, was a native of this country, of English descent, and spent the last years of his life engaged in some county office. John Clarke was one of two children, both sons, born to his parents. His brother, Robert M., was born at the old homestead, Oct. 9, 1825, and subsequently removed to Southern California, where he died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a wife and three children.

The subject of this biography remained with his parents until he was six years of age, when the latter were removed by death, and he then went to live with his uncle, Josiah Wing, with whom he removed to Orleans County, N. Y., four years later, and remained assisting in the farm duties until he attained his majority. Mr. Clarke then set out for this State, bringing with him a stock of goods, and settled upon the farm where he now lives. He employed men to clear his land, paying them with goods from his store, but two or three years later he engaged on the Lakes as a sailor before the mast, and followed that occupation until 1853. Abandoning a seafaring life, Mr. Clarke became one of a party of ten who secured ox-teams and started across the plains to California, where upon their arrival, he first engaged in mining, and subsequently started a market. He continued thus employed for a period of two years, and then in 1855 he returned to his home and was united in marriage, Dec. 31, 1856, with Miss Amanda Church, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1828, and was the daughter of Lorenzo Church, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke returned to California, and after another four years spent there, engaged in the business of a butcher, Mr. Clarke sold out, and returning to Hudson, Mich., engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1863 he sold out his interests here, and for the third time went to California, where he engaged in the same business for two years. Once more he returned to Hudson, and remained for some time, then in 1869 he removed on the farm which he now occupies. Not yet satisfied with his wanderings, Mr. Clarke once more crossed the Rockies, and engaged in his old business, which he pursued for one year, and finally returned to Michigan, taking up his permanent residence on the farm which he bought on coming to this county in 1815.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke includes four children, who are recorded as follows: John C. was born in Solano County, Cal., Feb. 16, 1858, and married Lydia Evans, March 16, 1887; they reside in Wheatland. Minnie A. was born in Solano County, Cal., Oct. 2, 1859, and became the wife of Jerome B. Witherall; Jennie R. was born in Hudson, Mich., Aug. 11, 1866, and is now residing at home, and is a teacher; Myrtle S. was born Feb. 18, 1869, in Hudson, and is a teacher. These two daughters have been well educated, and have taught school acceptably for several terms.

In politics Mr. Clarke affiliates with the Republican party, and his extensive travels and varied and intimate intercourse with all classes of men, to-
gether with his habits of close observation, fit him in an especial manner for the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held, discharging its duties for some twelve years in succession. He also served as School Director for some time and is interested in all measures calculated to benefit the community, socially or financially. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are attendants at the Baptist Church, and they and their children are highly respected and worthy members of society.

GEORGE P. STEVENS. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch owns and occupies the farm which his father settled on forty-four years ago, and which comprises sixty acres eligibly located on section 7, in Woodbridge Township. Every acre has been made available, and is in a highly productive condition. The farm buildings are of first-class description, neat and substantial, the premises are kept in “shipshape” order, and with the well-kept fences, the choice assortment of live stock, the fruit and shade trees, constitute one of the prettiest pictures in the landscape of this section.

Mr. Stevens is of English and High-Dutch parentage, being the son of Warren and Jenette (Cam- burn) Stevens, the father born near Cheshire, in Berkshire County, Mass., May 22, 1809, and the mother at Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y. Warren Stevens was reared among the Shakers, at New Lebanon, Mass., until nineteen years old, and was employed on a farm, in the meantime attending the common schools. About this time he left his native State and migrated to New York, where he continued working by the month, and whence, in 1829, he made his way to the Territory of Michigan, settling in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, in 1833. He lived there until 1846, and then took up his abode in this county, purchasing eighty acres of land in Woodbridge Township, upon which he operated successfully for many years, and where he resided until his death, which occurred Dec. 28, 1875.

The father of our subject was a man of considerable prominence in the county, a Democrat in politics, and a member in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which he officiated as Trustee for many years. The mother, who was born April 22, 1809, died also at the old homestead, in August, 1853. She was a most estimable Christian lady, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Their children were: Sarah, who married Mr. Devine; Jacob H., who married Electa M. Niles; Charlie, who married Miss Jane Tubbs; Betsy, the wife of Stephen Fitzsimmons; John D., who married Miss Adelaide Bryan, and George P., our subject.

Tecumseh, Lenawee County, was the early tramping ground of the subject of this sketch, and where his birth took place July 9, 1844. He passed his boyhood and youth in the manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, acquiring an education in the primary schools, and assisted in building up a homestead from the wilderness. He continued under the parental roof until past twenty-three years of age, and then being ready to establish a home of his own, was married, Sept. 18, 1867, to Miss Esther D. Delong, who was born in Franklin Township, Lenawee County, Nov. 30, 1844. After marriage the young people lived on his father’s farm, and in 1876 our subject became owner of the old homestead, which, it is hardly necessary to say, possesses for him a far more than moneyed value. Here his three children were born, but one only is living—V. D., who was born March 24, 1882. Lloyd D., born April 30, 1873, died when two years of age; Georgia L., born Feb. 11, 1880, died when one year old.

Mrs. Stevens is the daughter of Abram and Cornelia (Viele) Delong, who were natives respectively of Montgomery and Otsego Counties, N. Y., and the father was born July 26, 1821. The latter was educated in the common schools, and reared on a farm from his boyhood. He came to Michigan in September, 1844, and purchased sixty acres of land in Franklin Township, Lenawee County, where he still resides. He has been a prominent man in his community, one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Sunday-School teacher and a Class-Leader, besides being a licensed exhorter, and occupied the pulpit many years in this capacity. Mrs. Delong was born Dec. 17, 1818, and her
ancestors came from Holland, while the Delong were of French ancestry. The parents of Mrs. Stevens were married Dec. 21, 1843. The mother for the last forty years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is still living and in good health. Their three children were: Esther D., Mrs. Stevens; Manning V., who married Ida E. Packard; and Lillian B., the wife of Ambrose R. Crane. They all live upon farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are connected with the Free-Will Baptist Church, in Woodbridge Township, in which our subject has been Deacon and Trustee, and one of its chief pillars. Upon becoming a voter he identified himself with the Republican party, but is now a Prohibitionist.

MICHAEI GILBERT is one of those men so plentifully scattered over Michigan who undoubtedly form the best element of her society, having been reared under the beneficent influences of the schools, religious institutions, and the culture and refinement of the society of the older settled States. Such men were well equipped to go forth and open up a new Empire. They could lay its foundations broad, deep and solid, so that the colossal edifice of a great commonwealth might be reared upon it without hazard to the highest pinnacle to which government or human society reaches. To these people Michigan to-day largely owes her greatness, and to this class the subject of this sketch belongs.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Seneca Township, Seneca Co., Ohio, May 11, 1837, while his father, Francis Gilbert, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when a young man, finally settling in Seneca County, Ohio. In his native land he had learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he also followed in Ohio for some time, in Tiffin, Seneca County. In 1858 he removed to Wisconsin, where he was one of the early settlers of Manitowoc County. He entered 160 acres of land from the Government, built a log house, and engaging in the improvement of a farm, was thus employed, and had cleared a large part of his land at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Shearer, was also born across the ocean, in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with her parents when quite young, settling in Ohio, where she died in Seneca County, in 1849.

Michael Gilbert commenced work in the shop with his father, and assisted him until he had reached the age of fourteen, when he worked with other parties in Seneca County for a period of three years. He then went to Williams County, where he found employment, and remained until he was nineteen years of age, when he ventured into business for himself, in Archibald, Fulton County. He continued in business there until 1865, and then sold out and came to Hillsdale County, settling in Ransom Township on a lot of forty acres of timber land situated on section 27. Two acres of the land were cleared, and contained a log house, and Mr. Gilbert erected a shop and worked at his trade in connection with farming until 1869, when he sold out and went to Missouri, and staid two months. He then returned to Ransom Township and located on section 26, purchasing eighty acres of land, about fifteen acres under the plow, while the rest was partially cleared and contained a log cabin. Erecting a blacksmith's shop and a frame barn, he carried on his trade, together with agricultural pursuits, until 1876, when he sold out and bought the farm which he has since occupied. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres of land, forty of which were improved. He now has the greater part of the other forty acres improved, and in 1880 he purchased forty acres more adjoining, until his farm is now one of the best in this section of country, provided with suitable buildings for the shelter of his stock and the storing of his farm products.

On the 2d of January, 1862, the subject of this notice was united in marriage with Miss Celista Moine, who was born July 25, 1842, in German Township, Fulton Co., Ohio. Her father, Anthony Moine, was a native of France, as was also her grandfather, Francis Moine, who came to America about 1836, and settled in Wayne County, Ohio, where he bought a farm near Jackson, and spent his last years in that place. The father of Mrs. Gilbert was eighteen years old when he came to
America with his parents, and remained in Wayne County until his marriage with Mary Caty, also a native of France, and the daughter of John P. Caty. He removed to Fulton County in 1845, and was among the pioneer settlers of German Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land and erected a log house one mile distant from any neighbor. He still resides on the same farm, which he has transformed into a well-improved homestead, provided with good frame buildings, while he has added considerably to his landed estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of three children—Francis Albert, Emma J. and Lenora C. Politically, Mr. Gilbert is a Republican, believing that this party more nearly embodies the views of this enlightened age.

William B. Childs, one of the pioneer merchants of Hillsdale, is now senior partner of the firm of Childs & Son, but has himself practically retired from active business. About the 1st of February, 1888, the son, who has operated with his father for many years, removed their stock of goods to Birmingham, Ala., where he is at present carrying on the business on an extensive scale.

The subject of this narrative was born near the village of Altay, Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 8, 1821, while his father, Daniel Childs, was born in Massachusetts in 1779, and followed farming as an occupation all his life. The paternal grandfather, who was also a native of the Bay State, was a descendant of an excellent old Welsh family, and while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, met the enemy at the battle of Lexington, when the British shot a cannon ball through the old church.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Sally Benjamin, and was born in Massachusetts. After marriage the parents settled for awhile in that State, where their elder children were born, and about 1819 left their native hills and migrated into Steuben County, N. Y. The country around them was a wilderness, and they proceeded, after the manner of pioneers, to level the forest trees, bring the soil to a productive condition, and build up a good home. In the Empire State several more olive branches were added to the family tree, their household finally including seven sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. Of these six are living, and are now residents of Kansas, Indiana, Michigan and New York.

William B. Childs was the eighth in order of birth of the parental family, and spent his childhood and youth in his native county, acquiring a common-school education, and becoming familiar with the various employments of farm life. In the meantime, when he was but a lad of nine years, the father was taken away by death, and the mother followed three years later. William B. subsequently made his home with his brother-in-law, Roswell Shepherd, with whom he remained until his marriage, in the twenty-first year of his age. His bride, Miss Elizabeth Koon, was also a native of Steuben County, N. Y., where she was born Sept. 16, 1825, and was the daughter of Alanson Koon, well known throughout that section of the country as a prominent and influential citizen. In June, 1844, they made their way to Michigan, and located in Allen Township, this county, occupying a farm for the following six years.

Our subject at the expiration of this time disposed of his interest in Allen Township, and took possession of a tract of land near the city of Hillsdale, and which was then in an uncultivated condition. He cleared the land and brought the soil to a productive condition, and occupied it with his family until the spring of 1868, when, resolving upon a change of occupation, he removed into the city, and invested a part of his capital in a stock of general merchandise. He took into partnership his son, Daniel A., and they continued together until January, 1888. During the existence of the firm in this city its business transactions excelled those of any other house of the kind in this part of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Childs there were born two children only. The son already spoken of, Daniel A., who married Miss Clara Payne, Oct. 21, 1867, and has two children, and a daughter, Marrilla L., the wife of E. E. Webb, a prominent attorney of Boone County, Iowa. Politically, Mr. Childs during
the years of his early manhood affiliated with the Democratic party, but upon the organization of the Republicans decided that the principles which they enunciated coincided more fully with his views, and he has since been the cordial supporter of this latter party. He began in life with comparatively nothing, and upon the occasion of his wedding paid his last dollar to the officiating minister. His success has been the result of close application to business and strict adherence to the rule which he first laid down—to live within his income. In this resolution he was heartily seconded by his excellent wife, and, having thus a true helpmate, soon found himself on the road to prosperity.

The mother of Mrs. Childs was in her girlhood Miss Marrilla Wells, a native of Pennsylvania, and was born Oct. 6, 1806, in Luzerne County. Of her marriage with Alanson Koon there were born eleven children, eight of whom, six sons and two daughters, lived to mature years, and of whom Mrs. Childs is the oldest one now living.

JOHN L. FRISBIE. The active life of the subject of this sketch is almost romantic in the general interest that attaches to it. Printer, soldier, diplomat and business man, each in turn, and in each position he displayed a degree of ability, discharging his duties in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Frisbie was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 26, 1837, and is the son of Jonathan and Samantha (Spencer) Frisbie. In 1839, when he was but two years old, the family came to Hillsdale County and settled in the town of Litchfield, where our subject received his rudimentary education in the common schools of that day. In 1850 he entered the office of the Jonesville Telegraph, serving an apprenticeship to the "art preservative," and after graduating in time with full honors, he worked as a journeyman until 1861.

On the breaking out of the Rebellion and the call for troops to aid in the defense of the Union, Mr. Frisbie enlisted in Company A, 11th Michigan Cav-

ally, of which he was commissioned Lieutenant, and for gallant services in the field he was soon afterward promoted to the rank of Captain. During the last year of the war he filled the position of Assistant Inspector General of the staff of Gen. S. B. Brown, and at the close of hostilities was mustered out and honorably discharged; from the seat of war he returned to his shooting-stick and mallet.

Giving some attention to politics, Capt. Frisbie in 1868 was elected to the position of County Clerk, and held the office for some eight consecutive years. After that he was elected Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk in the Michigan State Senate, which office he filled for one term, and was then appointed Superintendent to remove the Ponca Indians from Dakota to their reservation in the Indian Territory, which occupied six months of his time. Appointed United States Council at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, he passed the next three years of his life at that place, and by strict attention to his duties was rewarded with the confidence of his superiors, and his promotion to the United States Consular at Rheims, France. Here he spent about seven years of his life, until the changing wheels of a new administration removed him from their path. He holds from the State Department letters extending to him the thanks of the department in a special manner for the faithfulness with which he discharged his duties, and for the interesting and valuable character of his special and general reports on different subjects of interest in his Consular District.

Capt. Frisbie is a man of upright, honest character, who abhors treachery and deceit, and in looking back over a long and well-spent life, may well feel a just pride at the position he has won in the esteem of honest men and the respect of all good citizens. In whatever sphere of life he has been found he has always tried to fulfill his duty, and has met with the success that always follows close application, combined with good judgment. May his posterity who shall peruse this sketch be induced to emulate his example, while his honorable and successful career stands forth as a shining example of what can be accomplished by well-directed effort.

After serving his country for more than a quarter of a century in various capacities, Capt. Frisbie
has now returned to the land of his youth, and is engaged in the mercantile business at No. 10 Wadron Block, in the beautiful city of Hillsdale. For two years, 1867-68, he filled the position of Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance for the State of Michigan.

JOHN CONLEY, of Woodbridge Township, is a carpenter by trade, with a fondness for rural life, and owns a snug home on section 22, where he carries on agriculture and follows his trade, making for himself and his family a comfortable living and enjoying the respect of his neighbors. He came to this State in 1865 and purchased eighty acres of land, where he now has good improvements, his buildings being put up under his own personal supervision, and the larger part of them the work of his own hands.

Mr. Conley commenced his apprenticeship at the carpenter trade when a youth of seventeen, being bound out for three years, fulfilling his contract and remaining with his employer a year after becoming a journeyman. He then worked by the month and was noted for his skill and ingenuity. He has filled some large contracts both for barns and houses, many of them in this county, and which still stand as monuments of the thoroughness and completeness of his work.

Our subject was born in Ashland County, Ohio, April 11, 1815, and is the son of James E. and Sarah (McRill) Conley, who were natives respectively of Maryland and Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation, a man of limited education but of noted honesty and uprightness, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years, his death taking place at his home in this county, in 1865. The mother had died in Ohio about 1829. She was a most excellent lady, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the first marriage of James Conley there were born three children, of whom Benjamin died in infancy; Joseph is living in Woodbridge Township; John, our subject, was the third and youngest child. The father came to Michigan in 1864, and thereafter was a resident of Amboy Township, Hillsdale County.

Our subject while a resident of his native State was married to Miss Ruth Hale, April 27, 1838, who lived eleven years after her marriage, and became the mother of six children, namely: Sarah A., Mary E., Ellen and Helen (twins), Samantha and Ruth. Of these only one is now living, and is a resident of the State of Ohio. Mr. Conley three months after his first wife died, contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Julia A. Crabb, who was a native of Maryland and the widow of Washington Crabb, who died in Ohio. Mrs. Conley by her first marriage became the mother of four children, namely: Louisa M., Clara, Charles and William.

The two latter served as Union soldiers, and Charles was killed at or near Atlanta, Ga. Of her marriage with our subject there have been born six children, namely: Martha, James, Robert, John W., Ann, and Emma, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Conley are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Woodbridge Township, and our subject, politically, is an active Democrat.

ARVEY Mcgee, Jr., son of one of the early pioneers of Hillsdale County, owns and occupies the old homestead of his father, which includes the eighty acres left him as his birthright, and another eighty acres which he subsequently purchased of the other heirs. The farm is noticeable as having a set of farm buildings second to none in the county, and these are doubly valuable to our subject as being the result of the labors of his honored father, who departed this life more than twenty-five years since.

Harvey McGee, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1809, and there developed into manhood, receiving a very limited education, but becoming familiar with the art of farming. Soon after reaching the twenty-fourth year of his age, he was married, Oct. 29, 1833, to Miss Martha Martin, and the following year emigrated to the Territory of Michigan, making his way thither by canal, lake and wagon. He purchased of the Government a half-section of land in Wheatland Township, to which he added until he became the owner of 540 broad acres, which he had
HILLSDALE politician, again England combined no Myron land Pacific continued Chicago, Western parents was 269 Republican’ which father spent the valued The Politically, Wheatland tlirely the the of 25th idleness, He this impersonal, subject his years, and was married to Miss Jessie Hill, their wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Wheatland Township, on the 12th of January, 1888. Mrs. McGee is a native of this township, and was born July 2, 1863, while her parents, Myron and Elvira (Wakefield) Hill, were natives of Michigan and New York respectively; they reside in this township (see sketch of Myron Hill). Her paternal grandparents were Jesse and Ruth A. (Tilghen) Hill, of Wayne County, N. Y.

There are few in Wheatland Township who take precedence of the McGee family. Mr. McGee cast his first Presidential vote for Grant, and has since remained a warm supporter of Republican principles; he, however, is interested in the success of the temperance movement. Like his father before him, he is a thorough business man, progressive and intelligent in his farming operations, and in all respects a valued member of the community.

EDMUND C. DAVIS comes from that New England stock in which conscience seems to have been as hereditary as intelligence, and in which the fine accumulative results of the moral struggles and triumphs of many generations of honest lives appear to have been transmitted. Originality of conception is combined with promptness of execution, and an ambitions and energetic support of action. These qualities which have been noticed in Mr. Davis’ individuality are thus easily traced. Though a man still in the prime of life, he has already carved out for himself a niche in the best society of Hillsdale County, to which his sterling worth of character and business ability honestly entitle him.

Mr. Davis was born in Wheatland Township, this county, Nov. 15, 1845, and is the son of Homer C. Davis, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was born Nov. 30, 1802. The grandfather of our subject, Elihu Davis, was born in Danbury, Conn., and removed from there to Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was among the early settlers. About 1813 he entered New York City, and engaging in the wholesale grocery business, continued in that occupation until 1819. He then removed to Monroe County, in the same State, and subsequently to Orleans County, where he spent the remaining years of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Hollister, was also a native of Connecticut, and died in Orleans County, N. Y.

The father of our subject was seventeen years of age when his parents removed to Western New York, and he assisted his father for some years in his work of brickmaking. After the death of the latter, Homer C. learned the trade of a cooper, and followed that occupation until after his marriage. He then entered into partnership with his brother,
and purchasing a sawmill in Orleans County, N. Y., they engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, which they continued about four years. He then sold his interest in the mill, and purchasing a farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1837, when his property was taken from him in liquidation of an obligation incurred by his endorsing notes for other parties. Notwithstanding this reverse of fortune, Mr. Davis did not give up in despair. He removed in 1838 to Indiana, and after about a year migrated to Wheatland Township, where he followed his trade until he had acquired some capital, and then purchased a tract of timber land and engaged in the noble work of redeeming a farm from the wilderness. In 1854, however, he removed to Amboy Township, and settled on the farm where our subject now resides. He purchased 120 acres of land, forty of which are in Ohio, but he did not locate on it immediately. Previous to his arrival here he had purchased a store on section 6, Amboy Township, and was engaged in mercantile business for three years, during which time he was also engaged in the manufacture of pearlash and potash. In 1856 he removed to Kalamazoo County, but after one year's residence there he returned and settled on the land he had previously bought, and continued to make this place his home until his death, which took place April 9, 1881. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Minerva Smith, was born in the town of Avon, Livingston Co., N. Y., and was the daughter of Sylvester and Mary Smith; she also died at the homestead in Amboy Township.

Edmund C. Davis is the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children included in the parental family. He was nine years of age when he came to Amboy Township with his parents, and remembers very well its wild condition at that time, when deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, and the bear and wolf still lurked in the forest. He received his education in the pioneer schools of Amboy Township, and remained at home with his parents until his enlistment, Feb. 29, 1864, in Company B, 25th Ohio Infantry, and served until the 18th of June, 1866, principally in South Carolina, when he was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged. Upon his discharge he returned to his home and remained until 1871, when he went to Kalkaska County and took up a soldier's claim. He spent part of his time there during the next five years, but in 1875 he returned and settled on the old homestead, of which he has since been a resident.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage, July 24, 1872, with Bettie Culver, a native of Quincy Township, Branch County, and the daughter of John and Rhoda Culver. Three children have been born of this union to gladden the home of their parents—Homer J., Gertrude and Dolly May.

Mr. Davis' business qualifications and public spirit have been recognized by the people of his community, who have elected him to several of the offices within their gift. While in Kalkaska County he was elected Supervisor, and served in that capacity two years, and in the spring of 1887 he was elected Supervisor of Amboy Township, and re-elected in 1888. He has also been Township Clerk three years, and has on all occasions of public trust discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and is a gentleman of influence in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and are worthy and reputable members of society.

WILSON E. BROWN, dealer in real estate, loans and personal property, and prominent among the enterprising young business men of the city of Hillsdale, is a native of this county, having been born in Camden Township, June 10, 1862. He is the eldest son of Emanuel and Ellen (Judd) Brown, who were among the earliest settlers of Woodbridge Township, where they still live upon the homestead which they eliminated from the wilderness.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in a manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, and made the most of his opportunities at school. Upon reaching manhood he entered the commercial department of Hillsdale College, where he took a full
course of instruction, and this in addition to his previous experience as a teacher, contributed to
make him master of a fund of general information. Upon leaving school he commenced his business
career in a store of general merchandise as clerk, and a year later became proprietor, and conducted
the business until 1885.

In the above-mentioned year Mr. Brown opened
an office in the city of Hillsdale, establishing the business in which he has since met with signal suc-
cess. He also does a profitable abstract and collection business, and by loaning money on personal
property on short time, but more especially long
time loans on real estate, and the examination of
titles, is building up a business which, conducted
with his usual ability and good sense, will in time contribute to his complete independence. He is
still fond of the employments of country life, par-
ticularly of horses, and keeps of these animals about
twenty head for the purpose of breeding and sale. He
is still unmarried, and is usually found attending
strictly to his business affairs at his pleasant and
convenient office in the Masonic Block.

RUSSELL E. CONVERSE, Under Sheriff of
Hillsdale County, has spent his entire life in
this locality, having been born in Adams
Township, Oct. 21, 1856. His father, William
Converse, was born in Wayne County, N. Y.,
Oct. 30, 1831, and after coming to Michigan mar-
ried Miss Jane M. Thompson, who was the young-
est daughter of Warren Thompson, one of the first
settlers of Jefferson Township. The father came to
this county in 1846, and was married eight years
later, in March, 1854.

After marriage the parents of our subject settled
on a farm in Jefferson Township, where they still
reside, and became the parents of six children, three
sons and three daughters, three of whom are de-
ceased. The two surviving, besides our subject,
are residents of Jefferson Township. Russell E.
was the eldest born, and in common with the sons
of pioneer farmers, pursued his early studies in the
district schools until 1873, when he entered the High
School at Hillsdale, from which he was graduated in
1876. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching
three terms, and until his appointment as Turnkey
under Sheriff Morres Lamb, which position he occu-
pied two years.

Mr. Converse was appointed Deputy Sheriff un-
der George W. Bullock, and subsequently occupied
the same position under Myron G. Wood, render-
ing an acceptable service of two years. He received
his present appointment on the 1st of January, 1887,
and in the discharge of its duties has acquitted him-
self with credit, and to the satisfaction of all con-
cerned. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican
party, in the success of which he takes a lively in-
terest. Socially, he belongs to Hillsdale Lodge No.
176, A. F. & A. M., and is also a K. of P. of Hills-
dale Lodge No. 43. He is of that genial and cheer-
ful temperament which attracts to him hosts of
friends, while his excellent principles and integri-
of purpose have gained him the esteem and con-
fidence of his fellow-citizens.

The marriage of Russell E. Converse and Miss
Carrie E. Cox was celebrated at the home of the
bride in Adams Township, Oct. 23, 1879. Mrs.
Converse was born June 17, 1861, in Rensselaer
County, N. Y., and is the daughter of William and
Antonette Cox, who were natives of New York,
and are now deceased. Their pleasant and invit-
ing home has been brightened by the birth of four
children, of whom but two are living, namely: Hazel
F. and Guy; Claude E. died when three years of
age, and Warren R. at the age of six years.

LEAZER GLEASON. The property of this
gentleman includes a good farm of 120 acres
lying on section 33, Reading Township,
under a good state of cultivation and supplied with
the necessary farm buildings and machinery for
carrying on agriculture in a profitable and satisfac-
tory manner. He purchased this land when it was
still in its primitive condition and has himself effected
all the improvements which the traveler notes with
interest as the result of many years' industrious-toil.
Each man in the community who has improved a
portion of the land around him corresponds to a
brick in the foundation of a great building, for upon him depends a portion of the solidity of the whole superstructure.

Like many of the men about him who have labored to good advantage and have lived respected in their community, our subject is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Genesee County, Aug. 29, 1812. He was reared, however, in Ontario County, to which his parents soon afterward removed. The latter, Eleazer and Hannah (Reed) Gleason, were natives of New York and of English descent, and both the grandfathers of our subject did good service in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject died in New York, and Eleazer was reared to manhood in Ontario County, that State. On the 23d of April, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Betsy Berry, by whom he became the father of nine children, five sons and four daughters. William, Charles P., Alvaro, Eleazer H. and L. C., are all married and settled in comfortable homes of their own with their little children about them; Harriet died aged forty-nine years; Maude died in early childhood, and Jane at the age of forty years; Mary is the wife of Frank Woodard; Ida married Hugh Devine, and has one child named Gleason, after its maternal grandfather.

Mrs. Gleason was born in Seneca Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 25, 1816, and is the daughter of William and Rhoba (Colwell) Berry, who were natives of England and Rhode Island respectively, and spent their last years, the father in Michigan and the mother in New York. The Berry family were widely and favorably known throughout that part of the Empire State. Mr. Gleason left New York State when twenty-two years old, and going directly to Maumee, Ohio, lived there until making his way to the Territory of Michigan, in 1835, the year after his marriage. He and his young wife began housekeeping in a log dwelling in what is now Reading Village, but which was then a country with very few inhabitants. Our subject began clearing the land around him, and in due time realized the reward of his labors in the possession of a good farm.

Mr. Gleason has not only been industrious as a tiller of the soil but has taken a warm interest in the growth and development of his township. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson upon the occasion of his second nomination and when, much to his surprise, his vote passed unchallenged, and still continues a member of the Democratic party. He has held the minor offices of his township, and infused the spirit of patriotism into his sons which impelled them during the late war to enlist as Union soldiers under the first call for troops. William was a member of an Illinois regiment, and Alvaro belonged to a Michigan battery, which started out from Detroit and later in the conflict joined with Sherman in his historical march to sea. Both the boys, although experiencing the hardships and privations incident to army life, lived to return home in safety. The Gleason family were patriotic from the beginning, the father of our subject and his brothers doing good service in the War of 1812, during which the former received a ball in the leg which he carried through life.

Barney Reynolds, deceased, was for many years identified with the farming interests of Reading Township, where he owned a good farm. He was a native of Albany County, N. Y., born Oct. 15, 1804. He was reared in the place of his birth, was a farmer's son, and when he became old enough gave his father assistance in clearing a farm in Albany County. He grew to be an active, stalwart and sturdy young man, and by his labors was early enabled to establish a comfortable home for himself, and married in his native county Miss Maria Damp. Their married life was of brief duration, for in a few years she died, leaving two children—Calvin and Jane. The latter is the widow of Joseph Bedell, and lives in Coldwater; Calvin lives in New York, where he is engaged as a street car conductor.

After the death of his wife Mr. Reynolds came to Michigan, and in 1847 bought a tract of land on section 1, Reading Township, where he afterward made his home until his death. In the meantime he industriously cleared and improved a farm of eighty acres, which, under his capable management, became one of the best tilled and neatest farms in
that locality, and he erected a good set of farm buildings. Mr. Reynolds' long and useful life was suddenly brought to an end by his accidental death, Oct. 23, 1879, caused by his being thrown from a moving wagon which broke his neck, and he never afterward spoke. Mr. Reynolds was highly respected in the community where he had for so many years made his home. He was a hard-working man, honest to a degree, and led an upright life.

Shortly after coming to Michigan our subject was a second time married, in Hillsdale Township, having there met Miss Samantha Searles, who became his second wife. She was born in Schuyler County, N. Y., May 26, 1835, and was a daughter of Gary and Nancy (Eddy) Searles, both natives of New York State. After marriage her parents settled in their native State, but when she was two years old they went to Wells, Bradford Co., Pa. Two years later they migrated with their family to Michigan, and settled in the woods of Hillsdale Township, Hillsdale County. Mr. Searles purchased a tract of land there and began its improvement, but shortly after died at the early age of thirty-three. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, and religiously, he and his wife were members of the Free-Will Baptist Church. After the death of Mr. Searles his widow married William Cleavland, who was a farmer and mechanic.

By his second marriage Mr. Reynolds had five children, two of whom are now dead, Gary and Johnny. The record of those living is as follows: Margaret is the wife of Walter E. Way, and they live on a farm near Jonesville; Sarah is the wife of Henry L. Way, and they live on a farm near Pittsford; Nancy is the wife of George Worden, and they live in Reading.

After the death of Mr. Reynolds, of this notice, his widow married, Dec. 7, 1879, Charles Cleavland, son of her mother's second husband. He was born in New York State, Aug. 20, 1825, and when twelve years of age went to live in Ohio. He was three times married in that State, and his two first wives died there. His third wife accompanied him to Michigan, and she died in the city of Hillsdale. By his first marriage he had one child, and by his third marriage seven children, and all his children are living. He is an industrious man, is a carriage trimmer, and is now in the employ of John Henan, of Hillsdale. In his political beliefs he is a strong Democrat.

Mrs. Cleavland owns the eighty acres of land that formed her first husband's farm, and under her skillful management it has not in any wise deteriorated in value. She is a shrewd, capable, energetic woman, and is much respected.

**Hallett H. Eddy.** This gentleman is recognized as one of the most thorough and skillful agriculturists of Litchfield Township, a capable business man and gentleman of fine tastes, and of late years has given much attention to the breeding of high-grade Merino sheep. In this industry he takes pride, and has met with good success. His farm property lies on section 23, and everything about the premises, from the tastefully constructed dwelling, to the barn and out-houses, indicates the exercise of sound common sense and ample means. Our subject and his estimable wife have reared a fine family of children, most of whom are located in homes of their own, and are in comfortable circumstances.

Madison County, N. Y., was the early tramping-ground of our subject, and where his birth took place Aug. 2, 1828. Eight years later his parents removed to Steuben County, where the boy acquired his education, and developed into manhood. He was married to Miss Hulda L. Fenton, Oct. 21, 1850, and settled first in that locality, but five years later came to Michigan, and taking up his abode in Litchfield Township, has since continued a resident here. He purchased his present farm of 138 acres in 1871.

The parents of our subject, Jesse and Polly (Ovitt) Eddy, were of New England birth and ancestry, the former born near Providence, R. I., and the latter near Little Hoosac, Conn. After marriage they settled in Madison County, N. Y., whence in 1836 they removed to Steuben County, where they spent the remainder of their lives on a farm, the father dying in 1850, at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother in 1872, when seventy-eight years old. There were born to them two chil-
dren only: The elder, a sister, Mrs. Harriet Peak, is now living on the old homestead in Steuben County.

Mrs. Eddy is the daughter of Stephen and Mary (Marrig) Fenton, who were natives of New Jersey, the father born in Orange County. The paternal grandfather served in the Revolutionary War, and on the mother's side Grandfather Marrig was a native of Germany. Grandfather Fenton was one of Gen. Washington's bodyguard, and with the Father of his Country, met the enemy at Stony Point, and was subsequently at the execution of the traitor Benedict Arnold. Stephen Fenton subsequently gave some time to the service of his country in the War of 1812. From Steuben County, in April, 1853, he came with his family to Michigan, settling in the spring of the year in Scipio Township, where his death took place three years later at the age of sixty-three. The mother, after the death of her husband, made her home with her son-in-law, our subject, and died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, in 1882.

The parents of Mrs. Eddy had a family of ten children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom she was the seventh child. She was born Dec. 2, 1831, in Steuben County, N. Y., and acquired her education in the common school. Following the example of her excellent mother, she also became the mother of ten children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Mary E., died when two and one-half years old; Jane A. is the wife of Roswell West, of Eaton Rapids, and the mother of two sons—Arthur E. and Hallie E.; Emily is a teacher of several years standing, and makes her home at Eaton Rapids; Joseph F. is married, and occupied as a miller in Litchfield Township, and has two children—Bertha M. and Leo W.; Jesse E. was formerly a student in the Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich., and is occupied as a teacher in Litchfield; he married Miss Mary Hutchins. Elmer E. married Miss Lillian Hutchins, and operates as a commercial man; they have one child, a daughter, Mabel. Minnie A., Theron H., Walter H., and Roswell W., continue under the parental roof, and assist in the labors of the farm.

The property of our subject includes, with his valuable land, all the farm machinery necessary for its successful cultivation, and besides his fine sheep, a goodly assortment of other live stock. His flock of sheep numbers between seventy and eighty head, and the chief among them is the celebrated animal "Monarch," which has made a fine record. Mr. Eddy, politically, is a staunch Prohibitionist, and was one of the first men of his township to take his stand strictly in favor of the abolition of the sale and manufacture of spirituous liquors. He has been the incumbent of some one of the school offices for a period of twelve years. He and his estimable wife are both members in good standing of the First Baptist Church, at Litchfield, to the support of which they have contributed liberally and cheerfully since their connection with it.

Mrs. Euphemia Way, widow of the late Rodney Way, who departed this life at his home in Gratiot in March, 1886, was born in Newburg Township, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 7, 1830, and is the daughter of Henry and Eliza (Hunt) Cypher, who were also natives of the Empire State, where they spent their entire lives, both dying at an early age, the mother when thirty-two and the father when forty-six years old.

After the decease of her parents, their daughter Euphemia, then a maiden of sixteen years, came to this State with an older sister, and was married in Adams Township, this county, Dec. 25, 1847, to Rodney Way. The latter was born near the now flourishing city of Painesville, Ohio, and coming to Michigan when a young man, located in Wheatland Township, Hillsdale County, of which he was an early pioneer. The young people commenced life together on a farm in Hillsdale County, and in due time became the parents of six children, of whom the record is as follows: Henry, the eldest, married Miss Sarah Reynolds, and lives on a farm in Pittsford Township; Henrietta is the wife of William Counselor, of Charlevoix County, living there on a farm; Walter married Miss Margaret Reynolds, and is at present carrying on agriculture in Fayette Township, this county; Adelaide, Mrs. Charles Taylor, lives on a farm in Kalkaska County, this State; Anna B. and Frank make their home with their
brother Henry. Mrs. Way since the death of her husband has made her home with her kinspeople, mostly in Reading Township. She is a very excellent lady, has been the privileged witness of the remarkable changes occurring in Southern Michigan for over thirty years, and is able to relate many interesting tales of by-gone days.

JOHN A. CARNCROSS, Esq., a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., commenced life for himself when a young man on section 32, in Pittsford Township, this county, upon a tract of uncultivated land upon which there had been effected very little improvement and no buildings worth mentioning. He had one cow, one yearling calf, five sheep, a pig and a pair of small horses. By the practice of rigid economy and the exercise of unyielding industry, he in due time found himself upon the high road to prosperity, and is now the owner of a good farm embracing eighty acres of land, the greater part of it under a good state of cultivation, a good frame barn, and a substantial and convenient brick residence. His land has been thoroughly drained with 1,500 rods of tile, and his live stock and farm machinery are highly creditable to his industry and good judgment. A quiet and unobtrusive man, he has endeavored to live honestly and uprightly, and enjoys in a marked degree the esteem of his neighbors.

Our subject was born near the town of Ira, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1836. His father, William Carneross, was a native of Schoharie County, that State, and his grandfather, Lewis Carneross, it is supposed was born in Holland, whence he crossed the Atlantic in early manhood. He took up his residence among the pioneers of Cayuga County, N. Y., and there spent the remainder of his days, his death taking place in the town of Cato about 1856.

William Carneross, the father of our subject, was reared in his native county, where he continued until after his marriage. He then purchased a farm in Cayuga County, near which the town of Ira grew up, and there lived and labored the remainder of his days. The maiden name of the mother was Diana Albright, and she also was a native of Schoharie County, and the descendant of Holland ancestry. She passed away some years before the decease of her husband, dying also at the old homestead in Cayuga County. The parental family included four children, two of whom are living, and are now residents of Hillsdale County and Cayuga County, N. Y.

Our subject was but two years of age at the time of his mother's death. His father subsequently married, and John A. was reared by his stepmother. He continued under the parental roof until uniting his fortunes with a maiden of his own county, Miss Catherine Ruleff, their wedding taking place on the 5th of September, 1854. On the 23d of October following, the newly married pair set out for the State of Michigan, going by rail to Buffalo, thence by lake to Toledo and from there again by cars to Clayton, in Lenawee County, where our subject arrived with a cash capital of twenty-two shillings in his pocket. He made it his first business to seek employment, which he found as a railroad laborer, while his bride went and lived with a farmer where they both boarded. Mr. Carneross a few months later rented land and commenced farming, and they continued residents of that vicinity until the spring of 1859. The first purchase of our subject was forty acres of land, which he secured possession of in the year above mentioned, and for which he was to pay the sum of $700. From this the timber had mostly been chopped away, although a large portion of the stumps were still standing, and there was a plank house, a small frame barn with the roof caved in, and a log stable. The stimulus of possession, however, gave the young people courage to cheerfully accept this as a home until they could improve its condition, and here, where they commenced the more serious struggle of life, they have since continued, with the results already indicated.

The wife of our subject was born in the town of Conquest, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1835. Her father, John Ruleff, was born in Schoharie County and was the son of Jacob Ruleff, who settled in Cayuga County at an early day, and purchased a small tract of land upon which he spent the remainder of his life. John Ruleff was married in Cayuga County to Miss Catherine Coppernoll, and they continued residents of that county until 1855. That
year they came to this State and the father purchased sixty acres of land in Hudson Township. This he sold a few years later, but continued to reside in Hudson until his death, as also did his excellent wife. The latter was the daughter of Andrew and Catherine Coppernoll, natives of New York, who spent their last years in Cayuga County, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Carneross became the parents of five children, four now living, namely: Frank W. and Elma E., residents of Pittsford Township; Amelia, who continues with her parents, and William O., who operates the home farm. Mr. C. has been quite prominent in township affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace for nearly eighteen years. He has always taken a deep interest in the cause of education, and has been connected with the School Board the greater part of the time since taking up his residence here. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.

MARYING S. VOORHIES, of Pittsford Township, is a fine representative of the farmers who have contributed so largely to the upbuilding of Hillsdale County and to its material prosperity; and, like many others of his calling, he is the son of a pioneer of Southern Michigan, and grew up with the country. He was born in the town of Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1823. His father, John Voorhies, was a native of Trenton, N. J., whence his father, who it is thought was born in Holland, removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., and was an early settler in Somerset Township, where he died. The father of our subject was a young man when his parents made their home in Cayuga County, and he resided there until 1828, having married Jane Merritt, a native of New Jersey. They subsequently settled in Seneca County, in the town of Romulus, where they lived until 1834. In the spring of that year Mr. Voorhies started with his wife and eight children to brave the privations and dangers of an unknown wilderness, for the sake of establishing a home on the rich and virgin soil of the Territory of Michigan. They traveled via the canal to Buffalo and by the lakes to Monroe, where the father bought a pair of oxen and a wagon, and the family proceeded on their journey through the forest to Adrian. Mr. Voorhies entered a tract of eighty acres of timber land in the township, but located on another tract there which he had contracted with a man in New York to clear. In that work he was ably assisted by his sons, and they were thus employed until 1836. He then sold his land, and removing to Hillsdale County, bought eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Somerset Township. He built a log house on the place and was a resident there until 1865, the year of his death. He had, in the meantime, improved the greater part of his land, and had erected a set of frame buildings. The nearest market for some years was at Brooklyn, fourteen miles distant. He did his milling and farm work with oxen for years. His worthy wife survived him until 1875, when she too died on the old homestead. They were typical pioneers, possessing in a full measure those traits which are so essential to the success of those who seek to build homes in the wilderness of a newly settled country, and their names are held in respect in that community where their interests were centered for so many years.

The subject of this sketch was eleven years old when he came with his parents to Michigan, and the wild surroundings and incidents of the pioneer life of his early home in the forests of Southern Michigan, left an indelible impression on his memory. He remembers that the deer were so plentiful that it was one of his duties to watch them and keep them out of the wheatfields. Wolves and bears were often seen, and wild turkeys and other game often graced their table. He attended the pioneer schools as opportunity offered, and assisted in the farm work until he was twenty-one. He then commenced the battle of life outside the parental home, working out by the month in this county until 1852. He was well endowed with mental and physical vigor, and ambitiously desired a broader field of action, and in accordance with that motive, he started, March 8, 1852, for California, in company with a colony, the entire journey to that far-away State on the Pacific Coast being made with teams. They were just six months on the way, arriving at Marysville on the 8th day of the following Septem-
ber. Our subject was engaged in mining for the first two months after his arrival in the Golden State. Subsequently he was employed in a sawmill for four years, and after that resumed mining in Yuba County, where he remained until December, 1858. Then gathering his savings together, he turned his back on the Eldorado of his youthful ambitions, and returned to his old home in the State of Michigan, traveling by steamer via Panama and New York. He bought a farm in Somerset Township and lived there until 1874.

While residing there Mr. Voorhes was married, Feb. 20, 1860, to Miss Alcinda Lamb, a native of Rose, Wayne Co., N. Y. Her father, Isaac Lamb, was born in Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., whence his father, also named Isaac, removed in 1820 to Rose, of which he was a pioneer. He improved a farm, and resided there until his death. Mrs. Voorhes' father was fourteen years old when his parents moved to Wayne County, and there he grew to manhood, and married Emeline Hickok, who was born in Hubbardton, Rutland Co., Vt., July 15, 1809, and was a daughter of Moses Hickok. After marriage they settled in Wayne County, and resided there until 1848. They then came to Michigan and settled in Somerset, where Mr. Lamb bought a tract of land partly improved. In 1865 he sold that place and moved to Lansing, from there to Lenawee County, and from there to Gagetown, Tuscola County, where he died Jan. 11, 1888. To him and his wife, who died in Somerset Township, in 1866, ten children were born, four of whom are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorhes moved in 1874 from the home where they began their married life, to Pittsford Township, where he bought a farm, on which they lived for four years. He then sold that and bought one in Wheatland, but in 1881 he disposed of that place and returned to Pittsford Township, where he bought the place where he and his wife have since lived. The farm ranks among the most productive in the township, and may well be considered a valuable one, with its well-tilled fields, and neat and ample farm buildings. Their comfortable, attractive home is very pleasantly located within one mile of the center of Hudson, and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

The wedded life of our subject and his estimable wife has been saddened by the death of their beloved and amiable daughter, Altie M., an only child, who was born Aug. 15, 1861, and died Nov. 15, 1883.

Mr. Voorhes is a man of strong and earnest character, good business principles, and is always heartily in sympathy with every good work for the social, moral or material elevation of the township. In politics he is a firm Republican. He and his good wife are always ready to show kindness to others, and their genial and pleasant manners have won for them an enviable place in the regard of their fellow-citizens.

ROBERT A. EVERETT, M. D., physician and surgeon, who has been located in the city of Hillsdale since the spring of 1858, is one of the most reliable members of the medical profession in Southern Michigan. Born in the city of Auburn, N. Y., on the 22d of November, 1839, he comes of an excellent old family, being the son of Dr. Augustus Everett, who practiced for a number of years in Hillsdale County, and was widely and favorably known to a large proportion of its residents. The latter was born on the banks of Lake Champlain and trained in the principles of the Quaker faith. His early years were spent in the pursuit of agriculture, and upon reaching manhood he took for his wife Miss Permelia, daughter of Elisha Holdridge, Esq., who was born near the New York line in Eastern Pennsylvania. After their marriage Augustus Everett and his wife settled in the city of Auburn, and the former entered upon a course of study in the Medical College at Geneva. He became master of the important matters connected with his chosen profession, and began practice in the town of Gorham, Ontario County, where in the course of time he found himself in possession of a large patronage, and where he continued until his removal to Michigan in 1849.

The father of our subject located first in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, of which he was a resident and a practitioner for seven years. He then re-
moved to Toledo, Ohio, and from there, in 1857, came to Hillsdale, where his death took place in January, 1875. The mother survived until February, 1884. They were the parents of two children only: Robert A., of our sketch, and Amelia, wife of C. H. Smith, of Hillsdale. Our subject was but nine years of age when his parents came to Southern Michigan, where his studies were first conducted in the district schools of Tecumseh, and later in a select school under the tutelage of John Esterbrook, one of the noted educators of the West.

Upon completing his studies young Everett entered the drug-store of Dr. DeMott, in the city of Tecumseh, as clerk, but eighteen months later engaged as drug clerk in Toledo. In the full of the year 1867, deciding that his tastes and inclinations would justify the step, he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from the medical department of which he was graduated in 1859. He opened his first office in the city of Hillsdale, but a few months later the outbreak of the Rebellion interfered with his plans as it did with those of thousands of others, and he resolved to sacrifice his personal interests to the call of duty. Enlisting as a private in Company E, 4th Michigan Infantry, he rendezvoused with his comrades for a time in camp at Adrian, and soon afterward was given the position of Hospital Steward. When the regiment was ordered South the Doctor was made Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Infantry, and availed himself of the advantages of the School of Instruction at Detroit until November following, when he was ordered South with his regiment, and served under every General from Scott to Grant. In due time he received further promotion, being made Surgeon of the 16th Michigan, with which rank he was mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, and received his honorable discharge.

Dr. Everett was at the front during many of the important battles of the war, often in places of great danger, but never swerved from his duty, being ready if needful to make all the sacrifices demanded for the cause of freedom and union. Upon retiring from the service he returned to Hillsdale, where he resumed practice, and was cordially welcomed by his old friends and patrons. He is now in the enjoyment of a fine income and has a comfortable and substantial residence on Broad street, besides owning the drug-store in the Waldron Block, which is also doing a good business.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married Oct. 11, 1864, was in her girlhood Miss Janet Lancaster, who was born in November, 1839, in Peekskill, N. Y., and came to Hillsdale with her parents when a little girl. Her father, James Lancaster, Esq., was one of the pioneers of Hillsdale County, and it is believed that he put up the first frame dwelling in the city of Hillsdale. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and in early manhood married Miss Spock.

Dr. Everett has for many years been identified with the Masonic fraternity, being now a member of Hillsdale Lodge No. 176, in which he has been Master ten years. He is also prominently connected with the Southern Michigan Medical Society, and was the last President. In 1876 he was elected Mayor of Hillsdale, the duties of which office he discharged with excellent judgment and satisfaction to all concerned. Politically, he votes the straight Democratic ticket, and it is hardly necessary to say that he is extremely popular when it is known that he was elected as Mayor when the city was strongly Republican. In addition to other positions of trust and responsibility, he is also a member of the Pension Board of Examining Surgeons.

RICHARD HUGGETTE is a general farmer residing on section 14, Reading Township, where he owns a farm of eighty acres of well-improved land. He has been a constant resident of this township since 1866, at which time he removed from Pittsford Township, this county, where he had resided three years. He came to this county in 1838, when a lad twelve years of age, and took up his residence in Camden.

The subject of this narrative was born in Yorkshire, England, March 5, 1826, and is the son of Richard Huggette, Sr., a native of the same shire. The father was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and was united in his native shire to Miss Elener Pyles, who, like her husband, came of pure English stock, and was also a native of Yorkshire.
After the birth of two children, Charles and our
subject, the family embarked for America, and
after a voyage of six weeks, during which they
experienced stormy weather, they landed in New
York City. They subsequently removed to Lyons,
in the Empire State, and afterward to Phelps
Township, Livingston County, which they made
their home for a few years. They next removed
to Wayne County, in the same State, and finally,
in 1838, they started for the young State of Michi-
gan. They came by canal to Buffalo, and thence
on the lake to Toledo, Ohio, from which place they
came across the country to Adrian by the newly
completed railroad. Mr. Huggete with his wife
and family of five children then came to Camden
Township and located on a tract of wild land.

At the time of his settlement in Camden Town-
ship, Mr. Huggete had but $1 in money, and
winter was approaching. He was not daunted,
however, but bravely undertook the task of earn-
ing food for his family. He engaged with neigh-
borino farmers to thresh their wheat, which at that
time was done by the slow process of flailing it out,
and in this way he earned eight bushels of wheat,
which, by the care and economy of his prudent wife,
enabled them to subsist through the winter. By
industry and perseverance he soon succeeded in
making a start on his own land, and in a few years
arrived at easy circumstances. He bravely met
and overcame the obstacles incident to pioneer
life in this climate, and lived to see his own farm
well improved, and the country around him fairly
developed. He died on his homestead at the age
of fifty-six years, and was interred in Camden
Cemerte by the side of his father, who had accom-
panied him from England, and resided with his
son until his death. The grandfather of our sub-
ject was also named Richard, and his grandmother's
maiden name was Stone; she died during the resi-
dence of the family in New York State. Mrs.
Helen Huggete, the mother of our subject, died
March 5, 1875, at the age of seventy-one years.
She was the mother of nine children, seven sons
and two daughters, of whom five sons and one
daughter are yet living, and are all married and
engaged in agricultural occupations.

Richard Huggete received his education princi-
pally in the common schools of his native county,
and was early taught to assist his father in the duties
of the farm. In 1855 he was united in marriage, in
Scott Township, Steuben Co., Ind., with Miss Sarah
Clark, who was born in Pittsford Township, Huron
Co., Ohio, June 13, 1834. Mrs. Huggete is the
daughter of Horatio N. and Eliza (Bailey) Clark,
both of whom are now deceased. The father was
a native of Ontario, Canada, and of English parent-
age. He spent his boyhood in his native Province,
and then removed to the State of New York, where
he was married. He subsequently removed to
Huron County, Ohio, and located on a farm, which,
however, he soon afterward sold, and purchased
another farm of 180 acres in Williams County, in
the same State. After clearing 100 acres of this
land he sold the property and came to Camden
Township, where he again purchased a farm and
resumed agricultural occupations. One year after
his settlement he was called upon to mourn the loss
of his wife, whose death occurred when she was
but forty-five years of age. Mr. Clark subse-
quently removed with part of his family to Scott
Township, Steuben Co., Ind., where he was a sec-
time married to Mrs. Polly (Garfield) Letcher,
an aunt of the late lamented President. Her first
husband, William Letcher, died leaving her with a
large family. Horatio N. Clark died at his home
in Steuben County, in 1864, at the age of sixty-
one years; his wife had preceded him to the silent
land in 1863. Both of his wives were active mem-
bers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were
consistent Christian women. In politics Mr. Clark
was a Republican.

Mrs. Huggete was the second daughter and fifth
child in the parental family, and became the mother
of nine children, three of whom—Susan, Rose E.,
and Emma J.—died young. The others are recorded
as follows: Eliza D. became the wife of Leonard
Pierce, of Montgomery, this county, where he is a
prominent business man; Ida E. is the wife of
William Cole, a farmer of Cambria Township;
Ersa E. is a teacher in the public schools, as was
also her sister Ida E.; they were educated in Read-
ing, and have made their mark as successful teach-
ers. Edna R. resides at home and is preparing
herself for the profession of a teacher; Herbert and
Herman E. reside at home. The children are all intelligent and form a pleasant family group, and they and their parents are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Huggett's political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

JASON B. NORRIS. The agricultural interests of Southern Michigan are dependent on the energetic perseverance, enterprise, and able management of skilled farmers. Among the number to whom credit is due for the high rank attained by Hillsdale County as an excellent farming region, the subject of this sketch, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 11, Woodbridge Township, occupies a leading place. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Ontario County, Nov. 3, 1823, and is of Puritan stock, tracing his family record back many years. His grandfather, Samuel Norris, was born in Exeter, N. H., May 15, 1758, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject, John B. Norris, was born in Chester, N. H., Jan. 30, 1789, and was reared on a farm, obtaining a fair education in the common schools of his native State. Having much mechanical ability he desired to learn a trade, and chose that of a carpenter, but he paid much more attention to agriculture than to his trade. During the War of 1812 he served as the Colonel of a regiment, but did not take active part in any battles, as he was most of the time engaged in guard duty on the Canada frontier or at Black Rock. He was three times married. His first wife, Polly Bishop, was a native of Connecticut, and died in 1816, having borne him one child, Jared B. In 1818, October 24, Mr. Norris married Miss Betsy Gage, who was born May 27, 1788, and to them were born five children, namely: Joel B., James B., Jason B., Julia B. (who died when one year old) and Jackson B. Mr. Norris was a second time bereaved, as his wife died Oct. 31, 1828. She was a devoted wife and a kind neighbor, living a life in consonance with the teachings of the Baptist Church, of which she was a member. By his third wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Densmore, Mr. Norris had one child, Cordelia D. Sometime in the fifties he removed to Hillsdale County and settled in Cambria Township, living here until his death, which occurred March 13, 1872.

Jason B. Norris was reared to manhood in his native State, and early chose farming as the occupation by which he could best earn a livelihood. By his industry and judicious economy he was soon enabled to establish a home of his own, and wood and won for his wife a fair daughter of the Empire State, Miss Elizabeth Kinney, to whom he was united in marriage Dec. 3, 1856. She was born in New York, Nov. 11, 1828, being a daughter of Elias and Margaret (Anderson) Kinney. Her father, who was born in Warren County, N. J., Sept. 9, 1788, died in Seneca, Lenawee Co., Mich., Sept. 3, 1859, while her mother, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., was born Aug. 12, 1788, and died in Seneca, April 21, 1858. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Amos A., James S., Mary A., Samuel K., Richard H., Sally A., William S., Elizabeth M. and John A.; all are living excepting Mary A., who died in infancy, and Sally A. The household circle of our subject and his wife has been completed by the birth of one child, Mary E., who was born in Michigan, July 30, 1858. Her common-school education was supplemented by a thorough course at Hillsdale High School, from which she was graduated in 1875. After completing her studies she was engaged as a teacher, a position for which she was eminently fitted, and filled successfully. She is a young lady of refinement and culture, and a highly accomplished musician. She was united in marriage, Sept. 3, 1884, to Andrew J. McDermaid, a man of superior intelligence and fine literary tastes. He completed his education by two years' study at Cornell University, being obliged to leave there before finishing the course on account of his failing health. For many years Mr. McDermaid was engaged in teaching, but is at present working in the Democrat printing-office.

Mr. Norris visited Michigan in 1845, but returned to New York State, where he remained for several years. In 1855 he again came to
Michigan, and made a permanent settlement in Woodbridge Township, where he has 120 acres of valuable land, on which he has erected good buildings and made other substantial improvements. In local and general affairs our subject works for the good of the township and county, and is always found on the right side when questions of importance are under consideration. His excellent judgment, sound wisdom and ability, make him a desirable counselor and safe advisor. Mr. Norris was elected Supervisor of the township in 1866, 1867, and again in 1877. He was elected Township Treasurer in 1859, 1861 and 1865, and has also served as Assessor. In educational matters our subject has always taken a deep interest, realizing that the future prosperity of the State depends upon the rising generation, and that it must be properly fitted for the responsibilities of life. In 1870 Mr. Norris was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature, serving two years, and during that time he was on three committees. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are members of the Presbyterian Church, while their daughter belongs to the Protestant Methodist denomination. In politics our subject is a Republican, and Prohibitionist in principle.

BENJAMIN ROCHELLE. The name of this gentleman is prominent among the prosperous farmers and stock-growers of Woodbridge Township, where he has operated for the last twenty-two years, having come to this State in 1866. He possesses all the elements of good citizenship, being ambitious, energetic and enterprising, proud of his farming as carried on after the most approved methods, and aiming to excel.

Our subject upon coming to this county at once purchased eighty acres of timber land in Woodbridge Township, put up a log house, and set about the task of felling the trees and preparing the soil for cultivation. Later he added to his real estate, so that he now has 110 acres, eighty-five of which are in a highly productive condition. He brought with him his little family, and from that time on to the present has given most of his time and attention to his farming operations, while at the same time he has interested himself in the welfare of the community around him.

Mr. Rochelle is prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating as Trustee, Class-Leader and Steward, and for the last eight years has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and the church has ever found in him a liberal and cheerful supporter. Politically, he votes the Republican ticket, has been a Good Templar for a number of years, and is a member of James Holley Post, G. A. R., at Frontier. The year after his arrival here he was elected School Director, and served in this office by re-election a number of years. He also served as Commissioner of Highways three years, and was Superintendent of Schools four years. It will thus be seen that he has been a very useful member of his community, and as he is in the prime of life much more is expected of him in the future.

The subject of our sketch was born in Stark County, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1834, and is the son of James and Susan S. (Elliott) Rochelle, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The father was born about 1806, and died in Stark County, Ohio, in 1887. To that State he had migrated when a boy about ten years of age, and was bound out to a farmer by the name of Rawls, under whose abuse he suffered until the interference of a neighbor, Mr. Mahlon Wildeman, who took the boy away from his cruel taskmaster and kept him until reaching his majority.

In his twenty-first year the father of our subject was married, having as his sole capital his ax and his strong arms. He, however, made a fair living, and at the time of his death was in comfortable circumstances. The mother of our subject was born in 1810, and survived her husband for a period of forty-eight years; she also died in Ohio, in September, 1885, and both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In her later years Mrs. Rochelle left the Methodist Church and joined the United Brethren. Of her first marriage there were born three children: Benjamin, our subject; James L. and Harriet A. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Rochelle was married to
John Russell, by whom she became the mother of one child, a daughter Susannah, who is now Mrs. J. Shirk, of Union County, Ohio.

After the outbreak of the Rebellion Benjamin Rochelle enlisted in Company D, 21st Ohio Infantry, under the first call for troops, in April, 1861. He served three months, then re-enlisted in Company B, National Guards, being in the 100-days service, and at the expiration of this time enlisted in the 196th Ohio Infantry for one year, or during the war. His regiment operated along the Kanawha Valley, and met the enemy at Scarzey Creek, where, out of a detail of two companies of eighty men, thirty-seven were killed and wounded, including the Captain and Colonel, the former of whom was killed and the latter wounded. Our subject, however, escaped unharmed, and continued in service until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in September, 1865.

Mr. Rochelle now returned to his old haunts in his native State, and resumed the agricultural pursuits which had been interrupted by the vicissitudes of war. He had received no education whatever in his boyhood, and first entered a school as a pupil when twenty-two years old. He was eager to learn, however, and made such good progress that after attending the Marlboro Union School in Stark County, Ohio, two terms, he entered Oberlin College in the winter of 1857, pursuing his studies until the fall of 1860. Thereafter he taught seven terms before the outbreak of the war. This period of his life gives sufficient evidence of his resolution of character and his determination to become a man among men.

Our subject taught school a number of terms after coming to this county. He had been married near the home of his boyhood in Stark County, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Fowler, the wedding taking place in Amboy Township, Feb. 2, 1862. Mrs. Rochelle was a native of that county and was born Nov. 11, 1838. Her parents, Samuel and Phebe (Farrington) Fowler, were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively, the father born in Frederick County, Nov. 27, 1805. He went to Ohio when a young man, and thence came to this State, where his death took place in Hillsdale County, in January, 1885; the mother died in Hillsdale, Dec. 3, 1884. They were members of the Society of Friends, and the parents of nine children, namely: Mary A., Joseph, James, Elihu W., Sarah, Samuel, Levi, Rachel and Deborah. James and Joseph served as soldiers in the Union army, the former being a member of the 4th Michigan Infantry, and lost his life at the first battle of Bull Run. Joseph enlisted first and then veteranized in the 11th Indiana Infantry, served four years, and returned home in safety.

Our subject and his wife lived in Ohio about four years after their marriage, and there two of their children were born. After coming to this county four more were added to the household circle. Their eldest daughter, Wilhelmina, is the wife of Franklin E. Russell, a farmer of Woodbridge Township; Carrie is the wife of Charles B. Fuller, of Frontier; Franklin C. and Samuel E. are pursuing their studies in Hillsdale College; James W. and Susie P. are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Rochelle, like her husband, is well educated and a very intelligent lady, and was also a teacher before her marriage. Our subject in addition to general farming is considerably interested in the breeding of fine stock, and this industry, like all his farming operations, is carried on in a profitable and successful manner.

SAMUEL II. OAKS, proprietor of 200 acres of valuable land on section 22 in Wheatland Township, is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and was born at the modest homestead of his parents in Rose Township, Sept. 15, 1829. The latter were Charles G. and Sally S. (Hills) Oaks, natives respectively of Vermont and Rensselaer, New York State, the former born in Concord, Caledonia County, Jan. 12, 1802, and the latter in Rensselaer County, Aug. 26, 1804. Charles G. Oaks followed farming all his life, and died at his home in Rose Valley, Wayne Co., N. Y., in the eighty-second year of his age. The mother is still living, making her home with a daughter there.

The subject of our sketch was one of a family of seven children, four of whom are living, three sons and one daughter. One brother, Seth A., is a resi-
dent of Waupeca County, Wis., engaged in mer-
chandising and farming. Charles G., Jr., the other
brother, is in the lumber business in Wayne County,
N. Y. Samuel H. left the farm when twenty-two
years of age and began working in the cooper-
shop of his father. On the 26th of December, 1850, he
was married to Miss Esther Humphrey, who was
born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1830.
Her parents, Henry and Tamar (Welch) Humphrey,
were also natives of the Empire State, whence they
removed westward and died some years ago, the
father in Wheatland, Hillsdale County, and the
mother in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Feb. 27,
1887. Mr. H. was a blacksmith by trade, and
the parental household included seven children, five
now living. The two deceased died young.
After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Oaks com-
menced life together in Rose, Wayne Co., N. Y.,
where our subject owned a small piece of ground,
and where he followed the cooper's trade two
years. He then set out with his wife and child for the State
of Michigan, and purchased first forty acres of
partly improved land in Wheatland Township.
There was upon it a small log house of which they
took possession, and made themselves as comforta-
ble as possible. By the exercise of industry and
economy, after a few years they found themselves
with good prospects for the future, and Mr. Oaks
wisely invested his spare capital in additional land.
This he brought to a good state of cultivation and
created good buildings, one after another, until the
homestead bears fair comparison with those of the
thirty and enterprising men about him. The little
household in due time consisted of three children,
who have all been spared to their parents. Eliza-
abeth L. was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Dec. 10,
1851, and is now the wife of Corwin Cox, the son
of Robert Cox, of whom a sketch will be found
elsewhere in this work; they have three children,
two sons and one daughter. Charles H. was born
Oct. 16, 1853, also in Wayne County, and married
Miss Ida M. Fowler, by whom he has become the
father of a daughter and son; George S. was born
in Wheatland Township, this county, Dec. 10, 1856,
made Miss Jennie Voorhees, of Wheatland, and
is the father of a bright little girl. The boys are
all engaged in agricultural pursuits, and before
starting out for themselves assisted their father
greatly in building up the homestead. Like him,
they are active and enterprising, and will bear his
mante worthy in the community when he shall
have been gathered to his fathers.
Mr. Oaks, politically, uniformly votes the Re-
publican ticket, and is a strong advocate of tem-
perance. He and his estimable wife are regular atten-
dants of the Baptist Church, but are liberal in their
religious views and not confined to any particular
denomination.

CHARLES D. SCHERMERHORN is junior
member of the well-known firm of Schermer-
horn & Bro., of Reading, who operate one
of the leading manufactories of this part of the
county and produce all varieties of building mater-
ial obtained from hardwood and other fine vari-
cies of lumber. They own and occupy the well-
known Colby Factory, which under its present
management has become one of the indispensable
institutions of Reading Township, and commands,
besides the local trade, an extensive patronage
outside.
The subject of this sketch has been a resident of
Reading for the past three years, and occupies with
his family a fine brick residence on the outskirts of the village. Formerly he had carried on general
merchandising at Ransom for a period of eight
years, and for five years had been engaged in
farming. He came to this county in 1867, locat-
ing with his parents in Ransom Township.
Mr. Schermerhorn was born in London Town-
ship, Monroe County, this State, July 17, 1846, and
remained under the parental roof until reaching his
majority. When starting out on his own account
he engaged as clerk in a store of general merchan-
dise, and three years later embarked in business on
his own account at Ransom. When ready to estab-
lish a home of his own, he was married, in Brooklyn,
Jackson County, May 12, 1870, to Miss Fanny E.
Roberts, the only child of John and Elizabeth
(Whitworth) Roberts, who are still living there. Mr.
Roberts, a native of Nottinghamshire, England, was
of pure English ancestry, and emigrated to America.
in early manhood, before his marriage, coming upon
the same vessel with his future bride, who was a
native of his own county, but with whom he had
not before been acquainted. While on the wide
ocean there sprang up between them a mutual affec-
ton, and after their arrival in Washtenaw County,
this State, they were made one, the wedding taking
place in Manchester Township. Their daughter
Elizabeth was born Feb. 2, 1851.

Mrs. Schermerhorn was a young lady when her
parents took up their residence in Brooklyn. Of
her marriage with our subject there are two chil-
dren, a daughter and a son, Lizzie and George, who
are now thirteen and two years of age respectively.
Our subject, like his brother, is a man of energy
and excellent business capacities, and is numbered
among the solid men of Reading. Politically, he
is a Prohibitionist, and with his excellent wife, a
member in good standing of the Congregational
Church.

AUSTIN A. PATRICK. Lord Lindley has
said: "If the virtues of strangers be so at-
tractive to us, how infinitely more so
should be those of our own kindred, and
with what additional energy should the precepts
of our parents influence us, when we trace the trans-
mission of those precepts from father to son, through
successive generations, each bearing the testimony
of a useful and honorable life through their truth
and excellence." This is forcibly pertinent in the
case of Mr. Patrick, whose ancestors at an early day
settled in the New England and the Northern At-
lantic States, where they contributed their quota in
bringing about those changes which are the delight
of later generations.

Austin A. Patrick himself is a native of the Em-
pire State, where he was born in Otsego, June 3,
1828, and is the son of Stephen and Hulda (Wright)
Patrick, natives of the same county. His parents
were reared in their native county and remained
there several years after marriage, whence they re-
moved to Monroe County, in the same State, where
they resided until the death of the father, at the
age of eighty-eight years; the mother is still living
at the advanced age of eighty-seven. Their family
included eight children, five of whom still survive.
Austin Patrick remained with his parents until he
was twenty-four years of age, assisting in the vari-
ous occupations of the farm and attending the
district school during the early years of his life.
As soon as he became able his services were utilized
on the farm, and his opportunities for receiving an
education were very limited. At twenty-four years
of age he started out in life for himself, strong in
hope and in the vigor of a robust manhood. He
journeyed by lake and canal to Monroe County,
and thence to this county on foot, the express train
being too slow for the enthusiastic young traveler,
arriving in Southern Michigan Nov. 3, 1846. He
at once secured a house, as it was part of his plan
to begin the journey of life for himself with a
maiden whom he had already chosen, and on the
15th of December of the same year he was united
in marriage with Miss Mary Gannett, who was born
in Mercer County, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1824. She is
the daughter of Alvah and Lydia (Gilbert) Gan-
nett, natives of Wayne County, N. Y., and Massa-
chusetts respectively. Mr. Gannett died in Monroe
County, N. Y., aged thirty-eight years, and his wife
coming to this county, died in Wheatland Town-
ship, aged sixty-eight years. The grandfather of
Mrs. Patrick, Jacob Gannett, died in Wayne
County, N. Y., a very old man, while his wife
died in Macedon, in the same State. The grand-
parents of Mrs. P., Charles and Lydia Gilbert, were
natives of Massachusetts, and died in Sheboygan
County, Wis., aged respectively eighty-five and
ninety-two years. The wife of our subject is one
of three children, two of whom are yet living, who
were included in the parental family.

After marriage our subject settled on his farm
of fifty acres, to which he afterward added ten acres.
At the time of his purchase it was still in a wild
condition, and Mr. Patrick first cleared three
or four acres and erected the regulation log house,
though it was more commodious and comfortably
furnished than were those of the earlier pioneers.
He continued to reside in this house until 1862,
when he built a fine brick residence and made other
improvements which form a marked contrast to his
early environments. In addition to the fine resi-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

The farmer was a journeyman. The Ohio, which follows: the Ohio, monu-

Hiram Myers, prominent among the business and industrial interests of Hils-

dale, has been engaged as a builder and contractor here for the last seven years. He was born near the town of Salem, Stark Co., Ohio, Jan. 27, 1834, and is the son of Christopher and Esther (Strong) Myers, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. His paternal grandfather was of German birth and parentage, and emigrated to the United States early in life, settling in the State of Pennsylvania, where he spent his last days.

The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Ohio, where there were born to them three children, and where they passed away when their son William II., was but a child, the mother when he was ten years old and the father three or four years later. Thus thrown upon his own resources and forced to seek a home among strangers, young Myers became a member of one of the families of the neighborhood for a time, after which he changed his residence to Hardin County, and acquired his education in the pioneer school-house in the woods, and which was completed with a three-months course. The building where he coned his lessons had been put together without a nail, that article being very difficult to obtain in those days, and light was admitted through a place called a window and covered with oiled paper. His education completed, young Myers occupied himself at farm labor until eighteen years of age, and then became the apprentice of A. F. Swem, to learn the carpenter's trade, with whom he remained for a period of three years, and worked another year in that vicinity as a journeyman. He then changed his residence to Logan County, but a few months later migrated to Noble County, Ind., and engaged in setting up machinery at Ft. Wayne, operating as a millwright, putting in stationary engines and building mills.

Thence Mr. Myers went into Allen County, and in the embryo village of Ft. Wayne engaged as traveling collector in the interests of four different business houses, at which he occupied himself until the outbreak of the Rebellion. During the first year of the war Mr. Myers raised a company, with which he went as far as Indianapolis, and was then recalled home. The following year he was appointed Assistant Provost Marshal of the Tenth District of Indiana, under Hiram Eddings, which position he held until the close of the war.

Our subject now returned to Ft. Wayne, to which place he had removed his family, and began his operations as a contractor and builder in the States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. During this time he completed the contracts for thirty-nine jails and five court-houses, besides various store buildings, county buildings and hotels. Among these, in the city of Hillsdale, were the jail and the Keafer House, which still stand as monuments of his thoroughness and skill.

Mr. Myers has been three times married. His first wife, a native of Ohio, was Miss Nancy J. Gillespie. The second was Mrs. Annie R. Sutton, who died in 1883 in Hillsdale, and the lady who now bears his name and to whom he was married in June, 1884, was Miss Delphine Park, of Elyria.
SAMUEL A. OLDFIELD is a native of the Buckeye State, where he was born in Bloomfield Township, Knox County, Nov. 3, 1820. He is now a resident of Ransom Township, where he has lived on one farm continuously since his arrival in this State, and has most of his farm cleared and under the plow. The father of our subject, also Samuel Oldfield, was born in New Jersey, Sept. 28, 1783, and was the son of William and Mary Oldfield, who removed from New Jersey to York State, and from there to Ohio about 1800, settling near Janesville. After some time they removed to Richland County, where they were among the pioneer settlers, and bought a tract of timber land three miles from Belleville, which he improved into a farm and there died.

The father of our subject was very young when his parents removed to Ohio, and was reared under the parental roof. After marriage he lived for some time in Richland County, and then purchased a tract of wild land, and built a log house in which our subject subsequently was born. His cradle was a sugar trough, which was made by splitting a section of a large tree and hollowing out one-half. Here his childhood was spent in the manner common to pioneer's sons, assisting as he was able on his father's farm, and attending the public schools in the neighborhood, learning meanwhile those practical lessons of life without a knowledge of which book-learning does very little for a man or woman. His father went security for another man and lost his property, and after that he lived in different counties, finally settling in West Unity, where he spent the last years of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy J. Wright, was born in England, and when a child came to Vermont. The father of our subject was by trade a brickmaker, and Samuel A. also engaged in that work when quite young, and followed his calling steadily for several years. He lived in Ohio until 1855, and then came to Hillsdale County and purchased the land on which he now resides. It was then in its wild condition, heavily timbered, without even a road leading to it, but our subject at once erected a log house, and set about the improvement of a farm. He experienced, in common with the pioneers of Southern Michigan, many trials and privations, calling for unlimited energy and self-denial, but his courage rose with the occasion, and he succeeded in making for himself and his large family a comfortable home, and fitting his children to take their places in life as reputable and useful citizens.

Mr. Oldfield seems to have inherited that patriotism which distinguished so eminently the settlers of the North Atlantic States, and when our country was engaged in civil warfare he enlisted in the cause of the Union, becoming a member of Company F, 11th Michigan Infantry, Sept. 11, 1861, and serving until the end of his term, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged in September, 1864. During his term of service he participated in many of the most hotly contested engagements, among which were the battles of Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Bailey's Cross Roads, and others, while his regiment was with Sherman on his march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and was engaged in the principal battles along the line and before Atlanta. We scarcely know which to admire the more, the man who takes his life in his hands and faces the cannon for the preservation of his Government, or the woman who, voluntarily surrendering her counselor and support, remains behind, and under the terrible anxiety, which is even greater than that experienced on the battle-field, labors to support and train a large family. Such a lot was that of Mrs. Oldfield, and for her self-abnegation and noble struggle in those dark days, she is well entitled to the name of a heroine.

Upon his return to the peaceful vocations of life, our subject engaged in the manufacture of brick, and continued in the prosecution of this work sev-
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Several years. In the meantime, however, improvements were in progress on his farm, to which he at length devoted his exclusive attention. He was united in marriage, May 22, 1843, with Miss Margaret Oliver, who was born in Greene Township, Ashland Co., Ohio, Sept. 23, 1826, and is the daughter of Daniel Oliver, who was born in Little Beaver, Pa. Her grandfather, Lewis Oliver, was one of the early settlers of Greene Township, when the aborigines still lingered in the vicinity, and he erected a large block house in which the settlers might assemble in times of danger. Deer, bears, wolves and other wild beasts were also plentiful, while small game was to be had in abundance; but Mr. Oliver lived to see the country settled up, and the wilderness transformed into smiling farms and beautiful villages, and to see his children settled on farms of their own in pleasant proximity to his. The father of Mrs. Oldfield removed with his parents to Ohio, and was there united in marriage with Miss Sarah Quick, also a native of the Keystone State. He purchased land in Greene County, and cleared and improved the farm.

The father of our subject was twice married, and had twenty-one children, ten by the first marriage, and eleven by the second. Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield have been blessed with a family of five children, who are recorded as follows: Frances E. is the wife of Joseph Cough; William married Jane Wineland, and Oliver married Mary Altäßer; while Jonathan married Maryros, and James married Hattie Bowers.

Mr. Oldfield is a member of Capt. Tarsney Post No. 392, G. A. R., and in politics affiliates with the Democratic party.

CPT. CHARLES P. McENALLY. Within the limits of Hillsdale County may be found many worthy and valuable citizens known for their enterprise and excellent business ability, and foremost among these stands the subject of this biographical notice, who is busily and profitably engaged in stock-raising on his extensive farm in Scipio Township, with his residence in Jonesville.

His father, Rev. John McEnally, was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Muncie, Lycoming County, in 1802. He was educated for the Methodist ministry in Williamsport, Pa., and for several years preached on the different circuits in that State. In 1845 he removed with his family to Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, where he remained engaged in his sacred calling until his death in November, 1817. He was married in Muncie, Pa., about 1835, to Miss Lydia Dinn, who was born near the birthplace of her husband in 1816. Her death occurred in Clyde, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1884. To this worthy couple had been born six children, one of whom died in infancy; of the five living children, three are sons and two daughters. The Rev. Mr. McEnally was a man of noble, earnest, pure nature, beloved by all, and did good work in the high calling to which he devoted his life.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lycoming County, Pa., May 16, 1837. He was only ten years of age when his father's death occurred, and being the eldest of the family of children left, he was forced at that youthful age to leave home and earn the means necessary for sustenance. For nearly three years he was employed in herding sheep during the grazing season, and attended school in the winter terms. He then went to Clyde, Ohio, to learn the wagon-maker's trade, but after working eight months, he was obliged to abandon the business on account of ill-health. The following two years he was a clerk in a grocery store in Clyde, and then went to Toledo, Ohio, where he obtained employment in the old Kingsbury House, remaining there about a year.

During the winter of 1853-54, our subject started for Chicago, Ill., where he secured a position as porter in the Richmond House, which was located near the Illinois Central Depot, and later he acted as head-waiter at the Massasoit House. After remaining in Chicago two years, Mr. McEnally engaged as steward on the Illinois River boats running between LaSalle and St. Louis, and served in that capacity on the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers until the first call was made for volunteers to suppress the Rebellion. Inspired with the spirit of the time which called men to active duty in their country's defense, our subject started for his home in
Ohio, but on his way stopped at Jacksonville, Ill., where he enlisted as a private in what was known as the old Hardin Light Guards. He served under Col. Prentice four months, which was one month longer than his term of enlistment. He then returned to Jacksonville, and in company with Capt. Thomas Smith, of that city, and Lieut. Thomas Green, organized a new company, and reported back to Cairo, Ill., within twenty days. Our subject was again mustered into service, this time with the rank of Second Lieutenant, and was assigned to Company B, 10th Illinois Infantry, Col. James D. Morgan, of Quincy, Ill., commanding.

After nine months of hard service, Lieut. McEnally was promoted for meritorious conduct at Corinth, Miss., to the rank of Captain, he having had charge of the company prior to his promotion. Capt. McEnally was promoted over the head of the First Lieutenant, he having been the unanimous choice of the men, and served with that rank until November, 1864, when he was mustered out under general orders. Capt. McEnally participated in many of the important battles of the war, and at one time when detailed to take quite a large number of soldiers to Louisville, Ky., was met while en route, near Woodbury, Ala., by rebel cavalry who captured the train. The Captain refused to be paroled, and when assured that death was the only other alternative, replied, "All right." At this time the Adjutant in charge of the prisoners came in and ordered our subject to be taken away with the rebel cavalry. When about five miles from Murfreesboro, Tenn., the rebels were attacked by a body of Pennsylvania cavalry, and Capt. McEnally, adopting the motto "Now or never," put spurs to his horse and made his escape, although he came very near being shot, a bullet grazing his head. Subsequently he met with a serious railway accident by which he nearly lost his life, his left leg below the knee having been crushed, but with proper care amputation was avoided. He was conveyed to Atlanta, and while waiting at the depot saw his old employer, Col. Kingsbury, formerly proprietor of the Kingsbury House at Toledo, who assisted him to comfortable quarters where he could receive proper attention. Our subject manifested much pure grit throughout all this experience, and again joined his regiment, from which he was absent but twenty days during his whole service. After receiving his discharge, the Captain returned to Erie County, Ohio, where he was married, Dec. 25, 1864, to Miss Susan E. Wolcott, a native of Sandusky County, that State, born Oct. 18, 1837. She was the only child of Newell and Elizabeth (Crusen) Wolcott, who were born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1813, and in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1807, respectively. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott remained in Sandusky County two years, and then removed to Erie County, and from there came, in 1877, to Jonesville, Mich., where Mr. Wolcott's death occurred in 1884. Mrs. Wolcott is residing with her daughter, Mrs. McEnally.

After marriage Capt. McEnally and his bride at once commenced their new life on a farm near Bloomingville, Erie Co., Ohio, where he, in addition to general farming, engaged in burning lime. He met with good success in his undertakings, and remained there until 1876, when he removed to Jonesville, this county, which he and his family have since made their home. He owns a fine farm of 545 acres in Scipio Township, where he is extensively engaged in stock-raising and farming. Besides that lucrative business, our subject, in company with C. V. Burnett, is also engaged in shipping paving stones, and in operating a sandstone quarry, reaping a good annual income from each business.

To Captain and Mrs. McEnally have been born seven children, of whom three only are living, namely: Grace E., William W. and Ernest T. The names of the deceased are: Charles M., who died when seventeen years old; Wayne E., who died when nine years of age; May, who died at the age of six years, and Pearl, who died when three years old.

Capt. McEnally is a fine representative of the agricultural and business interests of Southern Michigan, and is one of the leading citizens of his township and county. In Jonesville he has held the office of President of the village, and also been one of the Councilmen, and in the spring of 1886 he accepted the position of Supervisor, to which he was re-elected in 1887. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity; also of the Fayette
Grange, where he fills the office of Master; he is likewise a member of the Henry Baxter Post No. 219, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican, active and uncompromising.

The portrait of the highly esteemed gentleman of whom the above is a brief sketch, will be gladly received by his many friends.

HERON ANDREWS, an honored and successful farmer long a resident of Hillsdale County, is situated on section 6, Fayette Township, where he follows his free and independent calling. Mr. Andrews came to this section of country when farming was conducted under very different conditions, and cheerfully putting his shoulder to the wheel of progress, has materially assisted in bringing about those changes which have placed Hillsdale County among the finest agricultural sections of the State of Michigan.

The father of our subject, Abraham Andrews, was probably born in Greene County, N. Y., while the mother, Miss Harriet Carter, was also a native of that county. After their marriage they remained residents of that part of the Empire State until about 1830, when they removed to Walworth, Wayne County, whence they finally came to Jonesville, this State, about the year 1850. Mr. Andrews was a carpenter by trade, and for the remainder of his life made his home in Fayette Township, with the exception of three years, during which they lived in Detroit, until his death, which occurred Feb. 16, 1878. His estimable wife survived her husband only three years, departing this life Sept. 17, 1881.

The parental family of our subject included four children, of whom Theron, the youngest, was born in Walworth, Wayne Co., N. Y., Nov. 27, 1831. When about nineteen years of age he came to Jonesville with his parents, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native State, and was such as the facilities of that day afforded.

Mr. Andrews has been a resident of Hillsdale County since his arrival here in 1850, with the exception of one year, and he is therefore well informed in the history of this county for a third of a century.

An important event in the life of our subject occurred on the 14th of October, 1858, when he led to the altar the maiden of his choice, Miss Catherine A., daughter of Joseph and Ketural (Jagger) Patterson, who were natives of Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y. Mrs. Andrews’ parents settled in Wayne County, N. Y., but subsequently removed to Lenawee County, Mich., where they located in Woodstock Township, and resided until their decease. The father died April 18, 1871, and the mother Sept. 2, 1873. Their family consisted of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Andrews was the fourth in order of birth. She was born in Orange County, N. Y., July 3, 1839, and removed with her parents to Woodstock Township, Lenawee County, where she resided until her marriage with Mr. Andrews.

The household of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews consists of two children—Charles F. and Hattie C. Charles F. is in Scranton, Osage Co., Kan.; Hattie C. is at home with her parents. Mr. Andrews has held the office of Township Treasurer, and several of the minor offices within the gift of his townsmen, and is in politics a stanch Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Jonesville, and by their upright course in life are entitled to and receive the confidence and esteem of their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. WILLIAM SIDDALL, farmer and dentist, residing on section 23, Woodbridge Township, takes an active part in the industrial and educational interests of this community, and as one of the well-educated, progressive men and representative citizens of Hillsdale County, it gives us pleasure to give him an honorable recognition in this biographical volume. Dr. Siddall is a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana County, Aug. 14, 1835. His paternal grandparents, William and Sarah (Paxton) Siddall, were natives of Loudoun County, Va., whence they removed.
to Ohio and settled in Columbiana County, where their son Adon, father of our subject, was born Jan. 19, 1809. He was reared in his native county and brought up in the Quaker faith, but according to the laws of Ohio he was compelled to attend the masters as a member of the State Militia, or to pay a fine of $2; he preferred the former duty and was expelled from the Quaker society for so doing. By occupation he was a farmer and successful in a peculiar point of view, accumulating a competency. In 1831 he married Elizabeth Frazier, a native of the same county as himself, born in 1817. Her happy married life terminated in 1847, she dying in Ohio June of that year. She was a woman of much strength of character and greatly beloved for her many noble Christian qualities, and was an esteemed member of the Unitarian Church. Of her union with Mr. Siddall four children were born, namely: James, William, John and Mary E. The latter died in 1872, and John in 1884. The father of our subject was a second time married, taking for a wife an excellent woman, Miss Eliza McMillan, who bore him two children—Thomas T. and Joseph A. The former lives with his mother in Ohio, and the latter is a resident of Northern Kansas. Mr. Siddall lost his life by an accident, having been killed by the falling of a tree in Amboy, Sept. 25, 1862, and at the same time two sons of Mr. Jesse Crow were fatally injured.

Dr. William Siddall of whom we write was reared on his father's farm, and attended the common schools of his native town, afterward taking a course of study at Mt. Union Seminary in Ohio. At the age of fifteen, becoming desirous of learning a trade, our subject chose that of a shoemaker, and worked at it three years. Then, in the fall of 1853, he came to Michigan and worked on his father's farm, but being a natural mechanic he soon took up carpentering and cabinet-making, in which he was successful, taking great pleasure in all work that required manual skill. In 1860 our subject commenced the study of dentistry, but relinquished it two years later to serve in the defense of his country, enlisting Aug. 7, 1862, in Company F, 18th Michigan Infantry. He was mustereded in as Corporal of the company, and after serving nearly a year, was discharged for physical disability at Camp Dennison, Ohio, June 22, 1863. He then returned to his home in Michigan and renewed his studies, and while residing there took a prominent part in local affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace for several years. In January, 1866, Dr. Siddall established himself in dentistry in Pioneer, Williams Co., Ohio, where he remained twenty-one years, building up a large and lucrative practice. He became one of the influential citizens of the place, and took a conspicuous part in its public affairs, having received the honor of being elected as the first Mayor of Pioneer, an office which he served acceptably two terms. The Doctor's health becoming seriously impaired, he was obliged to seek a change of climate, and accordingly spent two months in Arkansas and Missouri. Receiving great benefit from his sojourn in those States, our subject returned North, and in November, 1886, bought sixty acres of land in Woodbridge Township, where he has since resided.

Dr. Siddall was married to Miss Constant P. Field, April 5, 1855. She was born in Crawford County, Ohio, July 7, 1837. Her father, Seldon Field, a native of New York State, was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, who was also born in the Empire State, was Jane Boice. By her he had five children, namely: Elisa, Pamela, Mary and John (twins), and Augustus. After her death he married Miss Lydia Ketchum, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and of that union nine children were born, namely: Salinda J., Elijah S., Lydia A., David A., Julius J., Sarah M., Constant P., Emniece B. and Wealthy M. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Field removed to Michigan and spent the remainder of their lives.

Of the union of our subject and his wife nine children have been born, of whom the following is a record: Perry F. was born Feb. 16, 1857, and died May 8 of the same year; Evengeline E., who was born Oct. 15, 1859, married Augustine N. Gordon; Ella B. was born Nov. 20, 1862; Elva C., Feb. 25, 1865; Susette, Aug. 23, 1867; Willie R., Oct. 1, 1870; Anna D., April 3, 1873; John E. C., Oct. 4, 1877; Lila E., Feb. 24, 1882.

During his short residence in Woodbridge Township, our subject has become prominently identified with its interests, and has won the respect and es-
teem of his fellow-townsmen by his integrity, ability, and manly characteristics. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has the confidence of all parties, and is a general favorite among the people. In 1888 he was elected to the office of Township Supervisor on the Republican ticket, having a majority of fifty-eight votes. In religion the Doctor is a consistent member of the Methodist Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., being Commander of the James Hawley Post No. 245, at Frontier, Mich. In 1887 the Legislature of Michigan made a provision for enumerating the soldiers now living in the State, and Dr. Siddall, who took an assessment of Woodbridge Township in 1888, finds that there are sixty-three ex-soldiers in the place.

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ETH H. SMITH, farmer and inventor, is familiarly known as the patentee of the Smith Car Coupler, which he brought out while a resident of his native State of New York, and which proved a success. Being fond of agricultural pursuits, rural scenes and rural pleasures, he chose his home in the country, while his inventive powers have had full play and have enabled him to produce various other articles remarkably simple in their construction, but all the more valuable on this account. The main points in his early history are as follows:

Mr. Smith was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1845, and is the son of Samuel M. and Sophronia U. (Hoff) Smith, who were natives of New York, and are now residents of Moscow Township, this county. They migrated from the Empire State to Michigan in 1867, locating first on a farm in Adams Township, whence they removed in 1884 to their present home.

Our subject was a young man twenty-two years of age when he came to this State with his parents, and soon after constructed what is known as the three-horse whittle-tree, which is now in general use among farmers. His success with this invention encouraged him to experiment in other directions, and the product of his genius next was an egg case, for which he took out letters patent in 1872-73-74, and from the sale of which he realized handsomely. Following this was the governor windmill and a shipping crate which was materially larger than the former, but manufactured on a cheaper scale and proportionately popular.

The town of Delta, Fulton Co., Ohio, now seeming to offer better facilities for manufacture and other important inducements, Mr. Smith removed thither and began the manufacture of the egg case, butter plates and oyster pails, which have now become almost indispensable to grocery and provision men. His business steadily increased until he exchanged his first modest quarters for a fine brick building which, soon after his removal into it, collapsed, and in its fall destroyed his expensive machinery, with hundreds of dollars worth of material, and involved the loss of the labor of years, so that he was practically obliged to commence again at the foot of the ladder.

Mr. Smith, however, continued a resident of Delta, and not long afterward brought out the folding butter plate, in which he sold a half interest for the snug sum of $5,000, and which set him upon his feet again. The next product of his fertile brain was an oval wooden dish, which is now being extensively manufactured at Mancelona, this State, and which is proving a grand success. Mr. Smith now has a machine which manufactures 250 of these in one minute and for which there is a constantly increasing demand, these dishes being shipped to every part of the civilized world, and from which Mr. Smith receives a royalty of $500 per month. He is now working upon another valuable patent in the shape of a folding paper box, made from a single piece of paper, and which is now being manufactured in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., and is one of the greatest novelties of the age. This, like the other, is being sent forth by the million all over the United States and to many portions of the world outside.

In the winter of 1887 Mr. Smith invented a crude oil burner for stationary engines, which utilizes the oil as taken from the wells, doing away with wood and all other fuel. Mr. Smith returned to Michigan in 1888, taking up his residence in the city of Hillsdale. He was married, Feb. 25, 1875, while a resident of North Adams.
to Miss Ellen S. Pardee, of Norville, Jackson County, this State, and is now the father of an interesting daughter and son—Etha May and Lowell Pardee. They occupy a tasteful residence on the corner of West and Fayette streets, and besides this property Mr. Smith has a valuable tract of land comprising fifty acres, a part of which lies within the city limits. His lot, like that of most inventors, has been checkered and fraught with many disappointments and discouragements, but his later successes have brought him abundant recompense.

**James C. Ellison**, a thrifty farmer of Camden Township, owning a good tract of land on section 36, is located far from the place of his birth, which was in New Jersey, where he opened his eyes to the light April 18, 1836. His parents, John and Mary (Pharo) Ellison, are believed to have been natives of the same State, and his paternal ancestors, it is supposed, crossed the Atlantic from England during the early history of this country.

To John and Mary Ellison there were born seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Samuel, a resident of Lenawee County, this State; James C., our subject; Robert P., living in Eaton Rapids; Mary E. and Matilda, of Pennsylvania. Those deceased are Annie L. and Phebe James C. when a boy emigrated with his parents to this State, locating first in Washtenaw County, where John Ellison and his wife spent the remainder of their days. They were among the earliest pioneers of that region, and from the wilderness built up a comfortable home and suffered all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Their children were taught at an early age to make themselves useful, and could only receive a limited education.

In the fall of 1861, soon after the outbreak of the late Rebellion, Mr. Ellison enlisted as a Union soldier in Company D, 3d Michigan Cavalry, which was sent to St. Louis, and became a part of the Army of the West. Company D was largely engaged in skirmishing and performing guard duty, and followed the lot usually led by cavalrymen. Mr. Ellison, with his comrades, was in the nine-days forced march to the vicinity of Corinth, Miss., and several times under the enemy's fire along the rebel skirmish line. At the end of his first term of enlistment he was promoted in the same company and regiment, and was soon after promoted to Corporal, being at that time engaged in cavalry raids with the view of destroying a railroad bridge on the Mississippi, in order to prevent the advance of the enemy. In one of these skirmishes Mr. Ellison lost a little piece of his left ear shot away. With this exception he came out safely from the vicissitudes of army life, and at the close of the war received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Ellison, upon returning to his home in Lenawee County, remained there for a short time only, and, coming to Camden Township, employed himself as a farmer. Not long afterward he was married, Dec. 18, 1872, to Miss Annie E. Hart, who was born Jan. 24, 1848, in New York State, and is the daughter of Stephen and Mariette Hart, natives of New York; the father died May 27, 1888: the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison commenced the journey of life together on the land which they now occupy, and in due time their household circle numbered seven children. Of these but five are now living, namely: Edgar G., Hubert H., Carlita B., Floyd V. and Dwight S.

The homestead comprises eighty acres of fertile land, which was bought and paid for by the earnings of our subject, who in beginning life had only his own resources to depend upon. He has labored assiduously, and is now in the enjoyment of a just reward. Although meddling very little with politics, he votes the Republican ticket, and has served as School Director in his district. Socially, he belongs to Rice Post No. 282, G. A. R., at Camden.

**John Ashworth**, an old settler of this county, residing on section 4 in Amboy Township, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., over fifty-seven years ago, the exact date being March 20, 1831. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Gowforth) Ashworth, were natives of Yorkshire, England, and after emigrating to the United States, located in Franklin County, N. Y.,
whence they came to Michigan in 1837, when their son, our subject, was a little lad six years of age.

This section of country at that time was a comparative wilderness, and Michigan just transformed from a Territory into a State. The parents of our subject settled on a tract of wild land near the present site of the city of Hillsdale, the father securing forty acres from the Government, and over which Indians, deer and wild turkeys were still roaming in unrestrained freedom. The father cut away the trees and labored in that locality until 1848, and then coming to Amboy Township, settled upon the land which constitutes the present homestead of the subject of this sketch. This also at that time was in the same undeveloped condition, but the father, mother, and the children all put their shoulders to the wheel, and in the course of a few years began to discover a gratifying result of their labors. Thomas Ashworth rested from his earthly toils on the 3d of July, 1865. The mother, now in the eighty-eighth year of her age, having been born in 1801, is still living, and makes her home with her son John. She has been a bright example of the pioneer wife and mother, and has been permitted to witness the growth of an undeveloped territory into a country whose people are numbered among the proudest and most prosperous in the entire United States. She looked well to the ways of her household, which in due time numbered seven children, of whom but four are now living: Mary is the wife of John Benton, of Laingsburg; Jane, Mrs. Nicholas Luther, is a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Betsy married David Robinson, a prosperous farmer of Woodbridge Township; Elmira is the wife of Erastus Cobley, of Jackson.

The subject of this sketch, who is next to the youngest of his mother's living children, was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, and with his mother is numbered among the oldest living settlers of this county. He was early in life taught to make himself useful about the homestead, and although receiving a limited amount of school instruction, gained much by his habits of reading and observation. He was married rather late in life, when past thirty-two years of age, May 22, 1863, to Miss Mary Jackson, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, July 7, 1844. Joseph and Judith (Ashworth) Jackson, the parents of Mrs. Ashworth, were also of English birth and ancestry, and came to the United States when their daughter Mary was a child nine years of age. They settled among the pioneers of Montgomery County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their days. Of their large family of children seven survive. Charlotte is the wife of John Dickensheets, and now resides in New London, Ohio; Harriet married a Mr. Hickman, of Michigan City, Ind.; Lizzie, Mary; Sarah, the wife of Charles Lewis; Ellen, the wife of Frank Stevens, and John W., are residents of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Ashworth, our subject, has resided on his present farm since a youth of eighteen years, and became possessor of it in 1858. Politically, he is independent, and has served as Director in his school district and as Constable. To our subject and his wife there were born two children only: George W., Aug. 1, 1864, and Ida M., March 20, 1868. The former married Miss Cora Salmon, and lives in Amboy Township; the latter continues a member of the parental household.

Charles W. Anderson is a fine representative of one of the honored pioneers of Southern Michigan, and he has himself grown up with the country, coming here when a very small child with his parents, who first located in Lenawee County before this State had thrown off its Territorial government and had been admitted into the Union. He is successfully managing his agricultural interests in Pittsford Township, on the old homestead on section 9, which his father bought in 1852.

Our subject comes of good old New England stock, although he was himself born in Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1834. His father, James Anderson, was born in Blanford, Hampden Co., Mass., July 9, 1790, and his father, also named James, and, so far as known, a native of Massachusetts, removed from there to New York, and subsequently from that State to Michigan, and spent his last years in the township of Pittsford. The father of our subject grew to manhood amid the beautiful scenery of his native hills, in the
Massachusetts town of his birth, and then left that home to seek another in New York. He married there Mrs. Lydia Holden, of Vermont, the widow of Mr. Elihu Holden, and a daughter of John Preston. They resided in Pembroke, N. Y., until 1836, and then started for the Territory of Michigan, traveling with team to Buffalo, thence by lake to Toledo, and from there took passage on the primitive railway, with its cars drawn by horses, to Blissfield. They spent the winter there, and in the spring of 1837 Mr. Anderson bought a tract of timbered land in Hudson Township, near Posey Lake. He built a log cabin and actively commenced the task of clearing a farm, but after two or three years he sold the place and rented a tract of land for awhile until he could find a suitable place for a permanent location. He finally bought timbered land on section 10, Pittsford Township, and lived there until 1852, when, after having cleared and improved quite a tract of it he sold it and bought the farm on which his son now resides. There were four acres cleared and the rest was heavily timbered, but there were no buildings on the place, and he soon erected a board shanty for the shelter of his family. He made his home here until his death in February, 1862; his good wife survived him just one year. They were people of industrious habits and sound principles, which won for them the respect and confidence of the entire neighborhood.

The subject of this sketch was but two years old when he came to Michigan, and he can remember no other home. He has a good recollection of the wild aspect of the country when he was a lad, with the tall, old forest trees, the clearings here and there, and the humble log houses of the settlers; and he used to see deer and wild turkeys in abundance, and bears used to appear occasionally. His education was obtained in the primitive pioneer school-house of that day, with its rude slab seats and destitute of desks. He always lived with his parents, as he was needed to assist in the management of the farm, which he afterward inherited. This is beautifully located, has neat and ample buildings, and its careful and thrifty management is evident to the passerby.

An important factor in the prosperous and successful life of our subject is the good wife, who united her fortunes with his Sept. 6, 1863. She was formerly Eleanor Edgecombe, and was born in Montville, Waldo Co., Me., in August, 1835. Her father, Robert Edgecombe, was a son of Robert Edgecombe, and was born in Livingston, Me. He married Mary Clifford, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Deacon Wadleigh Clifford, who spent his last years in Maine. Mr. Edgecombe was brought up on a farm in his native State, and continued to live there after his marriage until 1853. He then moved to Ohio and settled in Putnam County, where he bought a farm, and made his home there until 1870. Then he bought a farm in Richardson County, Neb., where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until the death of his wife, June 16, 1873. After that sad event he visited his children here and a sister in Maine, and on his return to Nebraska went to reside with a son, in whose home he died in March, 1876. He was a stanch Republican and voted for Fremont.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been blessed by the birth of three children—Minnie L., Charles Ellsworth and Lucy M. The joys of parentage have been tempered for them by the death of little Lucy at the age of five years.

Mr. Anderson is regarded as an upright and trustworthy citizen, whose resolute, uncompromising nature is ever on the side of right, and he is ever willing to battle against the wrong. In politics he is a Republican and at the same time a Prohibitionist. He and his wife belong to the Free-Will Baptist Church, and are active workers in its fold.

FRANK M. STEWART, President of the First National Bank of Hillsdale, is one of the most genial and courteous gentlemen in the city. Though only a young man, his strict integrity and business-like qualities, together with his obliging disposition, have won for him a high place in the confidence and esteem of the large circle with whom he comes in contact in business and social relations. The business, which includes banking in all its various details, affords accommodations for the monetary transactions of the city
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and the surrounding country, and Mr. Stewart is contributing his full quota toward the development of those resources with which nature has so bountifully endowed Southern Michigan.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the State of Ohio, where he was born in the town of New Haven, Huron County, Aug. 20, 1852, and is the son of Albert G. Stewart, who is a native of the State of New York. The parents of Albert G. removed to Ohio when he was but a boy, arriving in that State among the early settlers. Upon reaching manhood the father of our subject was united in marriage, in 1847, with Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in Huron County, Ohio. After marriage the young couple settled in that county and remained there for several years, after which they returned to Buffalo, N. Y., where they spent the following ten years. Still favorably impressed with the West, and confident in its promise of future greatness, Mr. Stewart, in 1868, removed with his family to the city of Hillsdale, and was for a time engaged in the produce business. He subsequently returned to Lima, Ohio, where he still resides.

Frank M. Stewart was about fifteen years of age when he arrived in Hillsdale with his parents. He had received the advantages of an education obtained at the public schools in Buffalo, and after coming to Hillsdale he engaged in practical business, assisting his father in his office for about twelve months. On the 5th of July, 1868, he entered the bank, which even at that time was a National Bank, acting in the capacity of errand boy. The business qualities which have since distinguished him were already noticeable, and at the end of two years he became Teller of the bank, discharging the duties of that office for a period of three years, after which he became Cashier. In 1881 he was appointed President of the same bank, which position he holds at the present time. This institution was established in 1863, and is consequently one of the oldest in the county.

On the 20th of September, 1877, the subject of this notice was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Henry, of Hillsdale, daughter of Simon J. Henry, Esq. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart has been gladdened by the birth of two children, a son and a daughter: Mabel, who was born June 8, 1881, and Clifford A., Nov. 12, 1883.

Mr. Stewart's connection with business men has brought him into contact with the public affairs of his community, and his fellow-townsmen have shown their appreciation of his ability by electing him to many of the most important offices within their gift. In an official capacity he first served as City Treasurer of Hillsdale, and he was next elected Mayor, serving one term to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, declining, on account of his pressing business relations, a second term which was offered him. He is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Hillsdale College, and one of the Trustees of the First Baptist Church, of Hillsdale, of which he and Mrs. Stewart are worthy and consistent members, contributing of their time and means to any measure inaugurated for the promotion of the causes of religion and morality, and the advancement of the interests of the community. Mr. Stewart is also one of the Trustees of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, which has become one of the solid institutions of Hillsdale. In politics our subject is identified with the Republican party, and has strong convictions on the subject. He is modest in advancing his opinions, but fearless and able in maintaining them, and is ever ready to give a reason for the hope that is in him.

ON JOHN HUFFMAN ARMSTRONG, a retired capitalist of the city of Hillsdale, was born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Aug. 30, 1815, and is the son of Aaron and Catherine (Huffman) Armstrong, both natives of that county. The parental family of the subject of this sketch included seven children, four of whom attained their majority, though John H., who is the third child in order of birth, is the only survivor of the family. In the spring of 1818 the family removed to Bethel, Ontario Co., N. Y., where they resided until 1821, when they went to the northwest corner of the township of Prattsburg, Steuben County. John Armstrong received his education in the common schools of Steuben County. In 1831 he returned to Poughkeepsie, where he learned
the trade of a carpenter and joiner in his uncle's shop, and became an expert machinist and millwright. He studied also draughting, and following pattern-making in connection with his trade, remained in that place some six years.

In the summer of 1837 Mr. Armstrong came to this State and resided for a time at Grass Lake, Jackson County, where he had a sister living. While at that place he engaged in the business of a millwright, and was actively employed in placing and adjusting the machinery in many of the flouring-mills in the southeastern portion of Michigan. Twenty years later, in 1857, Mr. Armstrong removed to the village of Hillsdale, and soon after formed a copartnership with his brother, Henry B. Armstrong, and engaged in the hide and leather business, in which they built up an extensive and prosperous trade, and the firm became known as one of the best and most reliable in Southern Michigan, their trade extending over several counties in this State, and even reaching into the States of Ohio and Indiana. This partnership lasted until the death of the brother, which occurred in 1873, after which our subject conducted the business alone and carried it on successfully until 1883, when he sold out his stock and retired from active business. By honest dealing he secured a large patronage, and by strict industry and close application to business, together with good judgment, he acquired an ample competency, which he has judiciously invested to supply the means for passing in comfort his declining years.

Mr. Armstrong has been twice married, losing his first wife six months after their marriage. In 1863 he was united in marriage with his present wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Marietta L. Willard, a native of Waterford, Me., and an accomplished and amiable lady. She is the daughter of William Willard, Esq., of New England ancestry.

In 1861 Mr. Armstrong was elected Trustee of the Board of Hillsdale, and a year later he was elected President, and re-elected in 1863, and acted in the same capacity during a portion of 1865. In 1870 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. B. Rawlson, who had been appointed United States Revenue Collector. Hon. John Armstrong has acted as a delegate to the several State Conventions, as well as to the district and county conventions, in the interest of the Republican party, and in his official as well as his public and private transactions, he has won for himself by his unswerving adherence to the path of rectitude, the approbation of all with whom he has come in contact, and in taking a retrospective view of a life which exceeds the allotted threescore years and ten, he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has not been spent in vain, but that the world is better for his having lived; and now as the shadows lengthen, and he approaches the end of that journey which all are traveling, he is supported and strengthened by the tender care and solicitude of his immediate connections, and the kind wishes of his large circle of acquaintances.

Hon. John H. Armstrong was in early life a Whig, casting his first vote for William Henry Harrison, in 1836, and naturally joined the Republican ranks upon the abandonment of the Whig party. He served as a Director of the Second National Bank until the surrender of the charter, and is at present a Director of the Hillsdale Savings Bank. Socially, Mr. Armstrong is an eminent Mason, and has attained to the thirty-second degree. In June, 1868, he was elected Grand Commander for the State of the Templar Masonry.

Washington Bailey. The family history of this aged and highly respected resident of Reading Township is in its main points as follows: His paternal grandfather, Joseph Bailey, was a native of Massachusetts, of English ancestry who crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days, and settling in the Bay State were the progenitors of a race which became afterward widely and favorably known throughout that region.

Joseph Bailey learned shoemaking when a young man, but was fond of agricultural pursuits, and acquired a tract of land upon which he labored in connection with his trade, and passed his entire life in his native State, with the exception of the time spent as a soldier during the Revolutionary War.
When this conflict came on he enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment and served seven years, occupying a part of the time the position of paymaster for his regiment. Late in life he migrated to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he spent his last days, dying at the advanced age of ninety years. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Vesta Packard, who was of a prominent old Massachusetts family, and who bore her husband seven children. She accompanied him to the Empire State, and died in St. Lawrence County, after reaching her threescore and ten years. Of the second marriage of Joseph Bailey there were no children.

Of the seven children born to Joseph Bailey and his first wife, Ralph, the father of our subject, was the fifth in order of birth. He first opened his eyes to the light in the State of Massachusetts, and remained a member of his father's household until a youth of sixteen years. In the meantime he had learned the trade of a shoemaker, but was not satisfied with the confinement at the bench, so he left home and went to sea, and was a sailor thereafter for three or four years. Upon again settling upon terra firma, he learned the trade of carpenter, and became a professional contractor and house-builder. He followed this vocation until thirty-five or forty years old, then turned his attention to farming. In 1822 he took up his abode in Syracuse Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where he followed agriculture and house-building jointly until his death, which took place in Reading Township about 1847, when he was sixty-five years old.

Politically, the father of our subject was a Jackson Democrat, and took a lively interest in both State and National Government. He was married in Onondaga County to Miss Mehitable Bailey, who was also born and reared in Massachusetts, and who survived her husband some years. After his death she came to Michigan, and passed away at the home of her son, Harrison Bailey, in Reading Township, at the age of sixty-five years. Both she and her husband were Universalists in religious belief. They had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom Washington, our subject, was the second son and third child.

Washington Bailey first opened his eyes to the light at Ft. Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., Dec. 11, 1808. He lived there until a lad of nine years, then went to St. Lawrence County, and then went with his parents into Onondaga County, where he remained until seventeen. He then started out for himself and began learning the trade of carpenter which, on account of his natural genius, he acquired readily, and also from working considerably with his father. From the time he had reached his majority until he came to Michigan, in 1835, he was continuously employed as a builder, and soon after coming to the West invested the money which he had saved in 208 acres of land on section 19, in Reading Township, where he has since made his home. His purchase was mostly a timber tract, which by a course of industry and perseverance he has transformed into one of the finest farms of this section. His land is more than usually fertile, and yields in abundance all kinds of grain, affording him a handsome income, and something to provide against want in the future.

Mr. Bailey was married in Onondaga County, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1840, to Miss Iantha Danks, returning East for that purpose after he had laid the foundations for a future home. Mrs. Bailey was born in Onondaga County, Dec. 21, 1819, and is the daughter of Benoni Danks, one of the successful farmers of that region, and the offspring of an old and excellent family. He spent his entire life in New York State, and died at his homestead there aged about sixty-five years. He had married in early manhood Miss Phoebe Earl, who after the death of her husband came to Michigan to visit her daughter, Mrs. Bailey, and died suddenly of apoplexy soon after entering the house. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Reading.

Mrs. Bailey was reared under the home roof in her native county and acquired a good education. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one of whom, a son Leroy, died in Waterloo, Ind., when twenty-four years of age. He had married Miss Mary Van Meten, who is also deceased, and they left one child, a daughter Carrie, who is now living in California. Lucy, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, is the wife of R. O. Sinclair, who is farming near Newell, in Sac County, Iowa; she was first married to George W.
Mitchell, who died leaving two children. C. Adel was married to E. B. Cizbe, a resident of Reading and Station Agent of the Saginaw Railroad at that place; Edgar B. took to wife Miss Mary Meigs, and they occupy a part of the Bailey homestead in Reading Township; Jennie C. is the wife of Moses M. Carrel, and they are residents of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. C. being General Ticket Agent and manager of the Union Depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey for five years after their marriage lived at Lima, Lagrange Co., Ind., and then came to Michigan. Mr. Bailey is a zealous member of the Republican party, and quite active in local politics. He and his estimable wife belong to the Free Baptist Church at Reading, in which our subject has officiated as Deacon for years. They have a pleasant home and hosts of friends, and our subject, now approaching life's sunset, may view with satisfaction the record which he has made for himself and of which his children will never be ashamed.

LORENZO ABBOTT. Prominent among the respected citizens of Reading Township is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. After a life of industry and perseverance which has been crowned by success, he is now living a retired life at the old homestead, on section 27, where he took up from the Government 320 acres, in 1835. By strict integrity and close attention to business, Mr. Abbott has won for himself the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact in social or business relations, and now, in the enjoyment of a handsome competency, and a large measure of physical strength, he is prepared to spend the remainder of his days surrounded by those creature comforts which he has earned so well.

In the spring of 1838 the subject of this biography left his home in York State, and accompanied by his wife and one child, set out for the land of "great expectations." He first stopped in Ohio, where he remained for some time, and then came across the lake, landing at Toledo, Ohio, and thence across the country, which was almost an unbroken wilderness, to this State. The journey was made with the usual pioneer conveyance, consisting of an ox-team and a wagon, which conveyed his family and his personal effects. Passing through Adrian he came to Reading Township, and here found his purchase not touched by the hand of man. Winter had already set in and the snow was two feet in depth, while the country presented a very gloomy appearance to one who had spent so many years in the older States. His was not the heart to falter, however, and Mr. Abbott finding a hut near by, removed into it with his wife and child, while their only bed consisted of some straw which he found in the cabin. By keeping up a large fire day and night, they were enabled to pass the winter without much suffering. Mr. Abbott had to cut down trees on which his cattle browsed, as food for man and beast was very scarce. He at once engaged in the improvement of his large tract of land, and hopeless as the task at first must have appeared, from this unfavorable beginning he has built up his beautiful and well-improved farm. He is a man of wonderful physical strength and endurance, and has overcome obstacles which to the present generation appear, from their recital, unsurmountable; but he kept the goal in view, and knowing that this section of country possessed great natural resources, which energy and skill could surely develop, he persevered until success crowned his efforts.

In addition to general farming Mr. Abbott has also engaged in stock-raising, in which he has met with marked success. From time to time he has added to his land, until his possessions amount to almost 600 acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation as the result of thrift and good management. Real estate in this part of the country has now reached a value that makes the owner of a section of land an independent man, and while Mr. Abbott has achieved this success financially, he has not neglected social and charitable claims. He is a public-spirited and liberal-minded citizen, always interested in every measure calculated to benefit his community.

Lorenzo Abbott is a native of Connecticut, where he was born in Vernon Township, Tolland County, Dec. 4, 1806. (For parental history see sketch of
H. K. Abbott.) Our subject was reared in his native county and learned the trade of a clothmaker, which his father also followed. The latter met with misfortunes which caused the loss of all of his property, and young Abbott at an early age was thrown upon his own resources. He followed his trade during his residence in York State until he came to Michigan. He was a man skillful in the use of tools, and of great inventive genius, and took great pleasure in spending his leisure time in the exercise of his skill. When a young man he drilled a hole perfectly straight through a cast-steel rifle barrel, three feet long, entirely without the assistance of the usual machines and appliances, the first feat of the kind ever accomplished, either in America or Europe. His right hand has not yet forgotten its cunning, and he can make almost any machine and also the tools that make it.

Mr. Abbott chose for his wife Miss Clarissa Hannah, who was born and reared in Bethlehem, Litchfield Co., Conn., and came of New England parents, who had settled in that county among the early pioneers. She was the daughter of David and Susanna (Sanford) Hannah, of New Haven, Conn., the latter of whom came of old Revolutionary stock. Her parents followed the occupation of agriculturists, in which they were very successful, and spending the most of their years in Litchfield County, died there respected and honored. Many of their family are yet living in that old New England State, and are among the most promising and prominent people of the community. Mrs. Clarissa Abbott was carefully reared, and received the benefits of a good education in her old home. She assisted her husband bravely in the work of redeeming from the wilderness a home for their children, and lived to see the country much improved. She became the mother of seven children, and passed away in 1849. One of her children, Mrs. Mary A. Wright, died at the age of thirty-two years, and left one child; Eliza was formerly a school teacher, and is now the wife of Martin Berry, a successful farmer of Quincy Township, Branch County; Delia A. became the wife of Silas Beckworth, and lives in Reading, this county; Sylvester L., is a farmer of Reading Township, and married for his present wife Ella Haite; Amelia, a former school teacher, is the wife of Grove S. Bartholomew, an attorney-at-law, living in California; Mary C. resides at home with her parents and is unmarried.

Mr. Abbott was a second time married, in 1852, to Miss Caroline E. Hannah, a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Abbott was born and reared in Litchfield County, Conn., where she first saw the light Feb. 14, 1812. She has borne to her husband two children: Arthur S., who took to wife Eva Hewes, and now lives on a farm in Reading, and Remus M., who remains at home and operates a gristmill. Mrs. Abbott has been the able and conscientious helpmate of her husband in all his labors, and is noted for her interest in the promotion and advancement of any good work. She and her husband have contributed many hundred dollars to every enterprise calculated to build up their township in any way.

Mrs. Abbott is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while in politics, the sympathies of Mr. Abbott have gone out toward the Democratic party, to which he has given material support. His life furnishes an example to the rising generation of what may be accomplished by honesty and industry, coupled with good judgment, while his excellent habits have insured for him a green old age, with the promise of the enjoyment of many years to come.

AYLOR M. AVERY. One of the nearest homes in Hillsdale Township belongs to the subject of this biography, and is pleasantly located on a part of section 28. He has but forty acres, but it has been carefully cultivated, and is not excelled by any body of land in the county in fertility, and its adaptation to general farming and stock-raising. To the latter industry Mr. Avery is giving especial attention, and in this has built up an enviable reputation. Besides his little farm he is the owner of city property within the limits of Hillsdale, and is in the enjoyment of an income which provides him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Jefferson County, N. Y., contained the early home of our subject, and his birth took place at the modest dwelling of his parents in Brownville
Township, May 29, 1815. The latter were Frederick and Persis (Brace) Avery, who were natives of Connecticut, whence they emigrated to Herkimer County, N. Y., before their marriage. Not long afterward they changed their residence to Jefferson County, where the father became possessor of a good farm, upon which he lived and labored until his death, in about 1853, at the age of seventy-two or seventy-three years. Maj. Avery, as he was called, was prominent in the township of his adoption, held the various local offices, and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. The mother died while a young woman in Jefferson County, in 1824. Their daughter Harriet, the eldest of their nine children, died when a maiden of seventeen years. The others were Charles B., Isaac, Polly, Nancy, Richard, Taylor M., Harlow and Frederick.

The subject of this history is the only surviving member of his family. His early education was extremely limited, but being bright and observant he made the best use of his opportunities, and kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, thus securing a good fund of general information. He has followed agriculture all his life. He was married, May 30, 1843, to Miss Laura Loomis, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and who was born April 5, 1821. Our subject and his wife after their marriage located in Jefferson County, where Mr. Avery farmed with fair success until the spring of 1857. Then deciding upon a change of location he came with his family to this county, and purchased the land which he still owns and occupies. No foot of this has been allowed to run to waste, and the success with which his labors have been crowned would seem to justify the opinion of the late Horace Greeley, that not only forty but even ten acres are enough. The buildings are neat and substantial, and fitted to the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. The residence and its surroundings indicate the cultivated tastes and comfortable means of the proprietor. To Mr. and Mrs. Avery there were given two children only. Their son, Frank L., married Miss I'a Howard, and is living in Hillsdale; Minnie P. died at the age of seventeen years.

Mrs. Avery is the daughter of Stephen B. and Katie (Bort) Loomis, who were also natives of Herkimer County, N. Y., where the father carried on farming and merchandising, and died in 1870. The mother is still living at the old homestead in Brownville, N. Y. The ten children of the parental family bore the names of Laura, Fayette, John, Stephen, Alvira, Delia, Charlotte, Warren, Frank and William. The latter died when three years of age. Seven are still living. Mr. Avery meddles very little with public affairs, but uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He and his estimable wife are proud in the possession of two grandchildren.

JAMES O'NEIL. The biographer is informed that "the record of this gentleman for honesty and square dealing is unexcelled." He has been for forty-three years a resident of Wheatland Township, holding its offices, identified with its material interests, and in all respects a conscientious and praiseworthy citizen. The main details of his history are in effect as follows:

A native of Washington County, N. Y., our subject was born on the 17th of March, 1824, and is the son of Patrick and Polly (Williams) O'Neil. The father was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1812, after doing unwilling service in the English army, from which he deserted at the earliest opportunity, and boarding a sailing-vessel, escaped to the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

Patrick O'Neil, soon after landing upon American soil, made his way to Washington County, N. Y., where he employed himself at whatever his hands could find to do, and in the meantime made the acquaintance of his future wife, Miss Polly Williams, who became the sharer of his home and fortunes probably within the space of a year thereafter. Mrs. O'Neil was born in that county, and there the parents of our subject began life together and in due time found themselves with a family of thirteen children. Of these four are now living, three being residents of Michigan and one of York State. The parents in their later years joined their son, our subject, in this county, where the father closed his eyes upon earthly scenes in March, 1878, and the mother in June, 1885. They had both
more then spanned their fourscore years, the father being eighty-six years of age at the time of his death and the mother eighty-eight.

The subject of our sketch, whose father's worldly possessions were extremely limited, was early in life thrown upon his own resources, and not only that, but was also obliged to assist his mother from the limited earnings which he received working out.

He was employed by the month for a number of years, and then for a time carried on farming on shares. In 1843 he determined to seek his fortune in the farther West, Southern Michigan at this time was holding out inducements to the enterprise emigrant, and to this section of country he now turned his footsteps. The first enterprise that seemed to promise returns was the purchase and sale of ashes, which were then quite extensively utilized for making potash, and after building up a desirable trade in this commodity, and one which another man had been looking upon with envious eyes, Mr. O'Neil traded his interest in the business for forty acres of school land. This, in connection with another tract which he rented, he occupied and cultivated for a period of seven years.

In the meantime our subject had taken unto himself a wife and helpmeet from among the maidens of this pioneer region. Miss Harriet Halleck, who became the sharer of his home and fortunes on the 29 of January, 1844. The young people spent the first year with the bride's parents, and then commenced housekeeping after the primitive fashion of those days. Their first dwelling was built of logs, and if it lacked in finishing and furnishing some of the elegancies of the present day, it at least was not obtained on "time payments." Upon selling out this property, Mr. O'Neil purchased 140 acres of more valuable land, in Litchfield Township, where he lived three years, and then sold this also and returned to Wheatland Township, where he purchased the farm upon which he has since resided. Here he has effect ed good improvements, and while prosperous financially, has firmly established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people of his community. This has been amply proved by his election to the various local offices, the duties of which he has discharged in that faithful and conscientious manner which has signalized him as a public-spirited citizen, zealous as to the reputation of his community, and anxious as to its moral advancement. He votes the straight Democratic ticket, and upholds his convictions with the earnestness of character which has been the secret of his success in life.

Mrs. O'Neil was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1825, and is the daughter of James and Mehitable (Chambers) Halleck, and the sister of John Halleck, a sketch of whom will be found on another page in this volume. Of her union with our subject there have been born five children, the record of whom is as follows: Mary is the wife of Levi Rickert; they reside in North Adams, and have one child, a son, named Grant. Rosella was born May 1, 1848, and being a very capable and enterprising lady, is carrying on dressmaking in Detroit; Charles, born July 13, 1853, married Miss Eva Trumbull, and is the father of one child, a daughter, now three years of age; Arley, born March 23, 1857, is the wife of George Van Allen, of Jerome, this county, and the mother of one child, a son, named Forrest; James H., born July 1, 1865, resides in Denver, Col.

JESSE CROW, a pioneer farmer and representative citizen of Amboy Township, was born in Washington County, Pa., April 18, 1814, and is the son of Jesse Crow, Sr., who was a native of the same State. The grandfather of our subject, Abraham Crow, was also born in the Keystone State, in Berks County, and removed to Ohio in 1816, settling in Columbiana County among the early pioneers. He secured possession of a large tract of land in Elk Run Township, the greater part of which he divided among his children, while he improved the remainder and lived upon it until his decease.

The father of our subject settled upon fifty acres of land his father had given him in Elk Run Township, to which he afterward added by purchase another fifty acres, and continued to reside there until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. His
wife, whose maiden name was Hannah McCarty, was born in Pennsylvania, and died at the homestead in Ohio, in 1828.

Jesse Crow was an infant of two years when his parents removed to Columbiana County, so that his earliest recollections are of pioneer life. His advantages for receiving an education were very inferior compared with the facilities of the present day; free schools had not yet been established, and those he attended were conducted on the subscription plan. As soon as he was large enough he was kept at home to assist his father on the farm, and he resided in Columbiana County until 1841. In September of that year, accompanied by his wife and child, he yoked his oxen to a wagon and started out to seek a home toward the setting sun. He journeyed to Williams County in the same State, arriving there fifteen days later, and purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in the wilderness. There was not even a road by which he could reach his purchase, and he followed a trail marked by blazed trees. His land joined the present site of the village of West Unity, which was not laid out until the year following, and contained at that time but one log house. As soon as convenient Mr. Crow erected a log cabin, into which the family removed before it had either windows, doors or a chimney, and they had to do their cooking, etc., by a stump on the outside. Quilts were hung at the door to keep out the cold and to make the cabin less inviting to wild beasts, and Mr. Crow built a stick and earth chimney. He had paid out all his money in the purchase of his land, and was obliged to leave his own farm and hire out in the neighborhood to earn money to support his family. In the meantime he devoted what time he could to the improvement of his farm, and was thus situated when they were overtaken by the winter of 1842–43, which was known as the “cold winter” and is well remembered by the early settlers. There being so little of the land cleared at that time, there was but little fodder raised, and in many cases there was much suffering among the cattle, while some actually starved to death. Mr. Crow had a yoke of oxen and one cow, and when the fodder gave out he chopped down trees and the cattle lived for some weeks by browsing on the tops. Deer, wild turkeys and coons were plentiful, and often came near the house, while occasionally a bear or a wolf would pay an unwelcome visit to the farmyard.

Having no horse, Mr. Crow was obliged to do his farm work, milling and marketing, with oxen for some years, but he was industrious and energetic and soon had quite a clearing. In 1852 he exchanged that place for 240 acres of land in what is now known as Amboy Township, and has resided there continuously ever since. He has erected a good set of convenient and commodious frame buildings, including a large barn, and now lives a retired life, himself and Mrs. Crow enjoying the fruits of their long life of industry and frugality. The rapid transformation of this section of country into smiling and fertile fields and populous villages, with the development of the other natural resources so bountifully lavished upon Southern Michigan must appear as a panoramic view to Mr. Crow, who can look back to what seems only a few years ago, when this country was fresh from the hand of Nature, before civilization had touched it with its magic wand.

Our subject was united in marriage, March 22, 1840, with Eliza A. Chamberlain, who was born in Elk Run Township, Columbiana Co., Ohio, Oct. 14, 1819, and is the daughter of Samuel Chamberlain, a native of Lancaster County, Pa. Her grandfather, William Chamberlain, was one of the first settlers of Elk Run Township, where he bought a large tract of land and spent the remaining years of his life in its improvement. The father of Mrs. Crow located on land which he had received from his father, and improved a farm and resided there until 1841, when he migrated to Williams County, in the same State, and bought a half-section of land, one mile east of the village of West Unity. He set about its improvement with characteristic energy, but had lived there only a few years when he was called away by death, in 1846. The mother of Mrs. Crow, whose maiden name was Susan Ashford, was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Nutt) Ashford, early settlers of Columbiana County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The parents of Rebecca (Nutt) Ashford were Jonathan and Elizabeth Nutt. The mother of Mrs. Crow came to
Amboy and died at the home of her daughter, the wife of our subject, in 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Crow are the parents of three children living, as follows: Samuel lives in Ransom Township, and Jason and Adon are residents of Amboy Township, and all are farmers in good circumstances. One son, Jesse, was born Dec. 30, 1844, and died Sept. 26, 1862, and James was born Nov. 22, 1852, and died Sept. 25, 1862; these children received injuries from a falling tree that resulted in their death. William was born Nov. 22, 1852, and died Sept. 25, 1874.

In politics Mr. Crow affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion his amiable wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

Benjamin C. Bradley is honored and highly esteemed, not only as being the oldest living pioneer of Camden Township, but also as a noble type of those courageous, high-minded, self-reliant, self-sacrificing, manly men, who, scarcely more than a half century ago, alone or with their families and friends, faced the untried dangers and privations of a life in the forest depths or by the malarial swamps of Southern Michigan, that they might redeem the land from its wild state, and from its rich virgin soil gain sustenance for themselves and their children. They sought to found new homes in the wilderness, where they hoped to rear their offspring to virtuous and useful lives, and in the years to come, if prosperity smiled on their efforts, to be enabled to give them educational and social advantages of which they themselves had been deprived. Many of the beautiful farms for which this region is famed are the results of their untiring labors, and they planted settlements which have sprung into busy towns and thriving cities. It has been the privilege of our subject to see this part of the country in its primitive state, when the grand old trees of the primeval forest covered the greater part of it, and he has not only witnessed the wilderness give way before the advancing footsteps of civilization, but has him-
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Leipsic, and also visited Berlin, Dresden, Prague, Vienna, Munich, Venice, Florence, Geneva, Paris and London, spending altogether about fifteen months. While at Leipsic he was engaged in study, acquainting himself with the modern languages. Returning to his home in Hillsdale, he resumed his profession, and was employed in its practice three years in Hudson, after which he returned to Hillsdale and taught classes in college. When the movement was set on foot for endowing an alumni professorship in Hillsdale College, Mr. Reynolds was made Chairman of the committee, and raised most of $10,000 toward that object. He then engaged in the insurance business, and has been connected with it up to the present time.

In 1877 the subject of this biography was elected Clerk of the city of Hillsdale, and held the office for eight years continuously. For seven years he was Church Clerk, and during a period of thirteen

acter, and integrity of purpose. The accompanying portrait will be cheerfully received by the patrons of this Album, as of one of the most worthy citizens of the entire county.

ELOX G. REYNOLDS, fire and life insur-

ance agent, of Hillsdale, was born in Ionia

County, Mich., May 7, 1841, and is the

youngest living and sixth son of Chauncey and

Sarah (Harper) Reynolds, both of whom still sur-
vive, and are residing at their home in Hillsdale.

Mr. Reynolds passed his boyhood on the farm in

Ionia County, and while he was initiated into the

duties of farm life, he also received his education in

the district schools, and was thus engaged until

the age of fifteen years. He was fond of his books,

was especially noted as being the best speller in all

that section of country, and the education he had

already received inspired him with a desire to

make it broader and deeper, therefore, with that

object in view, he entered Hillsdale College and

took a regular classical course, being graduated in

1866. He then adopted the profession of a school

teacher, and engaged a school at Constantine, Mich.,

which he conducted one year. Mr. Reynolds next

embarked for Europe, and spent nearly a year in

Leipsic, and also visited Berlin, Dresden, Prague,

Vienna, Munich, Venice, Florence, Geneva, Paris

and London, spending altogether about fifteen

months. While at Leipsic he was engaged in study,

acquainting himself with the modern languages.

Returning to his home in Hillsdale, he resumed his

profession, and was employed in its practice three

years in Hudson, after which he returned to Hills-
dale and taught classes in college. When the

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In 1877 the subject of this biography was elected

Clerk of the city of Hillsdale, and held the office

for eight years continuously. For seven years he

was Church Clerk, and during a period of thirteen
years he has been Clerk of Oak Grove Cemetery Association. He also served six years as a member of the School Board, and for two years of that time was Director. Having been appointed Deputy County Clerk, by C. M. Barre, when the latter was elected Cashier of the Second National Bank Mr. Reynolds became Acting County Clerk, and from March 1, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1885, discharged the duties of his office in a very satisfactory manner.

In 1878 Mr. Reynolds was appointed Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and held the office in 1884. In 1879 he was elected a Trustee of Hillsdale College, to succeed Hon. John P. Cook, which position he still holds, and he was also elected Auditor to succeed Hon. Henry Waldron, in September, 1880, and has held the office ever since. By virtue of this office Mr. Reynolds also became a member of the Prudential Committee, and by his varied experience in public life and his intimate association with the controlling minds of the country, he has become admirably qualified for his present duties.

On the 24th of November, 1880, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Emily A. Benedict, of Litchfield, daughter of Thomas W. and Jane M. Benedict, and their home has been brightened by the advent of one son, Leon B. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Free Baptist Church, and he and his amiable wife are people of integrity and good standing among their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, senior member of the well-known firm of W. H. Smith & Bro., dealers in, and importers of, fine horses, is one of the leading horsemen of Southern Michigan, and by reason of his long experience and close observation of this noblest and most useful of animals, has brought about most wonderful results, following upon the close study of their intelligence, which many people maintain, with great show of reason, approaches nearly to that of mankind. The wonderfully trained animals at present under the supervision of Prof. Crocker, who has exhibited them on both continents, are the property of Smith Bros. & Crocker, and are accompanied by the latter during the exhibitions given by the Professor, and which have been witnessed by thousands of people, and discoursed upon at length in the leading newspapers both in England and America.

William H. Smith was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1829, and is the son of Benjamin Smith, a native of Wilkinsburg, Pa. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Charlotte Gibb, was the daughter of James Gibb, a native of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic during early manhood, and settled in Tompkins County, N. Y. After his marriage Benjamin Smith located in Tompkins County, N. Y., where he carried on agriculture and was also a horse-dealer and drover, and there he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days. The family included ten children, eight of whom lived to mature years, but only four of whom now survive. The two besides the Smith Bros., are residents of Michigan and Dakota.

Our subject passed his boyhood days on the farm in his native county, acquiring a common-school education. At the age of sixteen years he assumed a man's duties and responsibilities, and began operating first a threshing-machine, then bought and sold horses in the New York market on a large scale up to the time of his father's death, which occurred in 1852, and until his removal to Huron County, Ohio.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Smith came to this county, and opening a livery and sale stable, continued dealing in horses, buying and fitting them for the New York market. He also purchased for the army, as cavalry horses were in great demand in Eastern cities. In 1874 William H. and his brother built what is now known as Smith's Hotel, a fine, three-story brick structure at the intersection of Howell and Bacon streets, which has a frontage of 70 x 175 feet, and is the principal hotel in the city.

The livery stable of Smith Bros. is finely equipped with horses and vehicles, and in addition to their town property they own a fine farm, where they keep their blooded animals, among which are French and English coach and Percheron horses, with about twenty promising colts. Our subject is also identified further with the business interests of the city,
being a Director in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, which is one of the solid institutions of Hillsdale.

In 1856 Mr. Smith was married to a most estimable lady, Miss Lavina Bates, daughter of William Bates, Esq., of Huron County, Ohio, and an adherent of the Quaker faith. This union has been blessed with one child only, a daughter, Lottie L., who was born Sept. 20, 1867, was graduated from the Union School in Hillsdale, and is now completing her musical education in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. She is a beautiful and accomplished young lady, a favorite in society, and it is hardly necessary to say, the idol of her parents' hearts. Our subject, politically, is rather conservative in his views, availing himself of the right of the free American citizen to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office. The family residence is pleasantly located on Howell street, and in all its appointments indicates the home of refinement and ample means.

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LBERTUS E. PALMER, who is prominent as an upholsterer and jobber in furniture, established himself in business in Hillsdale in 1884. He was born in Lenawee County, this State, near the town of Ridgway, Aug. 10, 1851, and is the son of John C. and Nancy (Fredericks) Palmer, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut.

The parents of our subject came with their parents to this section of country from Seneca County, N. Y., in 1850, while Michigan was a Territory. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Palmer, Sr., was a native of New York, and it is hardly necessary to say, after coming to Michigan he occupied himself as a tiller of the soil. He had married in his native State Miss Nancy Lamb, and they spent their last days in Ridgway Township, Lenawee County. John C. Palmer, the father of our subject, upon reaching manhood and after his marriage, located on a farm in Ridgway, and there the parents are spending their last days.

The subject of this sketch passed his childhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, pursuing his first studies in the district school of his own home, and when a youth of nineteen years entered the High School in Tecumseh, from which he was graduated three years later, in 1873. He was fond of his books and improved his time so that he developed into an efficient teacher, employing himself at this vocation until enabled to enter the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, for which he had fitted himself by employing his leisure hours still in study. He was graduated from the Normal School in 1876, and not long afterward assumed charge of the Reading schools in this county, where he operated successfully as Principal and teacher for three years.

The confinement of the school-room, however, unfavorably affected his health and spirits, and abandoning his profession, Mr. Palmer established his present business in Reading upon a small scale, but which soon enlarged so that he was compelled to move into more commodious quarters. In 1884 he transferred his operations to the city of Hillsdale, taking possession of a part of the building which was formerly occupied by the Hillsdale Chair Factory, and which consists of two buildings combined and is three stories in height. Mr. Palmer thus has ample facilities for carrying on his upholstery business in an extensive and profitable manner. The chair frames are upholstered and finely finished by Mr. Palmer, and disposed of to furniture dealers throughout this and adjoining States, both east and west. They are got up in the highest style of art, and his trade commands the patronage of the best classes of society.

Mr. Palmer in the pursuit of his vocation often goes out upon the road to introduce his goods and render them still more popular. His business is now established on a firm basis, and gives employment to a force of thirty men.

In December, 1879, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Ottie A. Armstrong, of Reading, who is the daughter of Rev. J. C. and Emma Armstrong, natives of Ohio, and now of Hillsdale. Our subject and his family, consisting of his wife and a little son, Arthur A., occupy a neat dwelling
on Manning street, and hold a good position among the cultivated people of Hillsdale. Mr. Palmer, politically, is a Republican, and his success is largely owing to his upright business dealings and his promptness in meeting his obligations.

JOHN M. STEARNS. Among the busy and thriving farming population of Camden Township, no one is more sincerely respected, or better deserves the confidence of his fellowmen, than the gentleman whose name is at the head of this biographical notice. For almost a quarter of a century he has been a resident of this township, and has been profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 29. By hard and persistent labor he has succeeded in bringing his farm of eighty acres to its present highly cultivated state, and has it stocked with good grades of cattle, swine and other stock. It is well provided with a good set of farm buildings and a comfortable dwelling.

Mr. Stearns was born in Genesee County, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1815, and is the son of Benona and Ennice (Mott) Stearns. When a small boy he had the sad misfortune to lose a kind mother, and when eight years old was taken to Geauga County, Ohio, to live in the family of Alonzo Hosma. He made his home with that gentleman until he attained his majority, being bred to the life of a farmer, and receiving but a limited education in the pioneer schools of those days. He acquired some skill as a carpenter and joiner, and occasionally worked at that trade. He had his own way to make in the world, but being strong, vigorous and manly, did not shrink from hard work, and is, indeed, in the truest sense, a "self-made man," having achieved his present prosperous condition by the indomitable pluck and shrewd common sense which have ever characterized him, aided by his strong right arm.

Mr. Stearns was married, July 20, 1845, to Mrs. Angeline Baxter, widow of John Baxter, and daughter of Ambrose and Mehitable Gilmore, natives of New York State. She was born Dec. 12, 1818, near Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, and when about nine years old removed with her parents from the place of her birth to Pennsylvania. They made their home in Erie County, that State, until 1836, when they moved to Fulton County, Ohio, where the parents died. To them had been born nine children, of whom the following are living: Miranda, Samantha, Jane, Ambrose G. and Angeline. Mrs. Stearns by her first marriage had two children, of whom one, Andrew A., is living. James was a soldier, and a Lieutenant in the late Civil War, and lost his life in 1864, while bravely fighting in defense of the Union. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stearns was born one child, Franklin M., who is now dead. Mrs. Stearns has for over forty years shared life’s joys and sorrows with her husband, and has ever proved a wise comforter, a safe counselor and a devoted helper.

In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Stearns left the old home in Ohio to build up another in this State, and selecting the pleasant township of Camden as a most desirable location, they settled in their present abode, and Mr. Stearns has ever since been actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. They are now living in the enjoyment of the comforts which they have procured by their united labors, and can look back upon a life spent in usefulness and well-doing, which has been blessed, not only to themselves, but to those about them as well, in whose hearts they have won a warm place. They are sincere and kindly Christians, and are devoted members of the Disciples' Church. In politics Mr. Stearns is strongly in favor of the Greenback movement; socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JAMES STALL, a highly respected and influential citizen of Camden Township, may well be regarded as a pioneer of this section of Hillsdale County, although not one of its earliest settlers, as when he located on his present farm it was densely covered with forest trees of centuries' growth, and he had to undergo the hard toils and privations incidental to the life of a pioneer before he could clear his land and bring it to its present highly cultivated condition. He is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio, born in Trumbull County, June 21, 1819, and is a son of
Andrew and Susanna (Simons) Stall, Pennsylvania Germans. They were pioneer farmers of that county (Trumbull), and there they departed this life. To him and his wife were born twelve children, three of whom are living: James; Rachel, wife of Jonas Barringer, of Mahoning County, Ohio, and John. The mother is now living in Jackson Township, Mahoning Co., Ohio, enjoying a serene old age, being now ninety-three years old.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, receiving but a limited education in its primitive schools, and from his good parents a wise and careful training in the duties of life, and practical lessons in farming, to which occupation he was bred, and has always followed. Very early after attaining manhood he had, by incessant industry and shrewd management, laid up enough money so that he was enabled to marry the young lady of his choice, Miss Rhoda Sowle, who in after years greatly assisted him in the building up of the comfortable home they now enjoy. Their union was consummated in Ohio, Nov. 19, 1843, and for forty-five years they have been traveling life’s road together, and although much sorrow has fallen to their lot, caused by the loss of five of the children who have blessed their union, yet it must be their solace and joy that they have so long been spared to comfort each other and to bless their remaining children. The record of their living children is as follows: William lives in Nebraska; Rachel is the wife of Riley Sowle, of Nebraska; Abner lives in Nebraska; Leander lives at home. The names of those deceased are: Susanna, Andrew, George, Adam O., and John.

Mrs. Stall was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1821, being the daughter of William and Susan (Smith) Sowle, natives respectively of New York State and Canada. When she was about twelve years of age she removed from the place of her birth to Trumbull County, Ohio, where she was reared to womanhood, living there with her parents until her marriage. She has two sisters and two brothers still living—Rhoda, Patience, Jacob and Almeda.

Mr. Stall and his wife spent the first year of their wedded life in Trumbull County, and then moved to Williams County in the same State. They remained there four or five years, and then our subject decided to come to Michigan to make his permanent home. Accordingly he purchased his present place of residence on section 32, Camden Township, and by unremitting labor he has converted the 80-acre tract of heavily timbered land into a model farm, with ample and substantial farm buildings, a neat and cozy dwelling, and well supplied with all the conveniences for conducting agriculture profitably, everything tending to show that he has been very successful in his chosen calling.

Our subject was endowed with a very fine constitution and great powers of endurance, and notwithstanding his age still retains his physical vigor to a remarkable degree; especially is this so in regard to his sight, as he has never had to use eyeglasses. Mr. Stall has always wielded a good influence in township affairs, in which he takes an active interest, earnestly and liberally supporting any measure for the benefit of the community. He has served as School Treasurer for his district for twelve successive years, discharging his duties with fidelity and efficiency. He is a valued member of the Grange. In his political views he is independent, preferring to vote for what he considers for the best interests of his country, rather than to support party men and measures of which he may not approve.

**HENRY McKENDREE EWING.** The subject of this biography, a gentleman in the prime of life and one of the well-to-do farmers of Woodbridge Township, has a good estate on section 20, and for a number of years has been prominent in the affairs of his township. He was elected Supervisor in 1885, serving three terms, has officiated as Township Treasurer two terms and been an officer of his school district for many years. In religious matters he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. E. serving as Class-Leader and Trustee, which offices he has filled acceptably for the last fifteen years. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in November,
1864, and is a Republican, dyed in the wool. During the late war he did good service in the Union army, and is now a member of the G. A. R., at Frontier. It will thus be seen that his life so far has been a busy one, in which he has been a useful member of his community, and if spared he will yet add to his already enviable record.

The earliest recollections of our subject are of a modest home in Jackson County, Ohio, where his birth took place May 15, 1841. His parents, Enoch and Susannah (Radabaugh) Ewing, were natives of West Virginia, the father born July 31, 1799, in what was then Bath, but is now Pocahontas County, and the mother born in Greenbriar County, Oct. 16, 1800. Enoch Ewing was a man of much force of character, although of limited education, the only schooling he ever received being one year's attendance in a log house. He removed from the Old Dominion with his parents to Gallia County, Ohio, in 1812, and remained there until his marriage, in 1821.

After their marriage the parents of our subject took up their abode in Jackson County, Ohio, where the father purchased 160 acres of land and where their ten children were born. Mr. Ewing was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and filled the various local offices, doing everything in his power to build up the pioneer community. In the fall of 1853 he left the Buckeye State, and coming to Michigan purchased 240 acres of timbered land in Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale County, upon which he lived and labored until called hence, Dec. 18, 1885. He had made a success of life, doing good to all around him and providing well for his family. As a member of the community he stood high, being strictly honorable, upright and temperate. He became a Republican upon the organization of the county, and died a close adherent of this political faith.

The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place at the homestead, in 1884. She was in all ways most fitted to be the companion of such a man as her husband, being the truest type of the Christian wife and mother. She experienced religion at the age of twelve years, and adorned her profession through life by her gentle walk and conversation. The ten children of the parental family were named respectively: Charlotte, Isaac, Janet, John W., William J., Andrew A., James L., Elizabeth P., Henry McK. of our sketch, and Emily J. The latter died aged three years and six months. Eight of the children are living, and residents mostly of Michigan.

Our subject became familiar with the various employments of farm life at an early age, and shortly after reaching his majority set out to establish a home of his own. One of the most important steps in connection with this was his marriage. April 23, 1862, his bride being Miss Nancy A. Hank, who was born in Monroe County, W. Va., June 10, 1840. Mrs. Ewing is the daughter of Caleb and Mary A. (Matthews) Hank, who were closely related to the Lincoln family. Her parents were also natives of Monroe County, W. Va., where the father was born Sept. 1, 1789. He was a Doctor by profession and also carried on farming. He was a deeply religious man, a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and in politics a strong Republican. He left the Old Dominion in 1846 and removed with his family to Ohio, where his death took place Feb. 12, 1869. The mother was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died July 18, 1847, in Ohio.

The parents of Mrs. Ewing had a family of seven children, namely; Jane B., Alvin E., Isabelle V., Nancy A., Rebecca E., John W. and Caleb R. Of these six are living and mostly residents of Michigan and Ohio. To our subject and his wife there were born four children, one of whom, Luella J., died in infancy. The others are all boys—Alvin E., John C. and Frank B. They are all acquiring a good education, and the eldest, who is now a student at Hillsdale College, has taught in the district schools for eight terms.

Our subject was married during the progress of the late war and had hid his plans for the future in connection with the little home he was about establishing, but seeing no prospect of a close of the troubles, he felt it his duty to lay aside his personal interests, and accordingly enlisted in Company D, 2d Michigan Infantry, March 29, 1864, and served until being mustered out in June, 1865. He was in the campaign operating around Petersburg and
Spottsylvania Court House, where he met the enemy in several engagements, and near Petersburg was wounded in the right eye, Dec. 13, 1864, and the sight of which was forever destroyed. On account of this he now draws a pension of $17 per month.

The farm of our subject comprises sixty-nine acres of choice land, in a highly productive condition and with a model set of frame buildings. It is evident from the appearance of the premises that the farm operations are carried on after the best methods, everything being kept with neatness and good order, and in all respects indicating refined tastes and comfortable means. Mr. Ewing was one of the moving spirits in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church building, in the construction of which there was utilized a tree which was cut down fifty years ago, split into rails and laid into fence about fifty years before the church was erected. The rails were then taken up and manufactured into lumber, for making the pulpit, window and door castings. This wood, thus half a century old, seems to possess wonderful elements of preservation, as there is yet no sign of its decay.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, a retired manufacturer of boots and shoes, and having his residence in the city of Hillsdale, is in possession of a fine home and a competency. He was born Aug. 12, 1816, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and when a lad of thirteen years commenced learning the shoemaker’s trade, at which he continued five years. Then deciding to seek his fortune in the New World, he embarked on a sailing-vessel bound from Londonderry, Ireland, to Quebec, Canada, and which, when off the coast of Newfoundland, was wrecked by colliding with another vessel, but which, although greatly disabled, succeeded in making port.

From the Dominion young Armstrong crossed over into the States, taking up his residence first in Waddington, N. Y., and thence drifting westward to Wisconsin. He, however, not long afterward returned to the Empire State, where he employed himself at his trade in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, until in April, 1845. At this time he set his face westward once more, and coming to Southern Michigan, engaged with the firm of Charles Boove, in Hillsdale, with whom he remained one summer. In the fall he put up the business house on what is now Howell street, cutting away the brush before building. In this structure he carried on his business and also lived for a period of seventeen years. Mr. Armstrong now decided upon a change of occupation, and removed to the farm which he had previously purchased in Cambria Township, but fifteen months later returned to Hillsdale, where he has since lived somewhat retired.

Mr. Armstrong was married, in November, 1845, to Miss Martha Naes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and who is the daughter of Jerry Naes, who was a native of New York. Mrs. Armstrong was born in 1826, in New York, and by her union with our subject became the mother of five children, two of whom died in early childhood. Jane E., the eldest daughter living, is the wife of C. W. Hicks, who is carrying on an insurance business in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Anna R. is the wife of E. W. Marsh, of Lulington, this State; George A. is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, where he operates as general agent of the State for the underwriters of New York City.

Mr. Armstrong is rather conservative in his political views, but usually votes the Democratic ticket. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and like every true disciple of the Democracy warmly endorses the course of President Cleveland.

SYLVESTER J. SHANKS, one of the largest market gardeners in the State of Michigan, operates about 100 acres of fine land devoted to this industry. He has made a study of his special line, in which he has met with success—indeed not only this, but is on the high road to a snug little fortune. He grows all kinds of vegetables and the smaller fruits, and with a natural love and genius for the work, gives to it his best efforts, and has equipped his farm with all the appliances necessary to the best results. Here he has his home on section 28, in Hillsdale Town-
ship, comprising a neat and tasteful residence, convenient out-buildings, and the greenhouses necessary to the propagation of the tender plants. Not the least among his possessions is his amiable wife and four interesting children, who form a household group of which any man may well be proud.

A native of Tiffin County, Ohio, our subject was born in the then village of Tiffin on the 6th of August, 1845, and is the son of Cornelius N. and Enaice A. (Ransburg) Shanks, who were natives of Maryland, and the father engaged in farming pursuits. Cornelius Shanks was born in 1814, and departed this life at his home in September, 1883, when seventy years of age. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and until war times a supporter of the Democratic party. After the second election of Abraham Lincoln, however, he considered that he had reason to change his views, and from that time affiliated with the Republicans. The mother passed away many years before the decease of her husband, her death taking place at her home in 1850. She also was a member of the United Brethren Church. The household included seven children, namely: Clarinda J., Charles D., Sylvester J., Norman C., Arvilla, Victor A. and Edmund. Of these four are living, and making their homes mostly in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

The subject of this biography spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the common schools. He supplemented his studies, however, by a course in the college at Orland, Ind., and soon afterward, upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, although but a youth of seventeen, determined to enlist as a soldier in the Union army. He became a member of Company K. 44th Indiana Infantry, entering as a private and serving in this capacity until the close of the war. He was mustered into service in September, 1862, in time to participate in the battle at Ft. Donelson, and subsequently was in the engagement at Stone River, where, although in the midst of the fight for the space of four days, he escaped unharmed. He, however, was stricken with typhoid fever, in consequence of which he was confined in the hospital nine weeks, and the effects of which lingered in his frame for a long time afterward. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1865, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the vicinity of which he had also seen considerable hard fighting.

Young Shanks upon his return from the army carried on general farming three years in Indiana, then engaged as a live-stock dealer, buying, selling and shipping for a period of four years. At the expiration of this time he crossed the Mississippi and commenced farming in Lyon County, Kan., and about that time discovered his aptitude for fine gardening. He soon began giving particular attention to this latter industry, and during his subsequent residence of five years there, met with flattering success. On account of the health of his wife's parents, however, he returned to Michigan at the expiration of that time.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 1st of November, 1870, was formerly Miss Mary P. Denio, who was born in Sturgis, this State, on the 11th of February, 1853. Mrs. Shanks is the daughter of William B. and Mary (Hill) Denio, the father a native of New York State and the mother of England. William B. Denio was born Aug. 6, 1821, and departed this life at his home in Vandalia Township, Cass Co., Mich., on the 26th of February, 1876. He was a shoemaker by trade, which business he followed for many years, and in religious belief was, like his excellent wife, a Spiritualist. The mother was born Dec. 11, 1810, and is still living, a widow, making her home in Elkhart, Ind. Their family included eight children, namely: Dwight V., Frances C., William A., Lyman W., Mary P., Anthony O., Catherine E. and Willard T. The children of our subject and his wife bear the names of Lilly M., Willie M., Claude L. and Pearl E. The eldest is sixteen years of age and the youngest four.

Mr. Shanks imbibed the Republican principles which his father adopted during the later years of his life, and although having little to do with politics, keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest. In addition to his farming and gardening he is also interested in the growth of fine swine of the Berkshire breed. He is an expert with the rifle and shotgun, and a hearty lover of the field and stream. In the winter of 1881 he spent six weeks in the region of Green Bay, where he brought
down a black bear and numbers of smaller game. At the expiration of the time he had allotted himself for this recreation, he found that he had distanced his six companions by a large majority, having secured as much game as all the others together.

Nicholas G. Vreeland, a retired blacksmith of North Adams, is a native of Bergen County, N. J., and was born Sept. 16, 1817. His parents, Benjamin and Rachel Vreeland, were also natives of New Jersey, where they spent their entire lives. Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm until fourteen years old, then began his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, serving five and one-half years. His opportunities for education were very limited, he having to walk five and one-half miles to the nearest temple of learning.

After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Vreeland, in 1838, was married to Miss Eliza Vreeland (no relative), and continued in his native State until 1843. Then with his wife and three children he made his way to Michigan, taking up his residence in Adrian, whence two years later he came to this county. They located first in Hillsdale Township, but on account of sickness removed to Cutler's Corners, now North Adams, where Mr. Vreeland set up a blacksmith-shop, and in due time established himself so thoroughly in the confidence of the people that he was appointed the first Postmaster of the town and continued in the office, which he carried on in connection with his blacksmithing, until the change of administration, in 1845. The spring following he was elected Justice of the Peace against odds, which speaks well for his popularity.

When the Democrats once more gained the ascendancy Mr. Vreeland again became Postmaster, which office, however, he was obliged to resign, both on account of the increase of his own business and the increased business of the office. The year 1849 marked one of the melancholy periods of his life, as his estimable wife died, leaving motherless seven children, namely: Benjamin F., Mary E., Rachel R., Anna E., George, William H. and Lavina J.

Mr. Vreeland in 1850 was elected Supervisor of Adams Township. In the 10th of March, 1864, he was married to Miss Caroline Ten Eyck. This lady was born March 14, 1833, in Matteson Township, Lincoln County, and is now the mother of two children—Ida M. and Etta. The homestead of our subject includes eighteen acres of land with a comfortable residence and attractive surroundings. His business brings in an income which enables him to enjoy all the comforts of life and many of its luxuries. He was at one time a candidate for the Legislature, but happened to be on the wrong ticket. Since his first election as Justice of the Peace he has discharged the duties of Notary Public for a period now of twenty-nine years. He is at present Assessor of the village of North Adams, and has been several terms a member of the Board of Trustees. In 1883 he was elected President of the board, and is rated among the solid citizens of the town.

Benjamin F. Aldrich, who is pleasantly located in Somerset Township on section 27, has here 130 acres of fertile land, with good farm buildings, the latter erected mostly by himself. He has followed agriculture successfully since 1860, and at the same time filled various positions of trust and responsibility in his community. A native of the Empire State, his birth took place Feb. 24, 1835, in Ontario County, and his parents were Seth and Minerva (Doolittle) Aldrich, the father a native also of New York State and the mother of Ohio.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in the spring of 1838, making the journey after the fashion of those days, by canal and lake to Toledo, and thence overland to this county. The household included five children, but three of whom are now living, and are residents of Somerset Township. Seth Aldrich, like the sturdy pioneers about him, set himself to work with energy at constructing a homestead from a tract of wild land, in which he succeeded admirably, and also became prominent in township affairs, having by his upright life and strict integrity secured the esteem and confidence of the people about him. He was active in politics, an old-line Whig in former years, and later a
Republican, and served as Justice of the Peace for over twelve years. He took part in all good works calculated to elevate the people and contribute to their welfare socially and religiously. In the First Presbyterian Church he was a chief pillar, and rounded up an honorable life at the age of eighty years, dying at the homestead where he had lived and labored, Dec. 26, 1880. The mother preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place also at the homestead when she was sixty-seven years of age. The maternal grandparents were Ohio people, while on the father's side they had been for generations residents of New England and New York State, and mostly agriculturists.

Our subject was but a child two years of age when his parents left the Empire State for the wilds of Michigan. He was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life, and at an early age commenced to make himself useful about the farm. His education was necessarily somewhat limited, but his surroundings and the life which he led contributed to his strength both mentally and physically, and upon reaching manhood he was well fitted to cope with the duties and responsibilities of life. He continued a member of the parental household until quite late in life, and was then joined in wedlock with Miss Isabelle Van Alstein, the wedding taking place in Wheatland on the 8th of October, 1862.

Mrs. Aldrich was born in Somerset Township, March 15, 1843, and is the daughter of Abraham and Dinah (Belva) Van Alstein, who were numbered among the early pioneers, and spent the last days of their life at the home which they had labored together to build up. Abraham Van Alstein departed this life in April, 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother had passed away before the death of her husband, aged sixty-six. They were natives of New York, and upon coming to the Territory of Michigan brought with them their seven children, of whom but four are living.

Mr. Aldrich after marriage, in company with his brother, engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile a number of years. Like his father before him he has held many local offices of trust, and been connected with the School Board for years. It is hardly necessary to say that he votes the straight Republican ticket. He and his estimable wife are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are the parents of one child only, a daughter, Ida V., who was born Aug. 10, 1865, and is now the wife of Ludd Chandler, a prosperous farmer of Somerset Township.

Samuel T. Sheriff. This aged and honored resident of Allen Township, while nearing the close of a long and useful life, during which he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of hosts of friends, is living with his faithful partner on a snug little homestead of fifty acres on section 16, surrounded by the affection of friends and the comforts which he has so justly earned. For a period of fifty-two years Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff have traveled the journey of life together, fifty years of which have been spent in this county, and there are few of the older residents who have from life's vicissitudes gathered a richer harvest of experience, or profited more from the lessons which have been given them from time to time in their observation of human life and their contact with the world.

Our subject was the fourth child and second son of Isaac and Mary (Lazenby) Sheriff, whose household included five sons and four daughters. His parents were natives of Maryland, the father born in Prince George County, Jan. 16, 1780, and the mother in Montgomery County, March 6, 1787. After their marriage they settled in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives, Isaac Sheriff passing away Jan. 2, 1849, and his wife, Mary, surviving him for a period of twenty-eight years, and remaining a widow until her death, Oct. 29, 1877. Samuel T., our subject, was born in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., Feb. 13, 1815. He was reared on the farm of his father, and continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority. In 1835, starting out for himself, he sought the Territory of Michigan, and coming to this county entered a tract of land first in Allen Township and another tract later in Branch County. He then returned to his native State, where he spent the winter following, but in the early sum-
mer visited his new purchase, remaining in Allen Township until October, when he went back to New York State.

In the spring of 1837 Mr. Sheriff, accompanied by his wife, and bringing his household goods, came to this county, this time prepared to settle in Allen Township. His property here lay on section 17, and proceeding after the fashion of the pioneers around him he tilled the soil and effected the improvement of his property as rapidly as circumstances would permit. At the same time he was developing those qualities which have constituted him a prime citizen in all his relations with his fellowmen, and in the fall of 1855 was elected Sheriff of this county, which necessitated his removal to the city of Hillsdale. After a residence there of four years, during which he discharged the duties of his office with great credit, he returned to his property in Allen Township, and in connection with agriculture began the operation of a sawmill.

Not long after the outbreak of the Rebellion Mr. Sheriff disposed of his property in Allen Township and removed to Branch County, Mich., remaining a resident of Quincy two years, and thence removed to Independence, Mo. From there two years later he went to Sullivan, Ill., and after a two-years residence there migrated east as far as Clifton Springs, N. Y., where he resided until 1876. During the summer of that year he returned to Allen Township, where he has since lived.

Mr. Sheriff during these various removals considered Allen Township really his home, as he had constantly in mind the idea of making his final residence here. To the lady who has been his faithful and affectionate companion for so many years, and who in her girlhood was Miss Fanny M. Baggerly, he was married in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., Nov. 6, 1836. Mrs. Sheriff is the daughter of Everette and Sarah (Larnard) Baggerly, the former born in Montgomery County, Md., Aug. 7, 1784, and the latter in Killingly, Conn., April 20, 1794. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baggerly settled in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their days. The mother departed this life March 9, 1871, and the father, Jan. 16, 1875.

Mrs. Sheriff was the fourth child of her parents, whose family included five daughters and one son. She was born in Phelps, N. Y., March 24, 1818, received her education in the common schools, and under the training of her excellent mother was fully prepared for the future duties of life and to become the sharer of a good man's home. She has been the faithful and efficient helper of her husband in his labors and struggles, and there can scarcely be presented to the mind a more beautiful picture than that of these two excellent old people, who have spent the greater part of a long lifetime together, now traveling down toward its sunset, happy in each other's companionship, and blessed by the esteem and confidence of many friends.

Mr. Sheriff has been the incumbent of nearly all the local offices within the gift of the people of his township, officiating as Justice of the Peace, representing the people in the County Board of Supervisors and holding other positions of trust and responsibility. In 1855 he identified himself with the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he is independent, reserving the right of the free American citizen to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party. In noting the career of the old residents of Hillsdale County there are none more worthy of special mention than Samuel and Fanny M. Sheriff.

WILLIAM A. HERRING, Postmaster of South Allen, is a prominent and enterprising business man of this part of Hillsdale County, where he is engaged in the manufacture of the celebrated South Allen Steam Evaporator and Apple Butter Cooker, of which he is the inventor, and is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of cider, jellies and evaporated fruit. He is besides connected with the Hydraulic Press Company, of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, and is agent of the Eureka and Electric Paring Machines and Pease Rotary Slicer.

Our subject is a son of John and Nancy J. (Brown) Herring (for whose history see sketch of John Herring in this volume). He is a native of this county, Litchfield having been the place of his birth, and June 20, 1843, the date of that import-
tant event in his life. When he was a small child his father removed to Allen Township, and here he was reared and educated in the public schools. Before he had attained manhood he left home with the earnest and enthusiastic determination to devote his life to his country, and with that high resolve he enlisted, Aug. 22, 1861, as a musician in Company C, 7th Michigan Infantry, serving in that capacity throughout the entire war. His war record was an exceedingly honorable one, and during the last two years of the Rebellion he held the rank of First Sergeant, as he was principal musician. He was one of the seven men who enlisted with the regiment who lived to return home. After the close of the war our subject remained at home only a short time, when he went to Minnesota, where he had a claim of 160 acres of land in Renville County. He remained there five years, and returning home in the fall of 1870, formed a partnership with his father in the milling business at South Allen, which business they conducted together very successfully for several years. In 1883 they dissolved partnership, and our subject embarked in his present business, which he is prosecuting very profitably, and has built up a large trade. He has been very successful in the introduction of the machine which he invented and patented, the South Allen Steam Evaporator, and over 200 of them are now in use in different parts of the country. Mr. Herring is a man of rare energy, fine business qualifications, and possesses more than ordinary mechanical skill. He is prompt, methodical, and always fair in his business transactions.

Our subject was married, in Jonesville, Mich., Jan. 19, 1863, to Miss Anna Hicks, daughter of Thomas and Emily (Gibbs) Hicks. They were natives of England, and emigrated from there in 1818 to America, and settled in Bloomfield, N. Y. From there they came to Hillsdale County in the fall of 1856, and settled in Allen Township, where Mrs. Hicks died Feb. 16, 1886. Mr. Hicks survives. To him and his wife were born seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Herring was the eldest. She was born in Hickland Parish, England, Dec. 14, 1844. She was devoted to the interests of her household, making a pleasant and comfortable home for her husband and the children who came to them. She departed this life Jan. 3, 1888, leaving a large circle of friends to cherish and honor her memory.

To her and her husband had been born five children, namely: Carrie E., John C., Emily E., F. Adolphus and William S. Carrie is the wife of Eugene Blackmer, and they live in Allen Township; John married Anna M. Seaborn, and they live in Bankers.

Our subject is widely known, and is considered an honorable man and a truly good citizen, who has done much to advance the prosperity of South Allen in the years that he has been a resident here. He was chiefly instrumental in procuring the establishment of a post-office here, and, notwithstanding the fact that he is a stalwart Republican in his political views, and is one of the leaders of that party here, he has ever since been an incumbent of the office, which was established. He occupies a high social position in this community, and is a member of Henry Baxter Post, G. A. R., of Jonesville, and belongs to Allen Lodge, F. & A. M.

JAMES M. HANCHETT, an esteemed resident of Hillsdale County, has been to no inconsiderable extent connected with its agricultural development, and especially is this true of Allen Township, where he owns a well-improved farm. He was born near Middlebury, Portage Co., Ohio, March 4, 1818, being a son of Dr. Luther and Ann (Kent) Hanchett, natives respectively of Saratoga County, N. Y., and Massachusetts. After marriage they settled in New York, but subsequently removed to Middlebury, Ohio, where they lived until 1839. In that year Dr. Hanchett and his family removed to Hillsdale County, this State, and settled in Allen Township, where his death occurred in 1842. After his death, his widow spent the remainder of her life with her children, dying in Fremont, Ohio, March 23, 1859, to this worthy couple had been born five children, three sons and two daughters.

J. M. Hanchett, of this sketch, was reared on a farm in his native town, where he received the educational advantages of the school system of the place, and was trained to habits of industry and thrift. In 1839 he came to Allen Township, and,
with the exception of one year spent in Branch County, this State, has been a worthy citizen of this place since. In commencing life for himself, Mr. Hanchett chose the independent calling with which he was already familiar, and has pursued it continuously during his life. His well-tilled farm of 115 acres on section 14, Allen Township, is undisputed evidence of the great success he has met with in the prosecution of his work. On his homestead he has erected a substantial, well-arranged dwelling and convenient barns and farm buildings, all of which testify to the skill, wisdom, and excellent management of the owner. In all of his labors our subject has had the assistance and counsel of an excellent wife, who has been devoted to his interests and the welfare of their children. His marriage with Miss Margaret Cairns took place in Allen Township, Nov. 26, 1848. She was born in Blackford Parish, Scotland, Nov. 19, 1829, being a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hempseed) Cairns, both natives of Scotland. After their marriage they continued to live in their native land for some years, but in the spring of 1834 emigrated to Canada with their family. A year and a half later they moved to Vermont, and soon afterward proceeded to Onondaga County, N. Y., where the death of Mr. Cairns occurred in 1839. Mrs. Cairns continued to reside in New York State until 1843, when she came to Hillsdale County and settled in Scipio Township, where she died June 10, 1844. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Hanchett was the eldest. Of her marriage with our subject five children have been born, of whom the following is the record: Julia A. is the wife of George A. Lawrence; Luther J. lives in Allen Township; Harriet E. is the wife of Byron Norris; Carrie O. is the wife of James A. Hanchett; Roy M.

Mr. Hanchett came to Allen Township in the early days of its settlement, and during his residence here of nearly half a century, has witnessed the growth of Hillsdale County, and taken an active part in converting its wild land into broad and smiling fields, on which are fine homesteads established after many years of labor and persistent toil. On these reside some of the most influential, intelligent and enterprising citizens of Southern Michigan, among whom our subject occupies an honorable position. The home of himself and family is a particularly pleasant one, rendered so by the affable and courteous manners of its inmates, whose bountiful hospitality is well and widely known. Mr. Hanchett has lent material aid and influence toward all movements for advancing the welfare of his community, and placing it in the front ranks among its sister townships, and has well served its interests as Highway Commissioner. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and heartily endorses the principles promulgated by it.

LEWIS H. STORER, who is comfortably located on section 35, Camden Township, has pursued the even tenor of his way as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, and a skillful tiller of the soil, in this section of country for the last thirty-five years. He began life in Wayne County, N. Y., over fifty years ago, July 19, 1837, and is the son of George H. and Emily (Sedgwick) Storer, natives respectively of New Jersey and Connecticut. His paternal ancestors were of German-English descent, and the mother traced her forefathers back to the Pilgrims, who landed on Plymouth Rock from the historic "Mayflower."

William D. Storer, a relative of our subject, was Collector of Customs in New York City, but finally returned to Europe, and passed the remainder of his days amid the scenes of his childhood. His maternal great-grandfather and seven sons did valiant service as soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and Grandfather Storer carried a musket in the War of 1812. After the independence of the Colonists had been established the Storer family took up their residence in New Jersey, whence they subsequently removed to New York State.

Our subject when a youth of sixteen years came with his parents to Southern Michigan. They settled at once in Camden Township, where the father engaged in farming pursuits, and rested from his earthly labors in June, 1871. The mother, who is still living, is now in the eighty-fifth year of her age, and makes her home with her son, our subject. The parental family consisted of seven children, but
three of whom are living, namely: John W. and Lewis II., of Camden Township, and Nancy A., the wife of A. J. Longstreet, of the village of Camden.

The parents of our subject were among the earliest pioneers of this section, and settled in the woods of Camden Township, where they battled bravely with the elements of a new country. The father was a very industrious and energetic man, of unbounded perseverance, and labored to excellent advantage in subduing the forest and building up a homestead. The mother, who in all things was the suitable companion of a man like her husband, bore cheerfully with him the toils and privations of their early life, and now, in a comfortable home surrounded by relatives and friends, is enjoying in her declining years the comfort and quiet to which she is so justly entitled. In religious views she is a Seventh-Day Adventist.

Young Storer developed into manhood in Camden Township, and has himself cleared many an acre of timbered land. Few men have witnessed with greater interest the growth and prosperity of Southern Michigan, or rejoiced more at its present standing among the communities of the West. Although receiving only a limited education he has been a great reader all his life, and is thoroughly informed upon matters of general interest. During the time of the country's struggle with treason and rebellion, he laid aside the implements of agriculture and took up the weapons of warfare, enlisting in September, 1861, in Company K, 11th Michigan Infantry, which remained in the vicinity of White Pigeon until December 11 following. They then started to Kentucky, and our subject was assigned to guard duty in and around Louisville. In January, 1862, he was taken ill with measles, and confined in the hospital at Bardstown until in July following. He received his honorable discharge on account of disability, and returned to his old haunts in this county.

Taking up again his agricultural pursuits, Mr. Storer occupied himself on land in Camden Township until ready to establish a home of his own. On Christmas Day, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Lettie Arnold, the wedding taking place in Camden Township. Mrs. Storer was born March 15, 1851, in Ohio, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children: Iva E., who died when one year old; Ina B. and Sterry J. The homestead comprises fifty-eight acres of good land, which Mr. Storer acquired through his own industry, receiving no assistance from anyone when starting out in life.

Our subject in politics is independent, and in voting aims to support honest men for the offices. He has served as Treasurer of Camden Township for two years, and occupied other positions of trust. Both he and his estimable wife are Seventh-Day Adventists, and socially, Mr. Storer belongs to Rice Post No. 282, G. A. R., at Camden, and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN HERRING, a prosperous miller and farmer, has been for many years identified with the industrial interests of Hillsdale County, and has been a resident of Allen Township since 1845. He is the eldest son of Samuel and Deborah (Gridley) Herring, natives of Cortland County, N. Y., where the former was born in March, 1796, and the latter in August, 1795. After marriage they settled in the town of Virgil, in their native county, where they continued to live for several years. In 1838 they left their old home, and accompanied by their children, sought another in Michigan. After spending two years in Calhoun County, they removed to Kalamo, Eaton County, and are still living there at an advanced age, having long passed the ninetieth milestone of life's journey, over sixty years of which they have traveled together. Of their union eleven children have been born, eight sons and three daughters.

The subject of this sketch was born in Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., Nov. 8, 1819, and there the years of his boyhood and youth were spent. In 1838 he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and when twenty years of age left their home in Calhoun County, and went to Grand Haven, where he was employed the succeeding year in a sawmill. Subsequently he went to Homer, Calhoun County, where he remained for two years actively engaged in milling. From there he went to Litchfield, where he operated a sawmill for four years.
Inheriting from his worthy parents a sound constitution, great powers of endurance, and good mental capacity, as well, by his industry, in a few years after leaving home Mr. Herring had gathered together the wherewithal to establish a home of his own, and he was married in Albion, Calhoun Co., Mich., March 13, 1841, to Miss Nancy J. Brown. Her parents, John and Rhoda (Crittenden) Brown, were natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. After marriage they first settled in Vermont, but subsequently removed to Ontario County, N. Y., and there the father of Mrs. Herring died in their pleasant home at the foot of Honeoye Lake, Sept. 3, 1825. The mother came to Michigan and died in Albion, in 1868. Of her marriage nine children were born, four sons and five daughters. Mrs. Herring was the eighth child of the family, and was born Aug. 8, 1821, in Ontario County, the town of Richmond, N. Y. Of her union with our subject two children have been born—William A. and Samuel A. The former (of whom see sketch on another page of this Album) is Postmaster of South Allen; Samuel died in 1861 at the home of his parents in Allen Township, when thirteen years old.

In 1845 our subject and his wife came to Allen Township to make their permanent home. He bought the steam sawmill which was then owned by W. B. Couch, of Jonesville, and managed that mill very successfully for several years. Ten years later he erected a more modern sawmill, in which he conducted a flourishing business for some years, and then disposed of it. He now owns and operates the roller mills at South Allen, known as the South Allen Roller Mills, which have a capacity of sixty barrels daily, and he carries on quite an extensive and paying business. Our subject is a man of unlimited energy and enterprise, and does not by any means confine his attention exclusively to milling. He very profitably manages a general store at South Allen, and besides has charge of his farm, which is finely located on section 27, Allen Township. It contains 165 acres of highly cultivated land, on which he has erected an ample and commodious set of farm buildings, and a pleasant and comfortable dwelling. In the years of toil that have come to them since they entered upon their wedded life, Mrs. Herring has bravely borne her share of the burden, and by her careful management of the domestic duties pertaining to their household, she has contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of their home.

Mr. Herring is a man of cool head, strong will and steady purpose; he possesses marked talent for business, and is square in his dealings. In politics he is a Republican, and is a stand-by of the party.

GEORGE DANA HARDING, editor of the Jonesville Independent, came to Michigan about 1870, and three years later took up his residence in Jonesville, where he has since resided. He was variously occupied until 1881, when he purchased the office and material of the paper which he now controls, and has since given to it his entire attention, and with most excellent results.

The early home of Mr. Harding was in the city of Boston, Mass., where his birth took place Jan. 10, 1848. When he was a mere child his parents removed to Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., where he passed his boyhood days and resided for a period of ten years. During the late Rebellion he enlisted as a Union soldier, in 1864, in Company K, 54th New York Infantry, continuing in the service five months, and until near the close of the war. Although gaining a full realization of the hardships of life in the army, he was not called upon to meet the enemy in battle, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment received his discharge and returned to his home.

After the close of the war Mr. Harding repaired to Vicksburg, Miss., where he became connected with a cotton supply house, and resided in the South for three years following. From Vicksburg he migrated to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent one year in the employ of a wholesale drug house. At the expiration of that contract he returned to this county, where he has since resided.

Besides his proprietorship of the Jonesville Independent, Mr. Harding also has an interest in the Litchfield Gazette. He is a Republican in politics, and has been quite prominent in local, county and
district affairs. For several years he has been a member of the School Board, officiating as Director, and by other means encouraging the establishment and maintenance of the institutions for the instruction and the highest good of the rising generation. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1886, and belongs to Lafayette Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M. He has been Adjutant of Baxter Post, G. A. R., at Jonesville, for some years. He is in all respects a solid and reliable citizen, held in the highest esteem by his acquaintances and townsmen, and the paper which he is conducting has become quite indispensable to the people of this part of the county.

LORENZO P. REYNOLDS, of Hillsdale, was born June 19, 1830, in the township of Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich., and has been a continuous resident in this State since that time. His parents removed from Plymouth to the township of Lyons, Ionia County, when he was six years old. He was the eldest of eleven children, all of whom lived to the age of manhood and womanhood except two. His father and mother, Rev. Chauncey and Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, were both born in Eastern New York, and are eighty-three and eighty years of age respectively, having lived during the administration of all the Presidents of the United States except the first two.

The new home of our subject, now six years old, was in an entirely uncultivated and heavily timbered country, and during his boyhood he endured all the hardships incidental to pioneer life. He refers to running off errands before a horse was owned in the neighborhood, to chopping timber, to burning fellows and logging, to hauling rail-cuts, to breaking new land, to harrowing, to harvesting, to loading hay and grain, to threshing—early with cattle, later with machine—to washing and shearing sheep, to milking cows, to butchering, to hauling grain to market—never less than five miles, sometimes twelve, sometimes fifty, and occasionally 140 miles—and to the unnumbered sieges of new country farm life, up to the age of sixteen years. He challenges any boy to show more constant hard service performed than was performed by him. The farm consisted of 300 acres of new land, and the measure of hard work done by his father and all who were under his control, challenges a parallel.

At the age of sixteen years, owing to the severe injury of a dislocated shoulder, which resulted in a crippled arm, young Reynolds was sent to school to Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, Jackson County, where he spent nearly four years. Owing to very severe illness here, he was taken home with his health so impaired that there was little hope of his recovery. Rest and skillful treatment, however, so far restored him that he engaged in teaching school, and continued until he had taught twenty-one terms, which altogether included an attendance of more than 1,000 different pupils. There are doubtless many men and women in the Grand River Valley who gratefully remember Mr. Reynolds as their instructor. By way of change he spent about a year as clerk for A. F. Carr, in Ionia, a few months in helping grade the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and the balance of his time at farming.

On the 28th of June, 1852, our subject married Miss Mary A. Rowe, of Portland, Ionia County, daughter of Joseph H. and Wetha Rowe, and a former student at Olivet College. He removed to Hillsdale in 1860, arriving on the 18th of March. For two and one-half years he was employed in making abstracts of all lands in Hillsdale County, and acted as Deputy County Clerk. In 1862 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of Hillsdale College, entering upon his duties on the 18th of August. His near relation to this institution growing out of the fact that his father was one of the founders of Michigan Central College, which was removed to Hillsdale and became Hillsdale College; also the fact that in his boyhood he had consented to the giving of his farm of eighty acres to build up the school at Spring Arbor; and also the fact that he had himself been a student in its former location, at once invited him to do all in his power to build up the college in its new location. Its condition made heavy and constant service necessary. The gathering of its endowment and the erection of new buildings in his time, in addition to the common duties of the position, compelled service to the limit of his strength continually. At the time
of rebuilding the college after the fire, he believed that wisdom lay in the direction of departing from the old plan, and in its stead of building a group of buildings, and though his views prevailed, and his plans were universally approved, so that it would seem that he ought to have been sustained, a narrow party followed him until at the end of fifteen years’ service he was displaced by a bare majority. In spite of all adverse insinuations, his work has borne every test, until he stands not only as an accurate bookkeeper, but as an honest man; and we predict that his faithful and competent service will be appreciated more and more as the years go on.

After his separation from the college, Mr. Reynolds engaged in insurance work, until it may be safely said that he has gathered a host of friends about him, and has built up the best agency in Hillsdale County, and in connection with his insurance, he has quite a real-estate business. For a period of nearly thirty-seven years he has been a conveyancer, and has yet to learn of an error in description or stipulation.

Of late, for his diversion, and with a hope of financial profit, Mr. Reynolds has entered upon a little of the finer breeding of horses, and already has excellent promise in this direction. For the benefit of the study to himself, and for the good of others, we found him preparing for the local press, as time would permit, a most comprehensive and instructive article on the subject of the “American Trotting Horse.”

In 1876 Mr. Reynolds took his family, consisting of his wife and three daughters, to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, visiting upon the tour Washington, Vt., Vernon, New York City and Niagara Falls. During the same year he built opposite, and in front of the Free Baptist Church on College Hill, a beautiful and convenient brick residence, of which he was himself the architect.

In 1879 Mr. Reynolds suffered a very severe personal injury. Upon the alarm of fire in the night time, he ran to town nearly a mile, and found the block in which his office was located being demolished by the ruthless flames. In his efforts to save his books, he was blown by a terrific explosion from the second story to the stone pavement on the street. He was taken up seemingly more dead than alive, and after every effort to resuscitate him, was conveyed to his home. His recovery was hardly thought possible, but after a pivotal life of two weeks, he began to improve, and at the end of two months was in his office at work. The nervous shock, however, was so great that he has not fully recovered, and probably never will.

There have been five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, three of whom are deceased: The first-born, a daughter, Flora Ella, died at the age of three years, in 1856; his only son, Norman Howard, when a lad eight years of age, was killed by an accident in 1870; Lora June, another daughter, graduated from Hillsdale College in 1882, and died in 1883, a short time before completing the twenty-third year of her age; Miss Della May was married, in 1884, to Adelbert D. McIntyre, a classical graduate of Hillsdale College, and formerly of Silver Creek, N. Y.; he is now Superintendent of public schools at Corunna, this State, which position he has occupied for the past three years. The fruit of this marriage is one child, a boy. The youngest daughter of our subject, Miss Julia Moore, is pursuing her studies in Hillsdale College.

This brings the subject of our sketch down to fifty-eight years of age, and we leave this Christian gentleman, hoping that a dozen years and more may be added, so that the desire of his heart to look over into the morning of the coming century may be realized.

JOSÉPH SHAFER. Among the prosperous agriculturists of Hillsdale County, who, by their indomitable energy, perseverance and thrift, have made for themselves pleasant homes, and have become useful and worthy members of society, no one is more deserving of honorable mention in this biographical volume than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Union County, Pa., Oct. 15, 1824, being the fifth son born to his parents, Phillip and Margaret (Garbly) Shafer. They were both natives of Union County, Pa., and after their marriage settled there and made it their abiding-place until after the death of Mr. Shafer, which occurred ere he had reached life’s meridian. His good wife survived, and died at the home of our
subject in Allen Township. To them had been born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

Joseph, of whom we write, was bereft of a father's care when five years old, and three years later was taken to Ohio to live with strangers. The subsequent years of his early life were passed in that State, where he lived in different places, and worked at different occupations, remaining there until he came to Lenawee County. Stopping there but a few years he made his way to Hillsdale County in the fall of 1853, and soon after bought his present farm of eighty acres, where he has since resided. The land was then heavily timbered, and it required good courage and many years of unremitting toil to clear and improve a farm and place it under cultivation. In this work Mr. Shafer has been very successful, it being now one of the richest and most productive farms in the township. The fine residence which he has erected and the ample barn and farm buildings are creditable to himself and an ornament to this section of the country.

Our subject is largely indebted for his success, however, to the good woman whom he so fortunately secured for a life partner, and to whom he was united in marriage in Lenawee County in 1848. Her maiden name was Elmira Gallup, daughter of George and Elmira (Youngs) Gallup, both of whom were natives of Vermont. After their marriage they settled in Canada and remained there until their removal to Michigan, when they established a new home in Medina Township, Lenawee County, and there spent their remaining years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Shafer was the second born to them, her birth having taken place in Canada, in August, 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have four children of their own, and have adopted a son, the following being their record: Clara G., George W., Emma, Hattie and Joseph D. Clara is the wife of Frank Ray, and they have one child. Lillian; George, who was born in Allen Township, June 15, 1856, was married in Hillsdale, Mich., Jan. 15, 1885, to Harriet M. Jewett, a native of Hillsdale, born Oct. 6, 1866; they have one son, Orestes J., born in Allen Township, Oct. 5, 1887. Mr. Shafer, who was graduated from the commercial department of Hillsdale College, is a draughtsman and architect by profession. He is quite talented, having much natural mechanical ability, and takes great delight in architectural and crayon drawings, in which he excels. Emma, an accomplished young lady, was graduated from Hillsdale College; Hattie lives at home; Joseph, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Shafer when only four weeks old, is the son of Harvey and Amelia (Reed) Bixby, his mother dying May 6, 1873.

The intelligence and culture of Mr. Shafer and the members of his family entitle them to a high social position in their township, and they are universally respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In his political views our subject is a strong Republican.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMS, of Wheatland Township, owns one of the best farms, and has an enviable reputation as a stock-raiser, dealing largely in fine horses and cattle, making a specialty of the former, his favorites being the thoroughbred English draft, and at the head of his stables is one of the finest stallions in the Northwest. In his operations as a stock-raiser Mr. Williams has met with the success which only a man of good judgment, close observation and industry, can attain.

The subject of this history is the son of Hon. Zebulon and Eliza (Lewis) Williams, a sketch of whom will be found in the biography of his brother, Zebulon Williams, Jr., on another page in this work. The parents were natives respectively of New York and Maryland, and were married in Phelps, Ontario County, the former State, in 1819, and after the birth of six children came, in 1834, to the Territory of Michigan. They located first in the vicinity of the then unpretentious hamlet of Adrian, whence they removed, in 1838, to Wheatland Township, this county, locating upon a tract of land to which they had as yet not even a road been laid out. There Zebulon Williams, Sr., with his estimable wife, passed the remainder of his days, and died amid the regrets of a community of which he had been one of the most useful and active members. He was noted for his strict integrity,
his unbounded energy, the promptness with which he met his obligations, and his contempt of a mean action.

Richard W. Williams continued under the home roof until twenty years of age, working on the farm and attending the district school during the winter season. Now wishing to start out for himself, he worked a year for the farmers of the neighborhood, spent the following year on a piece of rented land, and at the expiration of this time commenced operations on a tract of land. 250 acres in extent, which had been deeded him by his father, on the 1st of November, 1852. The next most important event of his life, namely, his marriage, occurred Oct. 19, 1862, the maiden of his choice being Miss Helen Sawyer, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1841. Mrs. Williams was the daughter of John F. and Mary (Gilbert) Sawyer, natives of Vermont, whence they emigrated to the Empire State, and where they spent the remainder of their lives. Her grandfather and grandmother Sawyer had a family of seven boys, six of whom became ministers of the Baptist Church; her father was a carpenter. One of Mrs. Williams' brothers, John G., fitted himself for the profession of law, was a Judge for fifteen years, and is now serving his second term as a Member of Congress from the Orleans District, New York. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Williams was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Of this first union of our subject there were no children. Mrs. Helen Williams departing this life at her home in Wheatland Township on the 8th of December, 1868. Our subject was a second time married, Dec. 19, 1869, to Miss Mary Livermore, who was born in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., April 19, 1841, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Martin) Livermore, who are living in Wheatland Township. Mrs. Mary Williams became the mother of two sons, and died on the 4th of April, 1884. The elder son, Henry L., was born Oct. 19, 1873, and the younger, Arthur, Nov. 10, 1877. They continue at home with their father, and are pursuing their studies in the district school. The parents of Mrs. Williams had a family of eleven children, of whom nine are living, and are residents of Wheatland. Our subject proposes to give his boys the benefits of a good education. They are both bright and intelligent, and the pride of their father's heart.

Richard Williams, like his father before him, is a stanch Republican, and has filled many positions of trust and responsibility. He is at present Drain Commissioner of this township. Active in church work, and in everything conducing to the moral and spiritual welfare of his community, he is one of the chief pillars of the Baptist Society, at Church Corners, giving liberally of his time and means toward its encouragement and support. He is Secretary of the Cemetery Association, and a warm advocate of temperance, although believing it unwise at present to encourage the existence of another party.

The homestead of our subject is finely located on section 15, and forms a most attractive feature of the landscape of Wheatland Township. The buildings are tasteful and substantial, embracing a neat residence, with pleasant surroundings, good barns, and all the other structures required for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. His herd of Short-horn cattle embraces about twelve head, and his stables number twelve of the finest horses in this section of the country.

CAYLIN SAWDEY located on his present farm in Wheatland Township in the spring of 1866, and has lived there now for a period of over twenty-two years. A well-educated and intelligent man, he has officiated both as minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and later of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is also a farmer, following the latter calling mostly of late years on account of the precarious state of his health. He labored in the ministry of the Wesleyan Church for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school most of the time, and active in all other good works which came in his way.

Cayuga County, N. Y., was the early home of our subject, and where his birth took place Feb. 23, 1809. His parents were Joseph and Jerusha (King) Sawdey, natives of Rhode Island, the father
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born in Tiverton, April 17, 1773, and the mother in Newport County, Jan. 28, 1772. Joseph Sawdey departed this life at his home in Lenawee County, this State, about 1847, aged seventy-five years, while the mother survived her husband a number of years, dying at the age of eighty-seven in the same place.

The Sawdey family is of Scotch ancestry, and in the Rebellion united with Oliver Cromwell at the time of the Protectorate. The first representatives in this country crossed the Atlantic probably about 1660, and their descendants are numerous. Calvin, of our sketch, was one of a family of ten children, but two of whom are now living, himself and his brother Ebenezer, a resident of Barry County, this State. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, acquiring his education in the district school, learning the cooper's trade and becoming familiar with farming pursuits. That which was lacking during his school days he subsequently supplied by a continuous course of reading and study, and thus obtained an excellent fund of general information. The most important event of his early life was his marriage with Miss Almira Baker, of Erie County, Pa., which occurred on the 21st of March, 1832. This lady was born May 17, 1812, and was the daughter of Spencer and Elizabeth (Straight) Baker, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Rhode Island. Mr. Baker died in Erie County, Pa., when comparatively a young man, at the age of thirty-six years. The mother subsequently joined her daughter in this county, and died at the home of our subject in Wheatland Township, Feb. 27, 1863, at the age of sixty-three years.

Mrs. Sawdey was the youngest of three children, only two of whom are living. Her brother, Spencer, Jr., has been a minister of the Presbyterian Church for a period of over fifty years, and is now a resident of Hebron, Ind., at the advanced age of over eighty-four years. The five children of our subject and his wife are recorded as follows: Parmila J. was born Dec. 30, 1832, and died April 4, 1853; she was the wife of Rev. William Warner, who is also deceased. Uriah K. was born in Lenawee County, this State, Nov. 6, 1835, and died Aug. 24, 1851, in Rome Township, that county; Ransom C. was born in Lenawee County, Jan. 4, 1810, and married Miss Anna Whitehead; they make their home in Coldwater, and Mr. S. is occupied as a traveling salesman for the Dayton Hedge Company; they have one son, William S., now twenty-two years of age. Mary was born Dec. 9, 1845, and still lives with her parents, together with her husband, Joseph R. Skutt, a painter by trade; William F. was born in Coldwater, Sept. 18, 1853, and married Miss Lillie D. DeClute, of that place; he is occupied as a provision dealer and general merchant. The children of Mr. Sawdey have all received a good education, most of them completing their studies in Raisin Valley Seminary, while Mary, however, took a course in Adrian College.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawdey came to the Territory of Michigan in 1833, soon after their marriage, and first located upon a tract of Government land in Lenawee County, but a few years later sold out their property in Adrian Township, and removed to Rome Township, where Mr. S. was a preacher for a number of years. He subsequently traveled all through the State in pursuance of his pious labors, and was at length assigned, first to a change at Pittsford, next at North Adams, and finally to the churches in Allen, Prairie and Coldwater. In 1884 he received a call from Bedford, Ohio, where he was stationed one year, and has labored in various portions of Southern Michigan besides this county.

In addition to the above brief sketch of this valued and useful citizen we wish to append some facts given by Mr. Sawdey himself. His language is graphic, and the facts as noted are so interesting that we give them in his own words:

"In the fall of 1825 I was awakened to see my situation as a sinner against God. My conviction was sudden, and awful as it was sudden. I felt that inevitable ruin was my portion, and like the Indian I cried out in the bitterness of my soul, 'Me miserable wretch; which way I fly? But God, who is over all and merciful unto all who call upon Him, heard my cry and had mercy upon me, and gave pardon, peace and joy. About six months after my conversion I joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which I lived and walked in peace, and took comfort for many happy years. After
a while I felt another conviction, and that was that the Lord who had showed me my sins began to point out to me another work He had for me to do—that work was to warn the wicked to flee from the wrath to come, which I saw hanging constantly over their heads. This conviction to the performance of such a duty seemed too high for me; it was more than I could bear, young and illiterate as I was; it seemed to me to be too wonderful for me.

"I tried for a time to repel the conviction, and thought to drive it away, but the more I fought the worse I felt, until the sunshine of God's smiles had almost left me. I asked the Lord to give me back my sunshine, and then felt an impression as plain as if a voice had spoken in my ear: 'Will you obey My voice? Will you go and tell a lost world to turn to Me and live?' O, how it thrilled through my soul! Could I do it? was the question. Sometimes I thought I would, and then again I thought I would not. Like a vessel at sea, rocked in the midst of a storm, I surged from side to side for weeks and months, until finally the Lord took me in and made me preach in my sleep, oftentimes waking up with my own voice, and finding my pillow bathed with my own tears. O, how I felt only they who have passed through the like trials can tell. It made me almost sick. Then the Devil took me in hand:

'The world is before you, and you have a good mind and a strong muscle; now just push this preaching business out of your brain, and you can easily get rich,' and I said in my haste I will do it.

"At this time I considered myself worth $400 or $500. Just then I found what I thought to be a fine Christian young lady, whom I felt would make a fine addition to my little outfit for the empire of riches. To this beautiful young lady I extended an invitation to become my partner for life, to which she cheerfully responded in the affirmative, and on the 21st of March, 1832, we were joined in holy matrimony, and these bands have never been sundered, but remain until this writing (June 29, 1888). And so we started out in pursuit of the desired object, namely, to get wealth. Little did we think that riches sometimes take to themselves wings and fly away; but alas for us! In twelve months our little pile had all fled, and then I felt when all was gone an inward whisper saying to my inmost soul, 'Now get rich; why don't you get rich?' O, how I felt that awful rebuke. Better obey God; it is better than riches. I paused. I thought, I wept; I prayed to God to forgive me this time and again set me in the right way; and so I did. At this juncture I was solicited by a kind friend to pull up and come with him to Michigan, to which after a little meditation, I consented, and on the 5th of June, 1833, myself, wife and baby, were landed in the little village of Clinton, Lenawee Co., Mich. I soon found business and became settled, and soon found something to do for the Lord. In a short time I was urged by kind Christian friends to take license to preach, which I consented to do as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. I soon found plenty to do in this wild new country. Calls came from every quarter, and the Lord blessed everywhere I went. Calls on me to attend funerals were made for many miles around. I had no horse and had to do my traveling on foot, and so I went on, doing what I could to help the people to the precious word of life, free of charge. Thank the Lord! When I felt moved by the Spirit of God to preach the Gospel I did not stop to count the cost, or how many dollars I should receive as a sequence, but how many souls I might be the means of winning to Christ, and if souls were won I rejoiced.

"In the years 1842 and 1843 the Abolition excitement ran very high in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a division and a new organization took place, and being a strong anti-slavery man, I went with the new party. In October of the year 1843 I was ordained an Elder, from which time I traveled and preached constantly for twenty-five years for a mere pittance, using my own hard earnings for the support and education of my family, until the battles for freedom were fought and the victory won, and the slaves were free; and the shouts of freedom went up to heaven from all over this slavery-cursed land: 'Praise the Lord, O my soul!' After the battle over slavery was fought and the bone of contention dropped between the two bodies, I, with many others, felt it to be advisable to go back to the old church hive from which we had swarmed a few years before, where I expect to remain to the end of my short pilgrimage here.

"In conclusion, I may be allowed to say that
quite a little of my ministerial labor has been cast among the bereaved and afflicted—to bind up the broken-hearted and to say words of comfort to the mourning ones. I have preached about 300 funeral sermons in the course of my time. In a few short months I shall be eighty years old; I have never asked or received a solitary cent for preaching a funeral sermon, nor will I add affliction to sorrow, or burden to bereavement.”

Warren Atwood, who is engaged in merchandising in the village of Frontier, has a full stock of hardware, groceries, harness, etc., and has been doing a thriving business for some years. He has a snug home and eight acres of land, giving him sufficient ground to raise the vegetables for the household consumption, with range for his horse and cow, and everything convenient and comfortable. He is widely and favorably known throughout Woodbridge Township as one of its best citizens, reliable and substantial, and is contributing his full quota toward the general good of the community.

Mr. Atwood came from his native State of New York to this county, landing in Woodbridge Township, Oct. 29, 1860. He purchased eighty acres of land, which he occupied a number of years, effecting many improvements, and among them setting out a fine array of maple and evergreen trees, running along the public thoroughfare. About 1861 he established a post-office, of which he was appointed Postmaster, at the munificent salary of $12 per year. He held this position a period of twenty years, but in the meantime, in 1873, abandoned farming and embarked in merchandising, in which he has since been engaged with very satisfactory results.

Mr. Atwood, in 1862, was elected Township Treasurer, holding the office two years, and has represented his township on the County Board of Supervisors five terms. He served also as Assessor five terms, was Township Clerk four years, and has been connected with the School Board most of the time since coming here. In religious matters he belongs to the United Brethren in Christ, and has been one of the chief pillars of the society in this locality, contributing largely to its support and maintenance, probably more than any other man in the village. At the time of the erection of their church so great was the confidence of the brethren in his ability and integrity that he was constituted the only committee both of church building and parsonage, the latter of which was put up in 1875. For this purpose Mr. Atwood contributed the ground, and has aided in every manner possible the furtherance of this church and its interests.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, N. Y., June 27, 1830, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Rice) Atwood, natives respectively of England and Vermont. The father was born in Wiltshire, June 21, 1795, and died in Wayne County, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1860. He carried on farming all his life, and provided comfortably for his family. The mother was born April 12, 1803, and preceded her husband to the silent land, her death also taking place in the Empire State, Feb. 18, 1832. The parents were married March 1, 1829, and there was born to them one child.

The father of our subject was finely educated by private tutors, and crossed the Atlantic with his grandmother when a boy of fourteen years. Landing in New York City, he remained a short time there, and then went to New Jersey, where he learned shoemaking, which he followed until about the time of his marriage. During the War of 1812 he did good service as a substitute. Later in life he purchased 110 acres of land in New York State, where he carried on agriculture until resting from his earthly labors. He was a man of much force of character, and prominent among his fellow-citizens as a man of deep piety, who often labored as a peacemaker between those who had difficulty with each other. He identified himself with the Christian Church, and in this held various offices, being one of its pillars, and adorning his profession by his walk and conversation. The mother was identified with the same church.

John Atwood was first married to Miss Harriet Cooley, Dec. 24, 1820, and there were born three children—Charles R., Mary A. and George; the latter is deceased. This lady died April 6, 1828. His third wife was Miss Esther Lake, who was born
Oct. 31, 1812, and died in November, 1887. Her six children were named respectively: Seth L., Ira J., Harriet J., Emily, John S. and Ellen M.

The marriage of Warren Atwood and Miss Thankful Sherman was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Marion Township, N. Y., April 23, 1848. Mrs. A. was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1824, and was the daughter of Gideon and Nancy (Lake) Sherman, natives of Vermont, and both now deceased. Of this union there was born one child only, a daughter, Elizabeth J., who is now the wife of Rev. William Clay, a minister of the United Brethren Church, at Hudson, Ind. They have four children living, one boy, Seth N., having died at the age of four years. The others are Warren W., Daisy E., Fred N. and Charles.

Mrs. Thankful Atwood died at her home in Frontier, Nov. 17, 1884; she was a most excellent Christian lady, prominent in all church work and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress. She was one of the leading spirits in her church, having been a member since 1848, but had been in failing health for many years. In her death the community lost one of its brightest lights, and her name will be held in tender remembrance by her family and a large circle of friends.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Nov. 26, 1885, was formerly Miss Alma Aber, who was born in 1841 in New York State, was graduated from Ft. Wayne College of Medicine, and has been a practicing physician for a period of fifteen years.

John A. Selfridge, a lumber dealer at Jonesville, is one of the most prosperous citizens, and is widely known in business circles throughout Hillsdale and other counties, as an honorable and upright man. He is a native of New York, and is a son of John and Sally (Smith) Selfridge. His father was born in Washington County, N. Y., about the year 1786, and his mother was of New England ancestry, though but little is known of her history, as she died in the early part of the year 1828, when our subject was about four months old. After marriage they first settled in Galen, Wayne Co., N. Y., where her death occurred. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to grow up. After the death of the mother the father removed to Cattaraugus County, where he died in February, 1838.

The subject of this sketch was born in Galen, Wayne Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1827, and was about six years old when his father removed to Cattaraugus County. After that he returned to his native county, and spent a year there and in Seneca County, when he went to live in Wyoming County. He was early thrown on his own resources by the death of his mother and father, and worked on a farm in the last-named county until he was seventeen years old, when he began to work at the carpenter's trade, remaining there thus employed until he was twenty-three years old. He was ambitious to try his fortune in the West, and went to Illinois, where he followed his trade in DuPage and Will Counties for nearly a year.

In November, 1852, Mr. Selfridge decided to establish himself in the thriving town of Jonesville, and since that time his interests have been prominently identified with this place. He was prosperously engaged as a carpenter until the year 1880, and previous to that year (in the spring that the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad was built through the village), he had bought a one-fourth interest in the sash and blind factory of the late Gen. Baxter, retaining an interest in the mill until 1879. Since that time he has given his attention principally to the lumber business, which has assumed considerable proportions under his able management, and he has almost the exclusive lumber trade of Jonesville. He has accumulated much property since becoming a resident of Michigan, and owns valuable real estate in Jonesville, besides a fine farm of 160 acres in Newaygo County, Mich.

Mr. Selfridge was married in Reading Township, Hillsdale County, Jan. 28, 1857, to Miss Emily M., daughter of John B. and Maria (Tolman) Southworth, natives of New York. They came to Hillsdale County in 1850 and settled in Reading Township, where they lived until death. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Selfridge was the fourth. She was born in Perrinton, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1838,
and is the mother of two children, of whom but one, Emily M., survives; the son, Warren J., died when about three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge are in every way worthy of the high consideration in which they are held. Mr. Selfridge is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He cast his first vote for a Presidential candidate for Martin Van Buren, going six miles through the mud to the polls in order to do so; he was at that time attending school. He is of a keen, resolute, uncompromising nature, always true to his convictions of right, and doing what lies in his power to promote the advancement of society. He is a firm Prohibitionist, radical in his temperance views, but not bigoted. In his early days he fellowed with the old Free-Soil party, until the formation of the Republican party, and since that time has been identified with that party.

LIEBENS H. ROOT, an extensive farmer of Wright Township, and son of one of the pioneers of Southern Michigan, is a native of Lenawee County, and was born in Medina Township on the 23d of February, 1849. His father, Henry W. Root, now deceased, was a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born Oct. 5, 1822. The paternal grandfather, Amos Root (see sketch of John P. Root), a native of New Grantham, N. H., was a pioneer settler of Jefferson County, where he resided until about 1825. Then, coming to the Territory of Michigan, he settled first in Monroe County, but two years later returned southeast as far as Indiana, and purchased eighty acres of land in the vicinity of the present site of Lima. He cultivated the soil there about five years, when his earthly labors ended by his death, which took place in 1834.

After the death of his father, Henry W. Root returned to Michigan and made his home with his uncle, John Powers, in Medina Township, Lenawee County. Upon reaching his majority his uncle gave him the choice of eighty acres of timber land in Medina Township or $100 in cash. The young man chose the land and upon it erected a frame house, to which he soon afterward brought a bride, and carried on agriculture thereon until 1855. That year he traded his property for the land which constitutes the present homestead of his widow and her son, Liebens H. At the time of his taking possession there was a hewed log house and a frame barn upon the land. In due time the former gave place to a substantial frame dwelling, and the elder Root added from time to time the other necessary buildings required for his use and convenience. He also secured additional land, and finally became the owner of 260 acres. His eyes closed upon earthly scenes on the 27th of October, 1864.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ellen Fidelia English, and she was born in Liss, County Down, Ireland, April 22, 1823. She became the wife of Henry W. Root on the 16th of February, 1847. Her father, John English, also a native of County Down, was the son of Richard English, and the family as far back as the records go are believed to have been natives of the same county. John English emigrated to America in 1832 with his family. Leaving the latter in Rochester, N. Y., he went over into Canada to seek a location, but not being pleased with the outlook there, came to the Territory of Michigan and purchased land near the present site of Manchester, in Washtenaw County. He then sent for his family, and while waiting for their arrival put up a log house for their reception. He improved a good farm which he occupied until his death. He entered 240 acres at the beginning, and by subsequent purchase became the owner of a half-section, which constituted one of the finest bodies of land in Southern Michigan. His wife, formerly Miss Sarah Tinkler, was also a native of Ireland. She survived her husband some years, and died at the home of her son William, in Jackson County.

The parents of Mrs. Root were reared in the Episcopal Church. Mr. Root first joined the Christian Church and Mrs. Root the Baptist, but some years ago both parents identified themselves with the Church of God, in which the father officiated as Elder. They were deeply interested in the welfare of their church, giving liberally and laboring earnestly for its success. Liebens H., their only child, is a member of the same and takes an interest in all
matters relating thereto. He has always remained on the home farm, and is carrying out as far as possible the designs of his honored father in relation to the improvement and perpetuation of the homestead.

The parents of Mrs. Root in their journey westward from New York City, came via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Rochester, then took a steamer for Buffalo and Detroit, where the mother hired a team to convey them to the home which the father had prepared for them as best he could in the wilderness. Mrs. Root distinctly remembers the time when deer and wolves were plentiful and were often seen near their house. Her father, like most of the pioneers, was an expert with his rifle, and kept the family supplied with the choicest of wild meat. Libeus H. is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

WALTER W. ROODE. The subject of this biography, one of the early settlers of Southern Michigan, is a fine illustration of the results of close application to honest industry during the years of his early manhood, and in consequence of which he is now enabled to live at his ease upon a competence. He has been one of the best-known farmers of Branch County, Mich., for many years, but in 1882 retired from active labor, and is now enjoying the comforts of a handsome home in the city of Hillsdale. The Empire State, which has contributed so generously to the home and sinew of the West, contained the early home of our subject, he having been born near Weedsport, Cayuga County, Jan. 6, 1821.

Richard Roode, the father of our subject, was the offspring of a fine old family who crossed the Atlantic from England in the Colonial days. They settled it is supposed in Connecticut, where the father of our subject was born, and whence he migrated early in life to New York State. There he was married to Miss Eledicy Smith, who was born in Connecticut, of which State her parents were also natives. Richard Roode and his young wife very soon after their marriage settled down on a farm in Cayuga County, where they continued several years, and until Walter W., of our sketch, was a lad nine years of age. From Cayuga they removed to Orleans County, where the father followed farming after the primitive methods of that time until 1836. Then, not being satisfied with the outlook for himself and his family, he decided to cast his lot with the pioneers of Southern Michigan, making his way hither while it was still a Territory.

The parents of our subject took up their residence near the unpretentious town of Adrian, and the father began cultivating a tract of land. He only lived a comparatively brief time, however, his death taking place in 1839, when he was but fifty-one years old, having been born May 24, 1788. The mother remaining a widow, survived her husband fourteen years, passing away in 1853. She was born Sept. 16, 1791, and by her marriage with Richard Roode became the mother of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, eleven of whom lived to become men and women and six of whom yet survive.

The subject of this biography was the sixth child of his parents, and was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied them to this State. He completed his education by an attendance of eighteen months in the schools of Adrian, and soon thereafter started out for himself and entered the employ of Daniel Hibbard, as stage driver between Clinton and Jackson. This occupation he followed about nine years, and in the meantime carried the mail from Ann Arbor to the mouth of the St. Joseph River, when the completion of the Michigan Central Railroad sent the stage coach further west.

Mr. Roode, at the age of twenty-one, wedded Miss Catherine M. Rawson, of Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, this State, who was born Jan. 13, 1825, and is the daughter of Ruel Rawson, Esq., a blacksmith by trade, and a native of Connecticut. Desirous now of settling down at home, Mr. Roode learned the blacksmith trade of his father-in-law, which he followed industriously in Branch County, Mich., for a period of fourteen years. In the meantime he had invested his spare capital in a snug little farm in Quincy Township, Branch County, the land of which he cultivated for about
twenty-two years, and effected various improvements upon it. At that homestead were put forth the best efforts of his life.

To our subject and his wife there were born four children, of whom the eldest, Marion, died at the age of sixteen years; Charles W. is occupied as real-estate agent in Coldwater, this State; Henry C. is operating at various work in Bay City, Mich.; Edith E. is the wife of Herbert Boyce, a blacksmith of Fayette, Ohio. Mr. Roode has been mostly interested during his lifetime in his family and farm affairs, giving very little attention to outside matters. Politically, he is rather conservative, but usually affiliates with the Republican party. He is a man responsible and reliable in every respect, but has steadily declined becoming an office-holder, consenting only to serve as Director in his own school district, and for a brief time as Pathmaster.

**JUDGE WILLARD RICHARDS** is spending his declining years free from the cares of business in the pleasant town of Jonesville.

He is a native of the good old State of Massachusetts, born in the town of Framingham, Middlesex County, Aug. 6, 1806. His father, Thomas Richards, was a native of the same town, and his mother, Asenath (Chamberlin) Richards, was born in Southboro, Mass. After marriage his parents settled in Framingham, where they remained several years engaged in farming. They subsequently removed to Brookfield, in the western part of Massachusetts, where Mrs. Richards' death occurred. Mr. Richards afterward removed to Brookfield, Worcester County, subsequently to Sturbridge, where he spent the remainder of his life. To him and his wife had been born a family of nine children, namely: Betsey, Sullivan, Curtis, Hollis, William, Emory, Willard, Maria and Mary.

Judge Richards, of whom we write, was reared on his father's farm, and practically instructed in the various kinds of work devolving on a farmer's son. His education, which was begun in the public schools of his native State, was finished by an academic course. After attaining his majority our subject made good use of the learning which he had acquired in the State of his birth, by teaching in the adjacent State of New York for four years in the schools of Schoharie and Montgomery Counties. By that time, desiring a permanent occupation and a home for the good woman he was soon to claim for his wife, he purchased a farm in Schoharie County, on which he and his wife spent the first years of their wedded life. They afterward removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where they remained until July, 1854. Our subject became actively identified with the public and local affairs of the county, and took a prominent part in political matters. He was elected Judge of Monroe County, and served three years with great satisfaction. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. Leaving that county Judge Richards came to Hillsdale County, Mich., and purchased 100 acres of land in Scipio Township, which he improved and beautified, and where he continued to live until his removal to Jonesville in July, 1878.

Our subject has been twice married. The name of his first wife, to whom he was married in Montgomery County, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1828, was Eliza Higbie, who was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1805, and died in Scipio Township, March 9, 1869. She was an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a good neighbor, and was blessed with those qualities that go to make up a true woman. She was the mother of three children, namely: Nathan J., Caroline and Harriet A. The second marriage of our subject took place in Hillsdale, Mich., April 25, 1870, when he was united to Mrs. Priscilla C. (Lowe) Case, widow of Horace Case, who died in Scipio Township. Judge Richards was again bereaved by the death of his second wife, which occurred Feb. 22, 1887. The suddenness of the event was a severe shock to her husband, relatives, and the entire community, by whom she was held in high esteem. The evening before her death she was apparently in her usual good health, and started with her husband to attend a sociable in Grange Hall, but ere reaching the place of entertainment was stricken down and survived only eleven hours.

Since coming to Michigan our subject has taken the same active part in public affairs that he did in
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

New York, and while living in Scipio served as Township Clerk for three years, and was Justice of the Peace for nearly sixteen years. He has also taken a very prominent part in the grange movement, and for six years has been Master of the subordinate grange in Fayette, known as Fayette Grange No. 251. He has for ten years faithfully fulfilled the duties of Treasurer of the grange, for two years has been Lecturer in the subordinate grange, and one year served as Chaplain, besides having been a member of all important committees. In politics the Judge was formerly a member of the Republican party, but on the organization of the Greenback party became a member of it. After it fulfilled its mission he again became a member of the Republican party.

Judge Richards became a member of the Masonic fraternity thirty years ago, and of the Odd Fellows' order thirty-five years ago. Mr. Richards by industry and economy has accumulated a competency. He retains his early mental and physical vigor to a marked degree, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county as an upright, conscientious man, striving to do unto his neighbors as he would have them do unto him.

Asa and Laney (Pixley) Hewitt, and was born in Edinburg, Saratoga Co., N. Y., March 25, 1818. Asa Hewitt, also a native of that county, was born Aug. 11, 1791, and followed farming as an occupation all his life. The mother was born in Barrington, Mass., April 3, 1793. The parents after their marriage located in Saratoga County, N. Y., where they resided until 1822, then removed to Livingston County, and from there to Allegany County, that State, and six and one-half years later changed again their residence to Ontario County, where they remained until 1844. That year found them in Southern Michigan, and they afterward made their home in Allen and Woodbridge Townships, this county, until the death of the father, which occurred in the latter township, Sept. 14, 1860. The mother survived her husband nearly fourteen years, her death taking place at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lydia M. Wheaton, in Eaton County, this State, July 22, 1874.

To Asa and Laney Hewitt there were born ten children, nine of whom lived to mature years. They were named respectively: William P., Alexander (our subject), Calvin, Lydia M., Eli, Bradley, Alonzo, Peter, Philander and Benjamin. The latter died in Ontario County, N. Y., when about one year old. The surviving children are residents of Michigan and New York.

Alexander Hewitt received only limited advantages during his boyhood days, but made his home with his parents until reaching his majority. When fourteen years old he chopped cordwood at twenty-five cents per cord, and invested a part of the money thus obtained in a Webster Spelling Book and Ostrander's Arithmetic. These he carefully mastered by the light of the evening candle, and by the pursuit of other instructive books became well fitted to assume the duties of a pedagogue of those days. His winters, from the time he was twenty until he was twenty-six years old, were spent in teaching, while he occupied himself in farm labor during the milder seasons.

Mr. Hewitt left his native State in September, 1844, and coming to this county purchased eighty acres of wild land on section 36 in Allen Township. He had in the meantime been married, and now, by the efficient help of his excellent wife, set about
the building up of a home. He put up first a log shanty, which they occupied a number of years, but which long since gave place to a fine brick residence, which still continues his sheltering roof. He cleared his land, brought the soil to a productive condition, and added, one by one, the improvements naturally suggested to the enterprising and progressive agriculturist.

Our subject was first married, April 4, 1844, to Miss Mary E. Noble, in Honeoye, Ontario Co., N. Y. This lady was the daughter of Levi and Aurelia (Steele) Noble, and was born in Honeoye, Sept. 13, 1826. Her father was born in Blandford, Mass., June 22, 1792, and his wife, Aurelia, a native of the same place, it is believed, was born Oct. 8, 1800. They were married Dec. 30, 1818. Mr. Steele died in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1843, and his wife, Aurelia, in Richmond, that State, Oct. 9, 1838. Of this marriage of our subject there were born six children, one of whom, a son, died in infancy. The mother died at her home in Allen Township, this county, Sept. 7, 1884.

Aurelia, the eldest daughter of our subject, is now the wife of Frank K. Proctor, of Hillsdale; Eugene W., married Miss Lucretia Post, of Allen Township, and is carrying on farming in the latter township; Mary is the wife of Prof. A. E. Haynes, of Hillsdale College; Emeline died when nearly three years old; Harriet, Mrs. Theron D. Stone, is the wife of a well-to-do resident of Hillsdale. Mr. Hewitt contracted a second marriage, Dec. 30, 1885, with Miss Carrie E. Alger, who was also born in Honeoye, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 10, 1837, and is a cousin of his first wife. Her parents, John D. and Polly (Steele) Alger, are natives of Ontario County, N. Y., and are now living near Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Hewitt has given the greater part of his life to the pursuits of agriculture, and has now a fine farm of 140 acres on section 36 in Allen Township, which in point of fertility of soil and improvement compares favorably with the homesteads around him. The residence is the especial admiration of the passerby, and flanked by substantial out-buildings, a fine orchard and the various other fruit and shade trees, which have been planted from time to time, forms a most attractive picture in the landscape of that region. The proprietor has kept up his early habit of reading and study, and is consequently well posted on all matters of general interest, and no man in the county has taken greater satisfaction in watching its development and progress, and assisting, as time and opportunity offered, to bring it to its present condition. He is a strong Republican, politically, and a prominent member of the Universalist Church, at Hillsdale. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 170, at Hillsdale. Among his fellow townsmen and those who know him best, he is accredited with all the qualities which go to make up a first-class citizen.

WILLIAM M. RANSOM, who is Justice of the Peace and an insurance agent, in Jonesville, Hillsdale County, is the son of Harvey Ransom, who was born in Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y., July 7, 1814, while his mother was Lydia B. Goss, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., May 19, 1817. The parents were married in the State of New York, and at once removed to Jonesville, this county, in the winter of 1837, where the father engaged in the business of a carpenter and joiner, and continued to live in Jonesville until his death, which occurred Dec. 14, 1882; his widow survives, and resides in Jonesville. Harvey Ransom held the offices of Deputy Sheriff and Constable in Hillsdale County for twenty-five years. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the first to organize the lodge in Jonesville, in which he was an officer at the time of his death.

The parental family of our subject included two children only, Angeline, and William M., our subject. William M. Ransom was born in Jonesville, Mich., on the 16th of October, 1842, and was educated in the common and High schools of the city. With the exception of two years which he spent in Kansas City, Mr. Ransom has continuously resided in Fayette Township.

William M. Ransom was united in marriage, in Jonesville, Sept. 21, 1865, with Miss Catherine M. Turner, of Logansport, Ind., and they became
the parents of three children—Mary B., Nina L. and Angie T. Mary received a good education and is following the profession of a school teacher. The mother of these children died in Jonesville, in November, 1879, and our subject was again married in the same city, in May, 1884, to Josephine A. Ackerly, who was born in Williamsburg, N. Y.

Mr. Ransom has been Justice of the Peace two years, Township Treasurer and Town Clerk, each two years, and is also City Clerk. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party.

LEVI H. RICKERD, who is representing the grocery trade at North Adams, is a native of this county, having been born in Wheatland Township on the 11th of May, 1844. His parents having been pioneers of Southern Michigan, the early years of Levi H. were spent mostly upon a farm until the outbreak of the late war.

Soon after the beginning of this conflict, young Rickerd, then but a youth of seventeen years, enlisted as a Union soldier in Battery I, 1st Michigan Artillery, and met the enemy afterward in some of the most important battles of the war. Besides the minor engagements and skirmishes he fought at Gettysburg, Culpeper Court House, Kennebunk Mountain, and was at the siege and capture of Atlanta. On account of being a member of the flying artillery, he saw much skirmishing, and experienced many hairbreadth escapes. He fortunately was not required to suffer the infliction of wounds and imprisonment, and received his honorable discharge at Detroit, on the 14th of July, 1865.

After the war Mr. Rickerd worked as a carpenter and joiner for a period of thirteen years, and then entered upon his first experience in merchandising, as a clerk for a dry-goods firm in Jerome. A few months later he purchased the business of a boot and shoe house in North Adams, in company with a partner, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Rickerd & Co. for five years following. Our subject then disposed of his interest in the business, and a year later engaged in his present undertaking, in which he has built up a good patronage, comprising the best people in the town and township.

Mr. Rickerd, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is actively interested in educational matters, having officiated as Director, and is at present Chairman of the board, to which position he was elected in 1884. In religious matters he is prominently connected with the Congregational Church, and socially, belongs to T. S. Meade Post No. 189, G. A. R., of which he is at present Chaplain. He has also officiated as Adjutant and Commander, and in the Masonic fraternity belongs to Lodge No. 189, at North Adams. In the I. O. O. F. he is identified with Rural Lodge No. 72, and in this also has held the different offices.

The parents of our subject, John B. and Elizabeth (Putnam) Rickerd, were natives of New York State, where they continued to reside for fifteen years after their marriage. Thence they came to this county, where the father carried on blacksmithing several years, then took up his residence in Lenawee County, but five years later returned to this county, locating first in Wheatland Township, whence he removed to North Adams. From there, in 1861, he went to Grand Traverse County, where he is now living, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The mother died in 1848, when thirty-five years old. Their children were Sally Ann, Levi H., our subject, and Lafayette. The father was subsequently twice married, and had five children by his third wife.

To Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rickerd there have been born two sons only, the elder of whom, Frank, died when about five years of age; Legrand G. is in North Adams. Mrs. Rickerd, like her husband, received a good education, and is an intelligent lady, greatly esteemed by her neighbors.

J. HURLBUT RIGGS. The Riggs family is widely and favorably known throughout the northern part of Hillsdale County, and the subject of this biography forms one of its most worthy representatives. He was born in Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1839, and is the
son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Riggs, who are natives of the same place, the father born Nov. 12, 1813, and the mother Jan. 31, 1815. They came to this county about 1842, and settled first in Scipio Township, whence they removed two years later to Litchfield Township, and there lived until 1863. That year they returned to Scipio Township and took up their residence at Mosherville, where the mother died Jan. 20, 1872, and the father, surviving his excellent partner ten years, died Nov. 23, 1882.

Joseph Riggs was just such a man as was needed in the early settlement of Scipio Township. Public-spirited and liberal, progressive in his ideas, and possessed of unbounded energy and resolution, he not only transacted his own business affairs with the best of judgment, but formed an important factor in sustaining and encouraging the enterprises which could not be otherwise than for the best good of his community. He had, mainly through his own efforts, acquired an excellent education, and taught school not only in his native State, but in connection with farming after coming to this county. He held nearly all the offices within the gift of his townsmen, and served as Justice of the Peace both in Scipio and Litchfield Townships for many years.

The establishment and maintenance of schools found in Joseph Riggs the most cordial encourager and supporter, and in church affairs he was equally efficient, being with his excellent wife among the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both at Litchfield and Mosherville. The parental household included eight children, of whom J. Hurlbut, the subject of this biography, was the eldest born. Of John J., the second son, a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Mary D. is the widow of J. Culver, and resides in Mosherville; Wesley W., during the late rebellion, enlisted in the 27th Michigan Infantry, and died on a boat which was en route from the front at Petersburg, Va., to Philadelphia, Pa.; Alice died in Litchfield Township, Feb. 6, 1852, when an infant; Dr. Edward P. also died when an infant, April 1, 1853; Carrie died June 19, 1872, at the home of her parents in this county; George is engaged farming in Scipio Township. The living children of this family, under the influence of the excellent home training which they received, are now numbered among the most worthy and valued citizens of this county, and, like their parents before them, will leave a record of which their children will have no reason to be ashamed.

J. Hurlbut Riggs was but a little lad when his parents came to this county, and his early studies, begun in the district school, were completed in Hillsdale College, where he took a year's course. He then returned to the farm in Litchfield Township, where he remained until after the outbreak of the late Rebellion, and in December, 1863, enlisted in Company B, which comprised the second company of Sharpshooters attached to the 27th Michigan Infantry. He was in due time promoted to Sergeant, and served in this capacity until April, 1864, when he received the commission of Second Lieutenant of Company D, 2d Michigan Infantry. This was followed not long afterward by his promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant, with which he was mustered out in the fall of 1864. He met the enemy in many important battles, and in front of Petersburg, Va., was wounded in the hand and thigh, which necessitated later his retirement from the service.

Lieutenant Briggs upon recovering from his wounds and the shock to his nervous system, resumed farming in Scipio Township, and now for a period of twenty years has been closely identified with its most important interests. He possesses much of the force of character which distinguished his honored father, also serving as Justice of the Peace a number of years, and Treasurer and Clerk of Scipio Township. In the summer of 1887 he was chosen commander of Henry Baxter Post No. 219, at Jonesville, and was re-elected in January, 1888. He keeps himself well posted in regard to matters of general interest, and whether among friends or strangers is uniformly recognized as a man of more than ordinary intelligence.

Mr. Riggs took for his wedded wife, Oct. 31, 1861, Miss Jennie Mosher, who was born in Mosherville, March 6, 1845, and is the daughter of one of its early pioneers, Charles Mosher, who married Miss Polly Seaver, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Of this union there were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. Gertrude E. became the wife of Frank Wellington,
and died at her home in Mosherville, Dec. 5, 1886; Edith A. married Mr. Frederick Clearwater, of Jonesville; Charles M. and Jennie M. continue under the parental roof.

The farm of J. Hurbut Riggs is finely located, and comprises 145 acres on sections 2 and 11 in Scipio Township. His residence in Mosherville is a neat and tasteful frame structure, handsomely finished and furnished, and indicating both within and without the thrift and enterprise which have resulted in the establishment of a comfortable modern home. Mr. Riggs, it is hardly necessary to say, votes the Republican ticket, while his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN HILTON, a respected citizen of Hillsdale County, resides on his pleasant homestead on section 5, Camden Township, where for many years he has been steadily engaged in tilling the soil, and now in life's decline is enjoying the well-deserved competency which has resulted from his persevering industry, wise economy, and the shrewd management of his farming interests. He is a native of England, born in Bedfordshire, July 15, 1822, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Ward) Hilton, both natives of England. He received but a limited education, not having the advantages offered to the youth of to-day. He grew up in his native country to be strong, active, and ambitious to make his own way in the world, and at the age of seventeen, as a preparation thereto, began to learn the trade of brickmason, in which he became very skillful, and has since followed very profitably much of the time. He married in his native England, June 3, 1845, Miss Ann Elkerton, who was born in that country, April 25, 1826, being a daughter of James and Mary (Cutler) Elkerton, both of England.

Feeling confident that he could make more money at his trade in the United States of America than in his own country, and thus be enabled to build up a more comfortable home for his wife and growing family, our subject, in the fall of 1851, embarked at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel for this land of promise, and after an ocean voyage of five weeks landed at New York City. The expenses of the journey had taken up all his money, so that when he arrived here he had not a cent in his pocket, but he was nothing daunted by that fact, as he hoped soon to be able to obtain work, and he immediately set out for West Troy, where, indeed, he obtained employment at his trade, and assisted in building a church. He remained there for eight weeks, and then went to Royalton, Ohio, where he pursued his trade for a short time. He then went to Berea, Ohio, where he found plenty of work as a good mason, and remained there actively employed for some five years. In a short time he had been so industrious and had accumulated money so fast, that in the fall of 1852 he was enabled to send for the faithful wife and three children whom he had left in the old home where he crossed the water, and the family were once more united. In 1855 Mr. Hilton determined to move with his wife and children to Hillsdale County, where he decided to turn his attention to agriculture, though not intending wholly to abandon his trade. Twenty years before the township of Camden, where he selected his land, was invaded by the first pioneer who settled within its borders, and when our subject located there a great deal of it was still in its original wild state, and he had to cut his way through woods to get to his place in order to build a log cabin. In the toilsome years that followed he was ably assisted in his pioneer labors by his devoted wife, and they cheerfully and uncomplainingly bore the hardships and privations incidental to their lot in a newly settled country, and succeeded in building up their present comfortable home, which took the place of the humble log cabin in which their first few years here were passed. Mr. Hilton's farm comprises seventy acres of well-tilled land, which is quite productive and well repays the care and labor that he has bestowed upon it. For a number of years Mr. Hilton had to carry all of his produce to the market in Hillsdale, which was then a very tiresome journey on account of the bad roads.

To our subject and his wife have been born ten children, nine of whom are living, and the following is the family record: George, living in Newaygo.
RESIDENCE OF HARMON HART, SEC. 24, READING TOWNSHIP.
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

County, is President of the Bee Association, of Michigan; Mary A. is the wife of William Goodwin, of Branch County; William lives in Newaygo County; Sarah is the wife of Elias Strunk, of Newaygo County; Francis lives in Newaygo County; Frederic lives in Montpelier, Ohio; Harriet is the wife of Clinton Grant, of Camden Township; Nettie is the wife of Frederic Beck, of Williams County, Ohio; John lives at home with his parents; Samuel is dead.

Our subject has the reputation of being a thoroughly honest and upright citizen, earnest in his convictions, prompt and systematic in his business methods, and, with his good wife, commands universal esteem and confidence. Politically, he is a member of the Union Labor party, and a firm champion of its doctrines.

ARMON HART, who is one of the most successful general farmers and stock-raisers of Hillsdale County, resides on section 13, Reading Township, and owns 200 acres of land, part of which is on section 24. This farm Mr. Hart has brought to a fine state of cultivation, and has erected thereon an elegant two-story brick house with basement, pleasantly located on a considerable elevation at the head of Michigan street, two and one-half miles from Reading Village. This house was erected in 1880 and is one of the most magnificent structures in the township, and we are pleased to present a view of it in this connection. Mr. Hart also owns forty acres of land in Cambria Township, adjoining the homestead, which he purchased in 1855 and has brought to a good state of improvement.

The subject of this sketch was born in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Nov. 8, 1831, while his father, Pardon Hart, was born in Rhode Island and came of New England parentage. He removed with his parents to Onondaga County, N. Y., where they remained until their decease. Pardon Hart was yet unmarried when he removed to Onondaga County, and there was united in marriage with Polly Howe. Mrs. Hart's parents were natives of New York and died in Onondaga County at an advanced age. They came of an old and respected family, and were highly esteemed for their many good qualities. Pardon Hart and wife came to Michigan in 1855, whence their son had preceded them some years, and he afterward lived with his sons, principally with our subject, until his death in 1865; his wife had preceded him to the silent land in 1855. Father Hart was a good citizen and a public-spirited and just man. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, ever ready to assist his party to carry out the measures which they inaugurated.

Our subject was reared and educated in Van Buren Township, Onondaga County, and remained at the homestead until eighteen years of age. He then joined the procession moving West, and coming to Michigan has since lived in Reading Township. In August, 1855, he was united in marriage in Reading with Miss Elizabeth Fuller, who was born in Lenawee County, near Adrian, June 17, 1839, and is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kindee) Fuller. Her parents came to Reading Township in July, 1839, and resided there until their decease, that of the father occurring in 1865, when sixty years of age, while his wife died at the age of forty-two years, in 1849. Mr. Fuller was a native of Sussex County, England, and was descended from pure English ancestry. He came to the United States when quite young, and soon afterward settled in Michigan. Mrs. Hart was left an orphan by the death of her mother when she was but eight years of age, and she was afterward reared by her father and stepmother most of the time until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart have had born to them five children, two of whom, Hattie and Charlie, died in infancy. The living children are recorded as follows: Horatio T. lives on the Hart homestead, which he is successfully managing; he chose for his wife Rosa Young, of Cambria Township, and they are the parents of two children living—Mabel and May; one is deceased—Hattie E. Nettie P. became the wife of Albert Haines, of Reading, and they subsequently removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where they have one child. Arthur H. resides at the old homestead.

By his intelligence and grasp of public questions,
Mr. Hart has won for himself the esteem and confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and while declining public preferment is a prominent and worthy citizen. In politics he is a solid Democrat.

MRS. MARCIA C. TREADWELL, widow of C. L. Treadwell, late of Wheatland Township, owns and occupies a fine homestead on section 33, which was built up by the united efforts of herself and her lamented husband. The latter was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1820 or 1821, and departed this life at his home in Wheatland Township on the 7th of October, 1882. In his death not only his family but the entire community lost one of its most highly esteemed members. In the business world his record was unimpeachable, and in the home circle his place can never be filled.

On account of the family record of this branch of the Treadwell family not having been preserved with sufficient care, the exact year of the birth of Mr. Treadwell is not positively known, but it is certain that he was a son of Levi and Olive (Eaton) Treadwell, who were natives of Connecticut, whence they emigrated to Michigan during the period of its early settlement. They lived and labored during the days of their youth and strength, and in later years, surrounded by the comforts to which they were so justly entitled, retired to the home of their son, Chancy L., where they both died, the father when seventy-five years of age, and the mother two years younger. The Treadwell family is of Scottish extraction, and the paternal grandfather served as an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Chancy L. Treadwell was reared mostly to farming pursuits, and received a very limited education. When but a small boy he was employed as driver on the Erie Canal, and continued a resident of his native State until 1840. He then joined his parents who had already emigrated to Michigan, and thereafter remained with them until they no longer required his filial offices. The household circle included seven children, five of whom grew to years of maturity, but only one of whom is now living, a sister, who continues a resident of the Empire State. Chancy L., on the 3d of February, 1848, was united in marriage with Miss Marcia C. Church. Mrs. Treadwell is the daughter of Lorenzo and Susan (Halleck) Church, who have long since passed to their final rest. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., May 18, 1824.

After marriage the young people commenced life together on the old Treadwell homestead, where Chancy L. effected great improvements, putting up neat and substantial buildings, and availing himself of the best methods of modern agriculture. The house which now stands and many, if not all, of the barns and other out-buildings, were erected under the personal supervision of the husband of our subject. The first frame dwelling was destroyed by fire about 1868, and with it many valuable papers and records. Mr. Treadwell always interested himself in the progress and welfare of the people around him, and was a cheerful and liberal contributor to the enterprisers having this end in view. He filled many offices of trust and responsibility, was President of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, and became highly successful as a stock-raiser, being in the habit of carrying off the blue ribbons at the various neighboring county and State fairs. The family have in their possession several medals and diplomas awarded him as the result of his labors and excellent judgment.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell the children whose record is as follows: Mary E., born Sept. 21, 1850, is the wife of B. H. Bump, also a native of Hillsdale County; and born Aug. 9, 1845; they were married at the homestead on the 4th of March, 1875, and are the parents of two children: Harry T., born Dec. 18, 1875, and Marcia, June 24, 1886. Mr. Bump is the son of Albert H. and Fanny Bump, who were among the early pioneers of Michigan Territory, and are now residents of Lenawee County. He is carrying on the old Treadwell homestead and considered one of the best farmers in the county. He makes a specialty of fine horses, registered sheep and Poland-China swine, and his record in this industry is unsurpassed by any man in the county. The second daughter, Susan B., was born Aug. 21, 1861, and is the wife of James
Gilbert Howland, with its modern and tasteful residence, ample barns and other substantial outbuildings, the sleek and well-fed horses and cattle, the fine orchard of apple and peach trees, the abundance of the smaller fruits, the farm machinery, the appliances of comfort and luxury, and all the other evidences of cultivated tastes and ample means. The moving spirit which has brought about this almost incredible change has been the gentleman whose life history we can only briefly portray within the circumscribed limits of a work of this kind, and we have sought to discover the main points, which are substantially as follows:

Our subject, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., was born in the town of Manchester, Oct. 24, 1814. His father, Jonathan Howland, a native of Massachusetts, was born Feb. 6, 1789, and was the son of Gilbert Howland, Sr., whom it is believed was also a native of the Bay State. In the month of February, 1800, the paternal grandfather of our subject started for Ontario County, N. Y., with the purpose of making a settlement, and was one of the first pioneers of that section. The journey was made overland with an ox-team, and he brought with him his family and household goods. He had traded his farm in Massachusetts for a tract of timber land in the vicinity of Manchester, N. Y., and the embryo city of Albany, many miles away, was his nearest market for a number of years. To this also they were compelled to go with an ox-team, it being several years before the sturdy old pioneer could secure the luxury of horses. He was permitted to live twenty-nine years thereafter, during which time he eliminated a comfortable home from the wilderness, where he spent the remainder of his life, resting from his earthly labors about 1829.

The paternal grandmother of our subject, Elizabeth (Lapham) Howland, also a native of Massachusetts, accompanied her husband to the wilds of Ontario County, N. Y., and died at the old homestead some years after the decease of her husband. Their son Jonathan was a lad of eleven years when his parents made the removal to New York. He there developed into manhood, becoming familiar with the various employments of farm life in a new country, and after his marriage commenced life with his young bride in a log house on his father's
farm. In 1817 he purchased a tract of land adja-
cent to the latter homestead, which he cleared, and
which he occupied with his family until 1849.
During the early part of that year he sold out all
his possessions in the Empire State, and like his
father before him turned his face toward the setting
sun.

Jonathan Howland, upon leaving the haunts of
his childhood and youth, made his way to Southern
Michigan, and settling in Lenawee County, pur-
chased a tract of land in Adrian Township, where
he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of
their days. After an honorable and upright career,
during which he had provided bountifully for his
family, he passed away amid their tears and regrets,
on the 11th of May, 1871. The maiden whom he
had wedded in early manhood was Miss Mary,
daughter of Michael and Mary Sprague, who were
natives of Massachusetts, in which State their daugh-
ter was also born. The mother of our subject only
lived a few months after the family had settled in
this State, her death taking place in September,
1849.

Of the eight children comprising the parental
household, six lived to mature years, and Gilbert,
like his brothers and sisters, was reared to farm
pursuits, and received his first instruction in the
subscription schools of Manchester Township, Onta-
rio Co., N. Y. He was a bright and observant
boy, however, fond of books, and made the most of
his opportunities for acquiring knowledge. In due
time he developed into a strong, athletic young
man, and proved of valuable assistance in the cul-
tivation of his father’s land and in the building up of
the homestead. He struck out for himself at the
age of twenty-one years, joining his sister in Adrian
Township, this State, the latter of which, however,
was still a Territory. This move was primarily
the beginning of the enterprise he had in view,
namely, the establishment of a home of his own.

In pursuance of this object, our subject, on the
7th of September, 1835, boarded a canal-boat at
Palmyra, N. Y., and thence proceeded to Buffalo,
where he embarked on a steamer for Toledo. From
this latter point he made his way on foot through the
cottonwood swamp to Adrian, where he arrived at
noon on the 14th of the month. After visiting his
sister a few days he shouldered his bundle and set
out for this county in the same manner, and upon
his arrival explored a portion of Ransom Township
with a view to settlement. There was then not a
settler in the whole township. He had been accom-
panied by a man somewhat familiar with the lay of
the land, and being provided with two or three
days’ rations which they carried in a knapsack, they
spent two nights in the woods near the present site
of Ransom Center. Deer, bears, wolves and wild
turkeys were plentiful. Mr. Howland selected a
tract of land which is now included in his present
farm, then walked to Monroe and entered it at the
Government land-office there. The previous night
he spent one mile from the town, and in the morn-
ing approached the land-office, where he found
fifteen or sixteen other men anxiously awaiting for
the official to open up and begin operations. At 9
o’clock A. M. the doors of the office were opened,
and Mr. Howland managed to be the second in en-
tering and obtaining a hearing. After the adjust-
ment of this important matter he returned to Adrian,
and spent the winter with his sister.

In the spring of 1836 our subject returned to his
native State, where he engaged in carpentering and
wagon-making, and followed these trades in connec-
tion with farming for six years following. In the
meantime he was married, and now accompanied by
his wife and one child, set out for their future home
in Michigan. They made their way via the Erie
Canal and the lake to Toledo, and thence by car to
Adrian, then the western terminus of the Michigan
Southern Railroad. At that place our subject hired
a team to take them to the house of Jonas Goodell,
living on section 1 of what is now Ransom Town-
ship. They took up their abode under the hospi-
table roof of this gentleman until Mr. Howland
could put up his log house on his own land, which
was in the unfinished condition we have already
described when they took possession of it six weeks
later. His labors from that time until the present
have already been partially outlined.

The marriage of Gilbert Howland and Miss Zip-
porah P. Johnson was celebrated at the home of
the bride in Ontario County, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1837.
Mrs. Howland was born not far from the early home
of her husband, in Manchester, N. Y., Sept. 12,
1812. Her father, Joseph Johnson, a native of New Jersey, was born Sept. 11, 1782, and when a young man made his way to Massachusetts, where he lived until the 1st of February, 1806. Thence he migrated to Eastern New York, and from there in 1812 changed his residence to Ontario County, settling in Manchester Village. After a year’s residence there he purchased land five miles away in the wilderness, put up a log house and commenced to clear a farm. This was long before the day of stoves and before they had been thought of, when the pioneer mothers did all their cooking by the fireplace. Like others, Mrs. Johnson spun and wove for many years, manufacturing all the cloth for the use of the family. These arts she also taught her daughter Zipporah, together with the other household duties which go so far in affecting the happiness of the home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson occupied this farm the remainder of their lives. The mother passed away some years after the decease of her husband, dying on the 16th of January, 1866. Joseph Johnson rested from his earthly labors on the 2d of June, 1848. His wife was in her girlhood Elizabeth Pratt, also a native of Massachusetts, and was born Jan. 5, 1783. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Howland were Nathaniel and Zipporah (Smith) Pratt, who it is believed were of New England birth and parentage, and spent their entire lives in Massachusetts.

To our subject and his wife there were born the children whose record is as follows: Jonathan H., a resident of Ransom Township, was born Dec. 3, 1838, and married Miss Emily A. Smith; Sarah C., who became the wife of Mason Bryant, was born April 10, 1845, and died at her home in Pittsford, on the 20th of April, 1871; Cynthia L., who was born March 3, 1849, became the wife of Ira N. Bryant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mary E., the second child, was born Sept. 21, 1840, and died June 27, 1842.

When the parents of Mrs. Howland first settled in Ontario County, N. Y., deer and other wild game were plentiful, while wolves and bears contributed to add liveliness to the scene. The father had only an ox-team to do his farm work and marketing, and used to take his grain to mill on his back. He had the satisfaction of living to see his adopted county in a finely developed and prosperous condition, and bore no unimportant part in bringing about its development and prosperity. The household circle included ten children, the youngest of whom died at the age of thirty-one years. Mrs. Howland was the fifth child, and now in the seventy-sixth year of her age, enjoys remarkably good health.

Peter Richtmyer. The well-regulated farm of this substantial agriculturist of Somerset Township lies on section 21, and comprises 112 acres of land, the greater part under good cultivation. The buildings and fences are well kept up and in good order, and everything about the premises indicates thrift and energy to be the distinguishing characteristics of the proprietor. The improvements which the passing traveler observes with interest have been mostly the result of the labors of Mr. Richtmyer.

Schobarie County, N. Y., was the early tramping-ground of the subject of this sketch, and where his birth took place on the 3d of November, 1833. That county was the birthplace of his parents, Christian and Maria (Burbane) Richtmyer. They had a family of ten children, and both lived to be well stricken in years, the father passing away at the age of eighty-four, and the mother after reaching her eightieth birthday. It is the belief of our subject that all their children are still living. They are residents mostly of New York.

Mr. Richtmyer was thrown upon his own resources early in life, when a lad of but nine years old, and has made his way single handed since that time. He commenced working for neighbors in the vicinity of his home, where he continued until fourteen years of age, and then going into the western part of the State, worked by the day and month a year for his brother in a blacksmith-shop. He subsequently followed this trade at Medina, N. Y., but believing that farming pursuits would be more to his tastes and capacities, tried this for three years, and then launched out as a carpenter.

Thus was the life of our subject spent until 1853, and on the 6th of February, that year, he was mar-
ried to a very lovely and amiable woman, Miss Alzira Liddle, who was a native of Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y., and born March 20, 1833. Her parents were Adam and Linda (Crapsey) Liddle. The former was born in Manlius, April 22, 1785, and departed this life Oct. 11, 1877, in Orleans County. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, receiving an honorable wound, on account of which he afterward drew a pension from the Government. His wife, Linda, the mother of Mrs. Richtmyer, was born in Manlius, Aug. 12, 1794, and also died at the homestead in Orleans County, Nov. 18, 1866. The parental household included eight children, of whom five are now living and residents of various States. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Crapsey, was born March 2, 1767, and died Nov. 8, 1832, in Shelby, N. Y. He married Miss Anna Griffith, who died in Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1847, at the age of seventy years. Grandfather Crapsey was a Free-Will Baptist, in the pulpit of which church he officiated for many years. The paternal grandfather, John Liddle, was born Feb. 28, 1758, and died Sept. 12, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Richtmyer have four children, recorded as follows: Estella M., born Feb. 8, 1854, is now the wife of J. B. Alley, and the mother of four children; they live on a farm in Somerset Township, this county. Della A. was born Aug. 8, 1857, and is the wife of Thomas Tryon, a well-to-do farmer of Moscow Township; Sarah A. was born May 7, 1859, and is the wife of Stanley Murry, a hardware merchant of Moscow; they have two children. Eva E., born April 20, 1862, was graduated from Hillsdale College, and is now officiating as a teacher for the sixth term in Moscow Township; she possesses rare musical talent, to which she is devoting much time and attention. The birthplace of all these children was in Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y.

After his marriage Mr. Richtmyer worked at his trade and carried on farming until November, 1865, when he came to Southern Michigan, and located in Moscow Township, where he resided until 1869. That year he sold out and purchased his present farm where, with the exception of one year, during which he was engaged in the purchase of grain at Jerome, he has since continued. He is a man who keeps himself well informed upon matters of general interest, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is an earnest advocate of temperance principles. He and his estimable wife attend the Congregational Church. Mr. R. is a member of the Masonic Lodge, of Moscow Village, and has been connected with the I. O. O. F., at Jerome, for many years, holding nearly all the offices of the lodge there. He takes a lively interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, but has steadily declined becoming an officer-holder.

Wilson Houseknecht is a general farmer and stock-raiser in Moscow Township, section 29, where he also carries on a saw-mill and a cider-mill, and in his multifarious duties displays indomitable energy and perseverance, coupled with good judgment and straightforward, business-like methods.

Mr. Houseknecht is the son of Charles and Sarah (Dugan) Houseknecht, who were natives of Lycoming County, Pa., while his grandfather was noted for his services in the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Pennsylvania, where the father followed his trade of a carpenter in connection with the management of a sawmill. He met with a reverse of fortune, however, and leaving the Keystone State, he came to the West, settling in Scipio Township, this county, in 1868, where he bought a lot of land on which he erected a house, which remained their home until the decease of the mother in 1880, at the age of forty-five years. The father subsequently removed to Kansas, and from there to Pueblo, Col., where he owns 320 acres of land besides some property in Pueblo Village. He also owns property in the growing city of Wichita, Kan., and eleven acres in Scipio Township, this county.

The parental family of our subject included twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom eight survive, our subject being the eldest. William Houseknecht was born Nov. 24, 1853, in Lairdsville, Lycoming Co., Pa., where his youthful days were passed in attendance upon the excellent common schools of that State. When sixteen years
of age he accompanied his father in his journey to the West, and learning the trade of a carpenter followed that occupation here five years. He was then united in marriage, Jan. 8, 1875, with Miss Ella, daughter of Avery Brown, of whom a sketch is found elsewhere in this work. She was the younger of two children who came to gladden the home of the parents, and was born in Moscow Township, May 17, 1852. At this time in many parts of this county the log school-house with its rude furniture had given place to the more convenient frame building, and the educational facilities were largely increased. Here Mrs. Houseknecht received her education, assisting meanwhile in the duties of the home under the careful supervision of her mother, receiving those practical lessons which have so well fitted her for the duties of life. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of four children: Avery, George, Maud and Willie, bright and interesting little people.

In addition to the business already named in which Mr. Houseknecht is engaged, he also operates a clover huller. He has devoted twenty acres of his land for an orchard, and this is occupied by choice apple trees, making the finest orchard in Hillsdale County, and yielding to its owners a handsome return for his patience and industry. While supplying the local trade with this fine fruit, and even shipping it to other markets, he also derives from his own orchard much of the fruit, which he manufactures into cider. Mr. Houseknecht is a member of the Central Michigan Threshers' Association, and in politics he is identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Moscow Plains, and is interested in the various measures of that church, as well as in the advancement of the community in general.

LEXANDER HUSTON is one of the most successful general farmers and stockraisers of Cambria Township, where he owns, on section 28, one of the finest and best conducted farms in this part of Hillsdale County. It has been in his possession over twelve years, and comprises 100 acres of land, the most of which is well improved. It is well stocked with sheep, cattle and horses, the latter being of a first-class breed. Since coming here he has erected the fine set of farm buildings which now grace his place, conspicuous among which is the elegant and commodious modern residence which, with its pleasant surroundings, forms an attractive feature in the landscape.

Mr. Huston is a native of Shelby Township, Richland Co., Ohio, born June 3, 1842, and he was the youngest of the two children born to his parents, James and Nancy (Cline) Huston, and of the three children born of his father's two marriages. His father is now living in retirement in the village of Cambria (for further parental history see sketch of the father, James Huston, in another part of this work.) Our subject was only about four years old when his parents moved to Williams County, in his native State, and there he was reared and educated. He early established a home for himself in that county, and to the young lady, Miss Letitia Ervin, whom he chose to preside over it, and become to him a helpmate and companion, he was united in marriage June 7, 1866. She was a daughter of Armstrong and Mary A. (Moure) Ervin, now living in West Unity Village, Ohio, in retirement from the active duties of farming, their former occupation. They are natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, married in Wayne County, Ohio, later settled in Crawford County, the same State, and while living there their daughter, Mrs. Huston, was born Dec. 22, 1845. When she was eight years old they moved to Williams County, where she was reared and educated. She was well brought up by her parents, who were good, intelligent people, and were very successful farmers and stock-growers. Mrs. Huston was the fifth child of the four sons and five daughters, two sons and three daughters of whom are now living, born to her parents. Of her union with our subject one child has been born, John W., whose birth occurred Aug. 23, 1873.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Huston continued to live in their native State for some years, where he was actively engaged in farming. Subsequently they moved across the border to this State, and have since been residents of Cambria Township, where they enjoy in the highest degree the esteem
ELOONZO R. HESSE, senior member of the firm of Hesse & Smith, of North Adams, when starting out for himself in life first secured a companion and helpmate to assist him along life's journey, and then began learning the trade of machinist and engineering, at which he labored for a period of fifteen years. Then on account of impaired health he resumed farming pursuits, with which he had become familiar during his boyhood and youth, and at which he occupied himself until the spring of 1887. Then, in company with his present partner, he purchased the flouring-mill in North Adams Township, formerly owned by W. H. Pratt, and is now carrying on a flourishing business. The establishment has been thoroughly remodeled, and supplied with the latest improved machinery. This includes the George T. Smith system of milling, and which in its operations is most admirable, possessing a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The mill is one of the solid institutions of this part of the county, from whose people it receives a generous patronage.

Our subject, a native of the Empire State, was born in Monroe County, July 22, 1843. His boyhood was passed in his native county, where he attended the common school, and when further advanced, completed a business course in the Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His parents were Charles F. and Marinda (Rose) Hesse, natives of New York State, and who after marriage settled in Rush Township, Monroe County. The mother died soon after the birth of her son, our subject, and the latter was taken to the home of his paternal grandfather. The latter about eighteen months later came to St. Joseph County, this State, and took up his residence among the pioneer settlers, where he subsequently remained the balance of his life. The father was subsequently married to Mrs. Polly Ann Stowers. Elonzo R. was the only child of the first wife, and of the second there was born one only, a daughter, Mary L., who is now the wife of A. H. Smith, the partner of Mr. Hesse. The paternal grandfather was of German birth and parentage, and came to this country in 1800. He afterward served as a drum major in the War of 1812. He spent his last years in Jackson County, Mich., dying in 1865, when seventy-five years of age.

Our subject, before reaching the twentieth year of his age, and while a resident of Jackson County, Mich., was married, Jan. 1, 1862, to Miss Martha, daughter of Palmer and Paulina Barlow, who were natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. Mr. Barlow carried a gun in the Blackhawk War, and afterward settled in the town of Liberty, Jackson Co., Mich., which had been named by the grandmother of Mrs. Hesse, and where the parents of Mrs. Hesse still reside. They are now quite well advanced in years, the father being seventy-two years old and the mother seventy. They emigrated to that region of country in 1836, and in common with the people around them, experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Of the three children born to them Mrs. Hesse is the only one who lived to mature years. She was born in Liberty, Dec. 17, 1844, and her education was conducted in the district school. She continued under the parental roof until her marriage, and is now the mother of four children. The eldest son, Harley, has charge of the old homestead in Jackson County; Beatrice was graduated from the State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, and is engaged as a teacher in Liberty Township; Barney and Beulah are at home with their parents.

The father of our subject is now living with his third wife, in Columbia Township, Jackson Co., Mich. Of this marriage there was also born one child—Bertha M. Elonzo R. is warmly interested in the temperance movement, and some time ago identified himself with the Prohibition party. He works for the cause whenever opportunity affords, and has filled many offices of trust and responsibility. Both he and his excellent wife are members
in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Hesse, who is in full sympathy with her husband in his temperance ideas, is an active member of the W. C. T. U.

JOHN P. ROOT, deceased, was formerly a valued citizen of Wright Township, with whose agricultural interests he was closely identified. He was born in the town of Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., July 17, 1827, and was a son of Amos Root, who was born in New Grantham, N. H., in 1788. The grandfather of our subject moved from that New England State to New York in the early settlement of the Black River country, and made his home there until his death.

The father of our subject was reared in the State of New York and married there, subsequently making his home there for some years. About the year 1825 he determined to remove with his family to the Territory of Michigan, and after arriving here he settled in Frenchtown, Monroe County. In 1829 he again started westward with his wife and children, and we next hear of the family in the town of Lima, in Indiana. Mr. Root was an ambitious, hard-working man, and was steadily engaged in developing a good farm and building up a comfortable home, when his useful life was cut off in its prime by his death in December, 1831. By this sad event a wife and six children were bereft, and on the 15th of August, 1834, the patient and devoted mother was also taken from her children. After her death the subject of this sketch came to Michigan to live with an uncle, whose home was in Medina Township, and there the remaining years of his boyhood were passed. In that town he met and made the acquaintance of Harriet Pixley, a daughter of Calvin Pixley, one of the first settlers of Medina Township (for parental history see sketch of Hiram Pixley). On the 2d of April, 1843, our subject and his young friend joined hands to walk the path of life together. They continued to live in the town of her birth until 1844, when Mr. Root bought the place where the remaining years of his life were passed, and which in the busy years that followed he developed into one of the best and most productive farms in the township. He first erected a log house, but later in life he replaced it by an ampler and more substantial dwelling, which is beautifully located a short distance from, and in full view of the lovely sheet of water called Lime Lake. Mr. Root was a practical, sagacious man, his life was characterized by straightforward and honorable dealings, and at his death, Nov. 24, 1866, an affectionate husband, kind father and good neighbor, was removed from this community.

Ten children were born to our subject and his wife, of whom the following is a record: Hiram H. lives in Edon, Ohio; Lucy A., Mrs. Tuttle, lives in Wright Township; Eliza A., Mrs. Price, lives in Kalkaska County, Mich.; Emily M., Mrs. Baker, lives in Reading; Wilber E., Calvin E. and Jenett live at home; Irwin A. lives in Wright Township; Ross H. lives in Platteville; John Ernest lives at home.

We cannot leave this sketch without a passing notice of the active assistance accorded to our subject by his wife, who occupies with her children the home that she helped him to build up. Mrs. Root was brought up amid the scenes of a pioneer life, and remembers well the incidents connected with it and the wild surroundings of her girlhood home in an early settlement. She remained under the parental roof until her marriage, and under the careful guidance of her mother she became a fine housewife and an excellent manager of household affairs, learning, among other things, to spin and weave with great skill, so that when she took upon herself the duties of a wife she was amply able to perform her share in making their married life a success, and was indeed a true helpmate to her husband.

THOMAS LAZENBY, who is numbered among the solid farmers of Allen Township, is a man whom nature has provided with a good fund of sound common sense and strict integrity of character, and the other qualities which have caused him to be held in high esteem by his neighbors and the community in general. He is the owner of a good homestead on sections 6 and 7.
which comprises 120 acres of land, with creditable farm buildings, and supplied with the machinery necessary for carrying on agriculture in a profitable manner. There is an air of comfort and thrift about the premises which is exceedingly pleasant to contemplate.

Our subject is a native of Yorkshire, England, his birth taking place under the modest roof of his parents on the 8th of January, 1818. The latter, Christopher and Elizabeth (Harding) Lazenby, were natives of the same county as their son, and there the mother spent her entire life, her death taking place when comparatively a young woman, about 1818. The father subsequently emigrated to America in 1822, and settled first in Massachusetts, where he lived until 1846. Then making his way to the young State of Michigan, he took up his residence on a farm in Quincy Township, Branch County, where his death took place in 1865.

Thomas Lazenby was the only child of his parents who lived to mature years. He continued a resident of his native county until thirty years of age, engaged in farming pursuits, and in the meantime was married about 1840, to one of the maidens of Yorkshire, Miss Hannah Smith, who was born Jan. 1, 1820. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. L. settled upon a small tract of land near their early home, where they lived until after the birth of three children. In 1852 our subject resolved to seek his fortunes in the New World, and accordingly gathering together his family and personal effects, boarded a sailing-vessel bound for Quebec, Canada. Upon reaching America they came directly to this State, taking up their residence in Quincy Township, Branch County, where they lived about two years, and then Mr. Lazenby rented land in Allen Township, this county, which he subsequently cultivated for a period of ten years. He had been fairly successful in his labors, and saved sufficient to purchase land of his own, and selected the farm which he now occupies. This comprises 120 acres, the greater part of which is under good cultivation, and where he has made good improvements, putting up excellent farm buildings, including a neat residence. He has a fair assortment of live stock, kept in good condition, and all through his career has been blessed with the happy faculty of taking care of what he has acquired.

To our subject and his excellent wife there have been born fourteen children, but six of whom are living: Christopher first married Miss Orinda Cronk, who died in Allen Township, and he was then married to Miss Josephine Lenson; Jane E. is the wife of Ambrose Lockwood, of Allen Township; Ellen, Mrs. David Cowen, resides in Quincy, Mich.; Hannah married Charles Joiner, of Allen Township, and Margaret is the wife of his brother, Ralph C. Joiner; Betsey, Mrs. John Condra, has a home in Allen Village. Mary died when twelve years of age. The wife of our subject departed this life at her home in Allen Township, May 30, 1881, when sixty-one years of age, having been born Jan. 1, 1820; she was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents, Robert and Jane Smith, were both natives of Yorkshire, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Lazenby identified himself with the Methodist Church about 1868, of which he has since been a consistent member. He deserves great credit for his industry and perseverance, and will leave a record to his descendants of which they will never be ashamed.

CHARLES C. WELLS, who departed this life at his home in Allen Township, on the 9th of May, 1886, was born in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 21, 1813. He spent his early years near the place of his birth, and upon reaching manhood married, Dec. 30, 1835, Miss Rachel Polhamus, who was a native of the same town as his husband, and was born June 2, 1819.

Mr. Wells and his wife, after a residence in Steuben County of several years, deciding upon a change of location, came to this county in May, 1849, and settled upon a farm in Allen Township, where they continued the remainder of their lives. The wife and mother survived her husband only a few months, her death taking place Oct. 1, 1886. They were the parents of five children, of whom the record is as follows: Charles H. was born in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1836, and
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is now living on the old homestead; Eleanor A. was born in Steuben County, N. Y., April 5, 1840, and is now the wife of John Pasco, of Muskegon, Mich.; Thankful J. was born in Steuben County, May 24, 1847, and is now at Hillsdale; Hattie E. was born in Allen Township, this county, Oct. 29, 1851, and is now with her brother on the homestead; Frances I. was born in Hillsdale Township, Oct. 21, 1856, and is now the wife of Fred Swartz, of the latter township.

Since the death of Mr. Wells his son Charles H. has had charge of the farm of eighty acres, which is pleasantly located on section 13, in Allen Township. The homestead is comfortable and well appointed, the soil under a good state of cultivation, and the buildings compare favorably with those around them. Mrs. Rachel Wells was a member of the Methodist Church.

ALANSON B. RICKERD. A biographical work of the representatives of Hillsdale County that did not include a notice of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, would be incomplete. He is a self-made man in the noblest meaning of the term. Remaining with his parents until one year after his marriage, assisting in general farm work, and having little or no book learning, he has become an educated man in the true definition of that term, and has acquired a handsome competency of the good things of this world, with which he has surrounded himself on one of the finest farms of Wheatland Township. Such a history as his is worth preserving, that it may be read by future generations, who may learn what may be accomplished by honest industry and well-directed effort, and may be stimulated to "go and do likewise."

The subject of this notice was born in Washington County, N. Y., July 28, 1824, and is the son of John and Sallie (Gyle) Rickerd, the former of whom was born in Herkimer County, in the Empire State, Sept. 23, 1789, and died in this township at the age of seventy-eight years. He migrated to this State in 1834, and located a tract of Government land in Lenawee County, from which he subsequently re-moved to Wheatland Township, this county. The mother of our subject was born in Washington County, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1795, and died in this township at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The grandparents of our subject were of German descent, but emigrating to this country, died in Chautauqua County, N. Y., the grandfather at the great age of ninety-seven years. He served in the Revolutionary War, while the father of our subject was engaged in the War of 1812. Grandmother Gyle lived to measure almost a century. The family of Rickerds were active Whigs, and subsequently Republicans. They were consistent Christians, and were prominent and liberal in church affairs, and public-spirited citizens.

Upon first coming to Wheatland Township, the parents of our subject erected a log cabin, in which they lived until the time of their decease. Mr. Rickerd and his eldest son cleared fifteen acres of this land during the first year. In this log house they reared their family of thirteen children, seven of whom still survive. One son, John, is a farmer in Grand Traverse County, Mich., and another is a blacksmith in the same county; a third is engaged in mercantile business in Eau Claire County, Wis.; another son, a cooper by trade, served in the late war, and is in the receipt of a pension; one sister died in this township, one became the wife of Mr. Van Patten, and another resides in Gratiot County, Mich.

Our subject was united in marriage on the 25th of May, 1845, by E. Lumley, Justice of the Peace, with Miss Dersy A. Sales, who was born in New York, Monroe County, April 11, 1827, and is the daughter of John and Betsey (Putnam) Sales, natives of Farmington, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1834, and located at Devil's Lake, Lenawee County, whence they subsequently removed to Calhoun County, and there the father died at the age of thirty-five years. His wife survived him some years, dying at the home of our subject in 1850, at the age of forty-one years. Their family included nine children, five of whom yet survive; one son, Chauncey, was killed in the army.

To Alanson B. and Dersy A. Rickerd have been born seven children, all of whom survive, as follows: Albert D. was born June 18, 1846, and married
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Mary J. West, May 29, 1864; they have three children—Floyd C., James A. and Gertie M. Willard E. was born March 12, 1848, married Mary McGregor, and has two children—Gaylord H. and Otis G.; one son, Howard W., died at the age of three years and ten days; Emeline E. was born on the 7th of January, 1831, and became the wife of Willis Baker; they have four children—Alice A., Frances E., Forrest W. and Lena E. (For family history see sketch of Willis Baker.) Harriet C. was born Oct. 30, 1857, and became the wife of Mr. George Cooper, a farmer in Iowa; Fred S. was born May 7, 1866; Lillie G., Nov. 23, 1870, and Frank W., April 11, 1872; these three still reside at home.

During the first year after marriage our subject resided on the home farm, and then started out to establish a home for himself on a farm west of where he now lives, and there remained until 1853. He then went across the mountains and engaged in lumbering in California; he spent about three years in that State, part of which time he was employed in mining. Upon his return to this county, he settled on his present farm, upon which he has resided ever since, except three years, which he spent in California, again engaged in the lumbering business. In 1854 Mr. Rickerd bought the parental homestead of sixty acres, and after his return from California he added to it forty acres, thirty-five of which were improved, and he has since brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, and erected thereon comfortable and commodious farm buildings, and made many valuable improvements.

Mr. Rickerd learned the cooper's trade when a small boy from an older brother, and has followed it at intervals for thirty-three years; his sons also are all first-class mechanics.

The wife of our subject is a lady very highly esteemed in the neighborhood, and belongs to the Ladies' Society. Like her husband, she is an active and respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been for forty years. Mr. Rickerd has taken a prominent part in church work; he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school eight years, and has been Steward of the church, and also Class-Leader, for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican, and is prominent in township and county affairs. He is a public-spirited, liberal man, and has been identified with almost every enterprise for the public good, while he and his wife are earnest advocates of the cause of temperance. Mr. Rickerd belongs to the I. O. O. F., Rural Lodge No. 72, of North Adams, and has held every office in the lodge.

JOHN M. RAYMOND. The subject of this sketch came to Michigan in 1854, and located on a part of the 120-acre farm which he now owns and occupies. His first purchase was forty acres, upon which he made some improvements, and seeing a prospect of success in the future, added eighty acres more. His first dwelling was a log shanty, and his other surroundings in keeping with his residence. The land was practically uncultivated. Mr. Raymond is fully entitled to be classed among the pioneers, as he has worked up from first principles to the ownership of one of the most comfortable homesteads in Jefferson Township.

In addition to general agriculture, Mr. Raymond devotes considerable time to the breeding of fine stock, in which, as in the other departments of his calling, he has met with success. He was bred to farm life from his boyhood, and his ambition has been to excel. The results of his industry and perseverance are shown in his surroundings, which will compare favorably with those of his neighbors, and in some respects exceed them. The log shanty was long ago replaced by a handsome modern residence with a cellar eight feet deep under the whole, and which is one of the finest in the State of Michigan, and serves almost as well for the preservation of provisions as an icehouse itself. In the rear of the residence is an orchard of choice apple trees and the smaller fruits, whose products supply the family the year around with the luxuries of the season.

Our subject passed his youth and early manhood in Tully Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where his birth took place Oct. 24, 1803. It will thus be seen that Mr. Raymond is quite advanced in years, notwithstanding his energy and ambition. His parents, John and Polly (Evans) Raymond, were natives of Saratoga, N. Y., and passed to their long home many years ago. The father was a farmer by
occupation, and inclined to Democratic principles. The nine children of the parental family were named respectively: Nathan, John, Polly, Moses, Royal, Anna, Sally A., Louisa and Jessie.

The education of our subject was conducted in the pioneer log school-house of his native county, and when twenty-two years of age he was married, in 1825, to Miss Marinda Humphrey, who died at her home in Onondaga County in 1846, leaving three children; two are now deceased. Mr. Raymond contracted a second marriage, Sept. 10, 1843, with Miss Amelia Knapp, who was also a native of the Empire State, and they became the parents of three children: The eldest, also John by name, married Miss Annie Johnson, and they are the parents of two children—Amy and Jessie; this son remains at the homestead. George and an infant are deceased.

In connection with his native State, of which his parents were pioneers, Mr. Raymond still recalls with great satisfaction the simple pleasures of his youth, and the times when he attended logging bees, and was one of the best "hands" with his favorite yoke of oxen, Buck and Bright, the three being able to do more than any other trio of the kind in their neighborhood. When starting out for himself, his father presented him with $100 in money, and from that modest beginning he laid the foundation of his present property. The time for arduous labor for him is now past, and in his declining years he is enjoying the fruits of his early toils and sacrifices. He has always taken a lively interest in National affairs, keeping himself well posted thereon, and has always been in accord with Democratic principles.

JOHN L. RICE, who is a gentleman of excellent standing among the farmers and stockraisers of Camden Township, came to his land on section 1 when a young married man in the spring of 1854. He first purchased eighty acres, to which he gradually added, until now he is the possessor of 190 acres which, by the exercise of great industry and resolution, he cleared from the timber, and has brought to a fine state of cultivation. He has a substantial set of frame buildings, the most modern and improved machinery, and everything in keeping with the employments of the progressive and intelligent agriculturist.

A native of Butler County, Pa., our subject was born Sept. 13, 1831, and is the son of John and Rachel (Lambert) Rice, the father now deceased, and the mother continuing a resident of the Keystone State. The paternal grandfather, Henry Rice, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and after the conflict was ended, located first in Berks County, Pa., whence he afterward removed to Butler County, where he spent his last days. He has now a numerous posterity scattered throughout Butler County and vicinity, and in other parts of the United States.

John Rice, Sr., the father of our subject, departed this life at his home in Butler County, Pa., in March, 1887. He was the head of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Polly, William, Rebecca, Sarah, John L. (our subject), Isaac, Jacob S., Alfred, Benjamin E., Lydia and Emma. These are residents mostly of Pennsylvania. John L. was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving but a limited education, but early in life began laying his plans for the future suggested by his natural industry and energy. When twenty years of age he was united in marriage with a maiden of his own county, Miss Jennie Stewart, in October, 1851. Mrs. Rice was born July 26, 1830, and is the daughter of William and Eliza (Trew) Stewart, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and passed away some years ago in that State. William Stewart was of Scotch ancestry, while the forefathers of his estimable wife claimed their origin in Ireland. The Rice family settled in Butler County, Pa., during the period of its early history, and the Stewarts settled in Beaver County. The family of William and Eliza Stewart consisted of eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Alexander, John F., Archibald G., Margaret, Hannah and Jennie. They are residents mostly of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice came to this county when young people, and all but one of their seven chi
dren were born here. The six surviving are: Richard M., Hiram D., Theresa S., Kay, Minnie H., and Stewart. The latter is supposed to be in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have had a full experience of pioneer life, but in their later years are enjoying the fruits of their labors as they deserve. They have always been hard-working people, and our subject, like Longfellow’s Village Blacksmith, "can look the whole world in the face, for he owes not any man."

Soon after the outbreak of the late Rebellion Mr. Rice, laying aside his personal interests and plans, enlisted, in December, 1861, in Company C, 7th Michigan Infantry, and soon after was promoted to Sergeant. His company was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Antietam and Fredericksburg, and followed the seven-days retreat under Gen. McClellan, and Gettysburg. After a faithful service of four years he received his honorable discharge at the close of the war, returning to his home in July, 1865. Then, taking up the thread of his life, he has since pursued the even tenor of his way, each year seeing him make some headway in the improvement of his farm and the providing of that which should sustain him in his old age. Mr. Rice in 1882 identified himself with the I. O. O. F., and is now a member of the lodge at Camden.

WILLIAM WILSON, a retired merchant of Hillsdale in comfortable circumstances, owns and occupies a fine home in the southwestern part of the city, and as one of the older residents, aiding in establishing its business prestige, is regarded with the tacit respect accorded those who have performed well their part in life, building up for themselves a good record and being of service to those around them.

Our subject was born in Greene County, Tenn., June 25, 1817, where he lived until a youth of fifteen years, and then with his parents, Adam and Margaret (Magill) Wilson, removed to Sullivan, Ind. The township which now bears that name was then in its embryo condition, and the Williams settled upon a tract of land where the father eliminated a good farm from the uncultivated soil, and with his estimable wife passed the remainder of his days. The children of the household, consisting of five sons and three daughters, all lived to mature years, William being the fourth son and child. His elder brother, John H., proved to be a man of more than ordinary capacity, and while still young in years was first elected Sheriff of Sullivan County, and subsequently chosen to represent the county in the Indiana Legislature. The second brother, John M., migrated to Missouri, where he carried on farming until his death, which occurred about 1886, in the vicinity of Dixon; Henry K., also prominent in the affairs of Sullivan County, Ind., was Clerk of the Circuit Court and also County Clerk until elected Senator in the district comprising Sullivan and Greene Counties. He died in Sullivan County about 1882. The sisters are in Sullivan County, Ind.

The education of Mr. Wilson began in the district schools of his native county, and the family being among the pioneers of Indiana where schools had not been generally established, his education was thus somewhat limited. He continued on the farm of his father until reaching his majority, and then entered upon his mercantile experience by engaging as clerk in a store of general merchandise in the town of Merom, and for the firm of Paul & Reed, with whom he remained for a period of ten years. He then went to Sullivan, the county seat, and established in business for himself, conducting a store of general merchandise successfully until his removal to this county in the spring of 1864.

Mr. Wilson at once took up his residence in the city of Hillsdale, and inaugurated the trade which he successfully prosecuted for a period of sixteen years, when advancing age admonished him that it would be wise to retire. While a resident of Sullivan County, Ind., he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Mann in 1849, and they became the parents of four children, two of whom died young. The two sons living are: Henry K., in Hillsdale, and John D., who is running a tea store at LaCrosse, Wis. Mrs. Martha Wilson departed this life at her home in Hillsdale, in February, 1872.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in June, 1874, was formerly Mrs. Maria
McDermid, who was born in Monroe County, Nov. 23, 1821, and is a lady of many amiable qualities. Her parents were Clark and Betsey Hall. Her first husband, John McDermid, was elected to the State Senate in 1861. He was engaged in the business of a miller and farmer, in addition to his political duties. They were married at Cambria in the year 1851, and Mr. McDermid died at his home there, May 16, 1868. His son, Henry A. McDermid, was a native of Michigan. He is now in Hartford, Conn., and excels in the trade of a draughtsman and machinist. John McDermid was one of the first settlers of Hillsdale County. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in August, 1809, and lived there until 1835 or 1836. Politically, he was a stanch Republican.

Mr. Wilson has been quite prominent in public affairs, serving as Alderman of the Third Ward one term, and following this was elected Mayor of the city, which office he held two years. He was in early life an adherent of the Democratic party, but identified himself with the Republicans at the time of their organization in 1856. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE RIEHM. While traveling through Hillsdale County, the biographical writers of this Almanac met but few active business men who were natives of the county. The vast majority of those who to-day are tilling the soil or engaged in business or commercial enterprises were born without the borders of the county. Many, indeed, were natives of another land who came to this country of "great expectations," where they hoped to enjoy better facilities for securing a competence for their families and a name among men. Of these Germany has contributed a large share, and it is a remarkable fact that though they came here unacquainted with our manners, unable even to speak or understand our language, they soon accommodated themselves to their surroundings and took place among our most honored citizens. Of such is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is now a prominent manufacturer of carriages and wagons, in connection with which he conducts a blacksmith-shop in the city of Hillsdale.

Mr. Richm was born in Germany, Feb. 22, 1837, and is the son of George and Mary C. (Witmeyer) Richm, the former of whom was a small farmer in his native country. In compliance with the excellent educational law of that country, George entered school at the age of six years and continued his attendance for eight years. At the age of nineteen he set sail for America, where he landed at New York, and from there directed his course to Lenawee County, in this State, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, with Clinton Albert Burdon, serving a three-years apprenticeship. At the end of six years he came to Hillsdale, and engaged in the employ of L. C. Tillotson, but at the end of eighteen months he ventured into business on his own account, opening up a blacksmith-shop, which he conducted several years. In 1863 he added to his business the manufacturing of carriages, wagons and sleighs. During the war he carried on a large business, employing as many as twenty men, and selling his goods readily from the shop. Up to within the last few years he had employed fifteen men, principally upon buggies and wagons, in the manufacture of which he has reached great excellence. Mr. Richm is himself a very skillful workman, and exercises a constant and careful supervision of his work.

Mr. Richm was united in marriage, in January, 1864, with Miss Barbara Gauss, who is also a native of Germany, and is the daughter of Martin Gauss. They became the parents of four children, two of whom died, one at six years of age and the other in infancy; Katie and Freddie survive to gladden the household.

Mr. Richm came to Hillsdale in 1854, and in him we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder, beginning business for himself without any capital, indeed he was a few dollars in debt, while he has now a fine residence which he occupies, besides another dwelling and a good store building; nor has his been a success
solely in the sense of accumulating wealth, but in doing good to others, in serving them well, and in winning their respect and esteem. He has ever strictly observed that most important factor in the successful public or business life of any man—honesty. He is a careful, conscientious business man, ever adhering to the dictates of his conscience in matters both of a public and private nature.

Having a natural longing for the scenes of his childhood, and being now accustomed so that he could afford some relaxation from his duties, in 1862 Mr. Richum paid a visit to his old home in Germany, where he enjoyed himself among the scenes and friends of his childhood, reviving old associations and pleasant memories. In politics, Mr. Richum upon becoming a citizen of this country identified himself with the Democratic party.

CHARLES ROZELL. The subject of this biography came to Southern Michigan in its pioneer days, and is now numbered among its oldest and most highly respected residents. He took up his residence in Litchfield Township in 1854, purchasing the land upon which he now resides, and where he has for a period of forty-five years moved among the people of his community in that praiseworthy manner which has secured for him their unlimited confidence and esteem.

The first purchase of our subject in Litchfield Township was eighty acres on section 1, the land being in an uncultivated condition, and upon which the labor of years was necessary for its transformation into a productive farm. Mr. Rozell went about his task with his characteristic energy, and its present condition indicates the result of his labors. He is the offspring of an excellent family, his parents being Daniel R. and Martha Ann (Burnett) Rozell, who were natives of New York, and settled near Lyons, Wayne County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father performed good service in the War of 1812, and passed away at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. The mother survived her husband some years, her death taking place about 1882, at the age of eighty-eight years. Their ten children consisted of five sons and five daughters, among whom the estate, valued at from $25,000 to $30,000, was divided.

Of the ten children of the parental family four are living, three of whom are residents of New York State. Charles, the third child, was born Sept. 23, 1818, at Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he spent his childhood and youth and acquired a common-school education. At the age of seventeen years he made his way to Gilboa, where he learned the trade of tanner, and three years later was married, Sept. 23, 1838, to Miss Penelope Penoyar, a native of his own town, and who was born Jan. 30, 1818. Mrs. Rozell is the daughter of Reuben and Margery (Van Sickie) Penoyar, who were natives respectively of Vermont and New York State, and who came to Michigan in 1837, settling near Pulaski, Jackson County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the father at eighty-seven. Their thirteen children consisted of six sons and seven daughters, Mrs. R. being the sixth child.

After marriage our subject and his wife lived one year in their native State, then coming to Michigan in 1840, settled first in Concord, Jackson County, and three years later purchased the land which they now occupy. Here their eleven children were born, of whom the record is as follows: Margery, the eldest, died when twenty-eight years old; Daniel R., after the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in Company A, 4th Michigan Infantry, serving until he was wounded and taken prisoner in the seven-days fight at Richmond; he was soon afterward paroled and returned home, not, however, to stay, for as soon as recuperating he re-enlisted, in Company A, 11th Michigan Cavalry. He served until the close of the war, in the meantime receiving the commission of Second Lieutenant, and was proffered a Captainscy, which he declined. He is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., and carrying on an extensive lumber business. Miss Ann Rozell became the wife of Frederick Schwab, and is the mother of two children—Gertie and Charles; they live in Homer Township. Walter enlisted in Company A, 11th Michigan Cavalry, and William, his twin brother, was a member of another company in the same regiment; they both served until the end.
of the war. William married Miss Margaret Racer, and is now farming in Nebraska; he is the father of two children—Albert and Harriet. Walter married Miss Della Pierce, and they have one child, Albert; the third son of our subject, Albert, is in Los Angeles, Cal., with his brother Daniel; Charles remains at home with his parents; Mary is the wife of Frank Smith, of Homer Township, and the mother of one child, Katie; Lucinda is the wife of Abraham Smith, of Homer Township, and the mother of a babe unnamed; Alice married Forest Winterstein, of Litchfield Township; Elizabeth, of Homer Township, is the wife of Charles Hatch.

Mr. Rozell began life dependent upon his own resources, and from the school of experience has learned valuable lessons. His farm of 120 acres is highly productive, and in addition to general agriculture he makes a specialty of Short-horn cattle, which industry is the source of a handsome income. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, and although no office-seeker, has served as Drain Commissioner, and occupied other positions of trust. In religious matters he is a Methodist, a member of the society at Mosherville. Mrs. Penelope Rozell departed this life at her home in Litchfield Township, March 2, 1886. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married May 14, 1887, was formerly Mrs. Sarepta Gurnnell, of Dimondale, this State, and who, by her marriage with Thomas Gurnnell, became the mother of three children—William C., Frank H. and Frederick T. The eldest son is a miller by trade and a resident of Grand Ledge, Eaton County; Frank H. is farming in Rice Creek, Calhoun County; Frederick T. is at home. Mr. Gurnnell was a native of England, and died May 13, 1873, at the age of twenty-nine years; they were married in 1866.

Mrs. Rozell is the daughter of Martin and Keziah Bromeling, and was born in York State, April 15, 1846. Her father was a native of New York State, and her mother, Keziah (Olds) Bromeling, was a native of Canada. They spent their last years in Michigan, the father dying in 1857, at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother in 1867, at the same age.

Mr. Rozell was a Democrat until the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency, when he identified himself with the Republican party, which he supported until the agitation of the temperance question, and is now a lively Prohibitionist, totally opposed to either the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

ROWBRIDGE WARD, who is a respected citizen and representative farmer of Wright Township, was born in the town of Worthington, Mass., June 16, 1816. His father, Nahum Ward, was a carpenter by trade, and died in Washington, Berkshire Co., Mass., in July, 1829. His wife, whose maiden name was Priscilla Herrick, was left by the death of her husband a widow with seven children, and she was a second time united in marriage, with Israel Bissell, and lived in Hinesdale, Berkshire County, a few years, after which they removed to Ohio, and settled in Freedom, Portage County, where they resided until the death of her husband. She then removed to Hancock County, and there spent her last years with her daughter, near Finley.

The subject of this notice was a lad of thirteen years when his father died, and he was then thrown upon his own resources. He engaged in various kinds of job work, such as chopping wood, laying stone wall, and general farming, and in the spring of 1832 he went to New York, and engaged in laying stone wall in Dutchess County. After a short time he returned to Massachusetts, and in 1833 he came west as far as Ohio, and settled in Portage County, where he was employed at various kinds of work. He was afterward employed during the construction of the Western Reserve College buildings, at Hudson. While in that county Mr. Ward was married, Sept. 19, 1844, and he purchased a house and lot at Twinsburg, and was there employed as a carpenter until 1849, when he sold out his interests in the Buckeye State, and coming to Michigan, settled in Medina Township, Lenawee County, where he purchased a tract of ninety-two acres of land, on twenty acres of which the trees had been girtled. He cut down some trees, and drawing them to the mill, had them sawed into planks, with which he built a plank house. He then engaged at
carpentering, and as opportunity offered, proceeded with the clearing of his land. Money was scarce among the early settlers, and he used to exchange work with the farmers, he doing carpenter work for them, which they would pay for by working on his land. In 1864 he sold his property and came to Wright Township, where he bought the farm upon which he now resides. At the time of purchase twenty acres of land were partially cleared, but there were no buildings, and he first erected a small frame house in accordance with his means, into which the family removed, and resided some years. This has now given place to a good frame residence, flanked with convenient and commodious out-buildings, suitable for the purposes for which they were intended.

Mrs. Ward, whose maiden name was Nancy A. Calkins, was born at Butternuts, Otsego Co., N. Y., May 13, 1825. She learned to spin both flax and wool, and when but a girl earned money to buy a spinning-wheel, which she has used more or less every year since, and on which she taught every one of her daughters this useful and housewife accomplishments. Her paternal grandfather, Ezra Calkins, was among the early settlers of Otsego County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and improving a farm spent his last years in that county; his wife, the grandmother of Mrs. Ward, was in her girlhood Ann A. Bishop. Mrs. Ward’s father, Charles Calkins, was born in Burlington, Mass., and was quite young when his parents removed to York State, where he grew to manhood, married, and resided until 1838. He then removed to Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, and purchasing a tract of land, resided there until 1845, when he again started west, settling in that part of Williams County now included in Fulton County, and was a pioneer there. He was quite well advanced in years at the time of his removal, but his efforts were crowned with success, and he built up a nice home, redeeming a fine farm from the wilderness, and died there at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Dianah Bump, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., of which county her parents, Asa and Lilly (Danley) Bump, were pioneers, settling there when it was a wilderness, the home of savage beasts, and the more treacherous and savage red man. His family removed into the log cabin which he erected before it had any door, and wolves used to gather around the cabin and make night hideous with their howls, but would, however, disperse when a firebrand was thrown among them. Thus they continued in their attempt to subdue nature, and to supplant the denizens of the forest with domestic animals, until 1828, when Mr. Bump sold his possessions there, and removing to Ohio, settled at Kirkland, where he purchased a large tract of land, a part of which he subsequently distributed among his children. He accumulated quite a handsome property for these days, and spent his last years there in retirement, aged eighty-five. The mother finished her earthly career at the present home of her daughter, Mrs. Ward, dying at the great age of eighty-eight years. She had been blind twenty-five years prior to her death, but shortly before the end came she had her eyes operated upon in the hope of having her sight restored.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of five children, who are recorded as follows: Elvira is the wife of George Durfee, and resides in Adrian; Josephine is the wife of Jonas Sprague, and lives in Wright Township; Adelbert follows the profession of a school teacher, and resides a part of the time at home, the balance in Adrian; Eugene married Mary Horstman, and lives in Wright Township, while Lillie is at home.

Mr. Ward is independent in politics. His son Adelbert is a Republican, and is found at the post of duty on the occasion of important elections.

William Whitehead. Hillsdale County has a large class of citizens among its agriculturists who, starting in life with no capital save stout hearts, willing hands, and indomitable perseverance, have through laborious toil, good management, and honorable business transactions, made success in life, and to-day are the possessors of fine farms and good bank accounts. Among the number referred to is the subject of this sketch, who is industriously engaged in his chosen occupation on section 21, Adams Township.
He is now in the prime of life, having been born March 6, 1842, in Cambridgeshire, England, which was also the birthplace of his parents, John and Mary Ann Whitehead. There they were reared and married, living together happily until the death of his father, which occurred in 1877, when sixty-five years old. His mother is still living in England, at the age of three-score years and ten. They were the parents of eight children, four boys and four girls.

William Whitehead, of whom we write, was the sixth child born to his parents. He remained at home, attending school and assisting his father until eighteen years of age, when, to satisfy his early ambitions, and to make himself a man, he came to America, sailing from Liverpool in May, 1861, in the sailing-vessel "Florence Nightingale." Disembarking at New York, our subject at once made his way to Hillsdale, this county, arriving here the 20th of June. He at once hired out to Mr. John Crisp, who had sent him his passage money, for one year. The next fifteen years Mr. Whitehead worked by the month, summer and winter, and being a man of industrious and frugal habits, and free from the common vices of the day, he was enabled in a few years to accumulate quite a sum of money. During that time our subject had formed the acquaintance of an amiable young lady, Miss Elizabeth Humphrey, to whom he was married in 1876. She is the daughter of Mrs. William Humphrey, who with her husband, is a native of England, where they settled after marriage. Not being able to earn sufficient wages in his native country to support his family as he would like to, Mr. Humphrey, after the birth of his eldest child, emigrated to America, and at once procured work as a day laborer. When he had saved sufficient money to pay for their passage, he sent for his wife and child, who came at once. Mrs. Humphrey is still living, at the age of sixty-one years, having been a widow since the death of her husband, at the age of forty-five, in 1869. To them had been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Whitehead, the sixth child, was born Sept. 14, 1859. Her education was received in the common school, she remaining at home until after the death of her father, when she commenced working out, supporting herself until her marriage. To her and her husband have been born three children—Herbert, Carrie and Nina.

Mr. Whitehead has well improved all his opportunities for making and saving money, displaying most excellent judgment and good financial ability in all his dealings, having been very successful from the first. Before his marriage he had become the owner of eighty acres of land, for which he paid $1,000, and had $3,500 loaned at ten per cent interest. His prosperity has continued, and he has since purchased ninety-five acres of land in Jefferson Township, making the number of acres that he owns 175. On his homestead he has erected comfortable buildings, and in addition to his farming, devotes much time to stock-raising, keeping a good supply of horses, cattle, and hogs, besides having a flock of 100 sheep of Merino grade. Our subject takes a general interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted country, and in politics affiliates with the Democratic party.

Ransom Gardner. Prominent among the pioneers of Hillsdale County stands the name of Ransom Gardner, and although he has passed away to the enjoyment of the reward due to his long and useful life, his memory still lives, and his honorable career stands forth as a fitting example of what can be done by earnest and conscientious effort. Mr. Gardner was born in Ft. Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., and came to Jonesville about 1835, among the earliest pioneers. He engaged in farming, and also erected a sawmill, which was a great accommodation to his fellow-pioneers. He subsequently became a contractor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and after some years he removed from Jonesville to Detroit. He finally removed to Kalamazoo, where he resided until his death, which occurred suddenly in 1876.

The subject of this notice was united in marriage, in Jonesville, with Miss Olivia Smith, and they became the parents of five children—William, Eloise, Fannie, Emma and Morland. Ransom Gardner grew up with this country, and was very well acquainted with its wants, while his good judgment
dictated the best means of satisfying them. He was a gifted and public-spirited as well as a good business man, and his sterling qualities were appreciated by the people of this section of country, who elected him to the State Legislature. He discharged the duties of his office conscientiously and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and he has left behind him an example which his descendants may follow with advantage.

WILLIAM VROOMAN, who was born in Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y., Jan. 6, 1826, came to Michigan with his father the year after it had been admitted into the Union as a State, and when he was a lad fourteen years of age. The family settled in Jackson County, where our subject made his home until taking up his residence in Scipio Township eleven years later. Here he has lived since that time, and is now the owner of a good farm on section 16. He has given the most of his attention since large enough to labor to agricultural pursuits, proving himself finely adapted to these, as he has been eminently successful in the cultivation of the soil, and acquired a good property.

Peter Vrooman, the father of our subject, also a native of the Empire State, was born in Scholiarie County about 1812. There also he was reared to manhood and married Miss Eva Knioskern, a native of his own county, and who died there while comparatively a young woman. The father later removed to the vicinity of Shelby, Orleans County, which continued his home until coming to Southern Michigan and settling in Jackson County. To Peter and Eva Vrooman there had been born two sons and two daughters, of whom William, our subject, was the youngest, and two of whom are now living and residents of Michigan and Ohio.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Patience (Harris) Vanhyning, was celebrated at the home of the bride in Hillsdale, on the 8th of March, 1860. Mrs. Vrooman was born in Malta, Saratoga Co., N. Y., July 25, 1828, and came with her parents to Michigan, settling in Scipio Township, this county, about 1850, where

the mother died on the 27th of January, 1875. Mr. Vanhyning survived his wife a little over nine years, his death taking place in Hillsdale, Feb. 13, 1884. Both were natives of New York State. Their family comprised seven children, four sons and three daughters, five of whom are living and residents mostly of Michigan.

Mrs. Vrooman received her education in the common schools of her native county, and careful home training from an excellent mother, by which she became eminently fitted for the position of a sensible and worthy wife and mother. Of her union with our subject there have been born two sons only: Burton, Aug. 4, 1862, and William H., June 2, 1865. They are now at home.

The homestead of our subject includes eighty acres of thoroughly cultivated land, upon which he has effected first-class improvements. Politically, he is independent, and has held the office of Township Treasurer two years. As a family holding a good position in Scipio Township, it is eminently proper that they should be represented in a work of this kind.

RUSSELL H. BROOKS is one of the leading citizens of Pittsford Township, where he holds the important offices of Treasurer and Collector. He comes of a sturdy race of pioneers, who left their comfortable New England homes to settle in the wilds of New York State. He was born July 1, 1844, on the old homestead which his grandfather had built up in the forest depths of the county of Oneida, in the township of Paris, which was also the birthplace of his father, John S. Brooks, who was born Nov. 26, 1810.

The grandfather of our subject, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Connecticut in 1783, and when a young man moved to Oneida County, N. Y., and settled in Paris Township, of which he was a pioneer. He bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and during the remaining years of his life was steadily engaged in improving a farm. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Strong, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut, her birth in that good old New England State taking place Dec. 12, 1785. Her father, John Strong,
was born in the same State, March 2, 1759, and emigrated to Oneida County in the early days of its settlement, cleared a farm from the wilderness, and made it his home until death.

The father of our subject was reared in his native town, and there married Julia Weber, likewise of that town, where she was born June 24, 1814. Her father, Peter Weber, was born in 1766, in the State of Connecticut. He was also a pioneer of Oneida County, and spent his last years in Paris, dying there in 1836. At the time of marriage Mr. Brooks settled on his Grandfather Strong's farm, and lived there until 1868. In that year he sold the old home which had been in the family for so many years, around which clustered so many associations, and where his children had been born to him, and with his wife came to Michigan to spend their last years. He bought the farm which his son now owns and occupies, and here he died, March 18, 1876, his wife surviving him until June 21, 1887. They were practical, intelligent people, whose lives were guided by upright principles; they were most devoted members of the Congregational Church, at Hudson, and were justly held in respect by all who knew them. Three children were born of their union, namely: Gertrude A., wife of Rufus Seelye, of Pittsford Township; Russell H. and William B. The latter was born Oct. 5, 1849, and died Feb. 9, 1874, his death being caused by an accident in the spoke and hub factory at Hudson.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the home of his birth, and obtained a substantial education, receiving its foundation in the district schools of his native town, and finishing it by a course of study at the Clinton Liberal Institute. He subsequently became a clerk in a general store in Paris for one year, still continuing to make his home with his parents until 1864. On the 1st day of September, in that year, he enlisted in Company G, 117th New York Infantry, and did valiant service on Southern battle-fields until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Syracuse, N. Y. He was under Gen. Butler in the battles before Richmond, and later served under Gen. Terry. He took part in the siege and capture of Ft. Fisher, and in the last battle there he was wounded in the right limb by the fragment of a shell, and was not able to be with his regiment until the following April, when he joined his comrades at Raleigh.

After leaving the army our subject again entered commercial life as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Syracuse, N. Y., where he remained a year and a half. He then went to Ohio, where he became engaged in the business of operating a shingle and saw-mill at Wauseon, in Fulton County. He continued in that employment for three years, when, probably led by the same bold, enterprising spirit that had moved his forefathers, he too became a pioneer, and settled in Sedgwick County, Kan. This was before the time of the settlement of the beautiful city of Wichita, which within seventeen years has become a flourishing metropolis of an extensive agricultural region, with a population of 40,000 people. Mr. Brooks took up Government land twelve miles south of the present site of that city in the famous valley of the Arkansas River, and was one of the first settlers in that locality. He built a log house and actively entered upon the improvement of his land, and during his residence there he was able to bring it into a fine state of cultivation. In 1876 he was called to this State on account of the failing health of his father, and he sold his Kansas farm, and came here to settle on his father's homestead, which has since fallen into his possession. It is very finely located, and forms one of the most valuable farms in this locality. As a keen, far-seeing man of more than ordinary business tact, Mr. Brooks has taken a high place among his fellowmen, who honored him by electing him to his present position as Treasurer and Collector in the spring of 1887. By his good management of the financial affairs of the township, as well as by his scrupulous honesty in handling public money, he has shown himself eminently worthy of the trust and confidence which he has inspired.

To the amiable wife who makes his home one of pleasantness and comfort, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage March 3, 1872. She was formerly Phoebe Thurby, and was born in the village of St. James, Deeping, Lincolnshire, England, Aug. 31, 1848. Her parents, Joseph and Rebecca (Smith) Thurby, were natives of the same shire, and in 1854 left their old English home and crossed the
WILLIAM H. MURRAY, the descendant of an excellent old Scotch family, whose earlier representatives settled in New York State, whence the father of our subject came to Michigan, is perpetuating the labors of the latter, now deceased, by his careful cultivation of a good farm of 147 acres, on section 12, in Reading Township. He is a native of this State, and was born near the city of Adrian, Lenawee County, Oct. 5, 1838.

Daniel Murray, the father of our subject, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1807, and traced his ancestry back to an old Scotch family which, on account of religious persecution, had been driven from their native soil into the North of Ireland, where was born Alexander Murray, the grandfather of our subject. It is believed that this gentleman died on his way to America after his marriage, and after the birth of one child. Daniel Murray was born after his father's death, and in consequence was enabled to gather but little of his immediate family history. He resided, however, with his mother in New York until a youth of sixteen years, and then, accompanied by his elder brother, William H., took up his residence in Greece Township, Monroe Co., N. Y. There he ate his first wheat bread, as they were very poor, and this article of diet had hitherto been a luxury too great for them and most others in Rensselaer County to obtain. The mother later joined her sons, and died in Monroe County at an advanced age. William H. left that section of country and engaged as a boatman, finally becoming Captain, and was drowned in the Erie Canal while passing through a lock.

Daniel Murray, the father of our subject, was married in Monroe County, N. Y., to Anna E. Bowen, who was born and reared there. After the birth of one child, a son, George F., they left the Empire State and made their way to Southern Michigan, via the lake to Toledo, Ohio, and thence by an ox-team to Adrian, in Lenawee County, after which there were five more added to the parental household, namely: Charles A. and William H., while in Lenawee County: Emnica A., Daniel E. and James W., after becoming residents of Hillsdale County. In the vicinity of what was then a mere hamlet, the elder Murray rented a partially improved farm of eighty acres, upon which he operated four years, and in the fall of 1839, accompanied by Warner F. Chaffee, came to this county overland with teams, and purchased land on section 12, in Reading Township. The country at this time was a wilderness, and they were obliged to cut their way with axes to their intended home. They spent the first night under their wagons, but soon put up a rude log house for shelter.

Mr. Chaffee, dreading the coming winter, went back to Lenawee County, but returned to this county a few months later, arriving in Reading Township Feb. 22, 1840, and bringing with him his family. The property of Mr. Murray consisted of a team of oxen and a wagon, besides his eighty acres of wild land, and he was $875 in debt. He had come to stay, however, and set himself to work clearing the land around his cabin, and before the summer set in had planted three acres of corn and potatoes. This was the beginning of a home which in a few years was transformed into a valuable farm with good buildings.

The father of our subject in due time added forty acres to his first purchase, this also being heavily timbered. On the 18th of May, 1853, a terrible hurricane tore up by the roots and destroyed sixty acres of valuable timber, all in fact which remained on the farm. As the result of this the land could only be utilized by removing the
debris, and preparing the soil for cultivation. To this task the brave old pioneer set himself, and before his death had it accomplished and the land in a productive condition.

In the meantime, Daniel Murray, besides distinguishing himself as a resolute and thorough tiller of the soil, became prominent in the affairs of his adopted township, serving as Supervisor for a number of years, Treasurer for a long period, and occupying other positions of trust and responsibility. Originally an old-line Whig, he upon the abandonment of this party cordially endorsed Republican principles, which he supported with the firmness characteristic of the man until life for him was over. At length, ripe in years and experience, and blessed with the esteem and confidence of the people among whom he had lived, he passed away, Dec. 19, 1884. The mother, who had accompanied him the greater part of his long journey, and who was born in 1817, died at the homestead two years before the decease of her husband, in 1882.

William H. Murray, our subject, grew to manhood under the parental roof-tree, and early in life served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, which he followed for a period of four years. He was first married in Allen Township, to Miss Mariette, daughter of Abner Balcom, now deceased, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Mariette Murray was born in New York, and came with her parents to Michigan when a young girl. Of her union with our subject there were born six children, and the mother passed away at her home in Reading Township, Sept. 29, 1879. The sons and daughters of this union were named respectively: Montford B., Eliza M., Hattie J., George A., James A., and Edith C. They are all living; the three elder are married and settled in comfortable homes of their own.

Mr. Murray contracted a second marriage, in November, 1882, in Reading Township, with Miss Laura A. Northrop, who was born in Kendall, Orleans Co., N. Y., Oct. 6, 1839. Mrs. Laura A. Murray is the daughter of Iraam O. and Laura (Balcom) Northrop, who were natives of the same county as their daughter, and who, after their marriage, settled there, but in 1864 came to Southern Michigan and purchased a farm in Reading Township. Here Mr. Northrop died, March 11, 1868. The wife and mother is yet living, being now nearly eighty-one years old, and makes her home, with her daughter, Mrs. Murray.

Our subject and his wife have no children, but their pleasant home is the frequent resort of their many friends in this and Lenawee County. Both are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which Mr. Murray has officiated as Treasurer since 1885. Politically, he is, like his father before him, a solid Republican, and has been the incumbent of the various local offices. In his skillful management of the farm eliminated from the wilderness by his honored sire, he is perpetuating the labors of the latter by the best known methods.

Eli B. Rogers, a farmer living in the city of Hillsdale, is generally known among the people of this county as one of its most solid and substantial men, and one who has assisted in bringing it to its present condition. Naturally industrious and energetic, he has been enabled to make the most of his opportunities in life, and from a modest beginning has arisen to a comfortable position socially and financially.

The birthplace of our subject was Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he was born March 15, 1831. His parents, James W. and Catherine (Van Inwagen) Rogers, were natives respectively of New York and New Jersey, the latter born in Deer Park, Orange County, Oct. 7, 1807. The father was probably of English descent, and the mother was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Patterson) Van Inwagen, of German ancestry. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rogers located in Wayne County, N. Y., where they lived until their son Eli B. was two years of age. Thence they removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and although homesick and dissatisfied, managed to live there five years, then returned to their old home in the Empire State.

The parents of our subject continued to reside this time in Wayne County, N. Y., until 1845, then made their way to Southern Michigan, and settled on a farm in Wheatland Township, this county. There the father died in 1856, leaving his wife and
six children. Of the latter five are still living: Sarah A., is the widow of James H. Voorhees; Eli B., our subject, is the second eldest living; Eliza, deceased, was the wife of Abel Woleott, of Hillsdale; Jacob V. married Miss Hannah M. Carmichael, and lives in Plainwell, Mich.; Daniel V. married Miss Emma Wilcox, and is carrying on farming near Osborn, Mo.; Phoebe J., Mrs. Amos H. Morey, is a resident of Adams, this county.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his parents during their removals with the exception of the time they came to this county. He had in the meantime learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until reaching his majorty, and joined his parents in Michigan in 1852. Soon afterward he built a house on the Emery farm, and continued as a builder and contractor until his marriage, in the twenty-fifth year of his age. The maiden of his choice was Miss M. Carrie Fowler, of Adams Township, and they were wedded at the home of the bride, Dec. 2, 1856.

Mrs. Rogers is the sister of Col. Fowler, well known in this vicinity, and the daughter of Richard Fowler, Esq., one of the first settlers of Hillsdale County. The maiden name of her mother was Anna Hills. The parents are now dead. Their family consisted of nine children. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rogers settled upon a farm in Adams Township, where our subject carried on farming and carpentry jointly, and in due time had a finely cultivated farm. Various buildings in this county are still standing as marks of his skill and taste, among them the Floral Hall on the fair grounds in the city.

During the progress of the late war Mr. Rogers became connected with the Quartermaster's service, and in the performance of his duties traveled through the States of Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, gaining much from his observations of the country and its people. Thereafter he returned to the farm, where he labored until 1870, and then leaving it moved into the city, where he has since resided. He still exercises his personal supervision of his country estate, and in the city occupies himself in the insurance and loan business.

Mr. Rogers pursued his early studies in the common school, and after coming to this county attended one term at Hillsdale College, which he declares proved of more value to him than all his other schooling put together. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, filling positions of trust and responsibility. He uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. The mother of our subject is still living, and although now quite aged, is in full possession of her faculties, and retains much of her old-time energy.

JOHN M. WATKINS, a native of Allen Township, is now numbered among its leading citizens, taking a prominent part in public affairs, and is an important factor in advancing its agricultural and industrial interests. His parents, Samuel and Jane Ann (Parry) Watkins, were pioneers of this township. His father was born in Kent County, England, in 1805, and in early manhood married on the island of St. Christopher, West Indies, his wife having been a native of that island, born March 22, 1810. The first four or six years of their wedded life were spent there, and then they migrated to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where they remained about five years.

In the spring of 1837 the elder Watkins and wife decided to emigrate to the United States, and coming to Hillsdale County, Mich., settled in Allen Township, and for many years thereafter, and until their death, remained valuable members of this community, contributing by their industrious labors to the development of the township and county. Mr. Watkins died April 1, 1882, at a ripe old age, and his good wife did not long survive his death, dying Sept. 22, 1882. They were the parents of thirteen children, four of whom died quite young. The record of the surviving children is as follows: Margaret S. is the wife of Thomas Frarey; Samuel J. is a resident of Allen Township; Jane Ann is the wife of Robert Morley, of Allen Township; Susan is the wife of Henry D. Pessell, of Quincy, Mich.; Joseph P. is a resident of Sherwood, Branch Co.; Mich.; Thomas W. is a resident of Boston, Mass.; John M.; Victoria is the
wife of Nelson T. Brockway, of Allen Township; Henry O. is a resident of Allen Township.

The subject of this sketch was born on the old homestead in this township, March 1, 1843, and received a substantial education in the public schools of his native place. As he grew to manhood he received practical lessons in agriculture from his father, who was an able farmer, and greatly assisted him in his work. He now owns a farm on section 19, which is one of the most valuable and best managed farms in the township. It comprises 160 acres, 120 of which are under a high state of culture, and he has erected a fine and commodious brick residence, a brick barn, and other suitable out-buildings, all of which vie with any in Hillsdale County in point of taste and architecture. But our subject, who is a man of much energy and enterprise, has not, by any means, limited his attention to agricultural pursuits, on the contrary, he has, since 1868, been also quite extensively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick, for which he finds a ready market.

Mr. Watkins has been twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Anna E. Whitney, daughter of Jonathan Whitney, of whom see sketch, and took place Nov. 19, 1868, at the residence of the bride’s father in Allen Township. She was born in that township, Dec. 26, 1842, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of two children—J. Whitnej, and Mary E. Her pleasant wedded life was brought to a close by her death, Jan. 2, 1878, and the little household was deprived of her wise guidance and loving care. Mr. Watkins’ second marriage, which took place in Quincy, Oct. 15, 1879, was to Miss Julia Strong, daughter of William and Martha B. (Badgley) Strong. Her parents were born in Morris County, N. J., and after marriage settled in Orleans County, N. Y., where the father had been a resident for some time previous. In the spring of 1875 they removed to Branch County, Mich., and settled in Butler Township. Subsequently they went to live in Quincy, and resided there for four years, but at the expiration of that time they returned to Butler, where the mother died Aug. 21, 1881. The father now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Watkins, in Allen Township. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom the following is the record: Annette is the wife of Harlan S. Howard; Emma M. was the wife of Anni Whitney, and died in Butler, June 26, 1887; Alice J. died in Orleans County, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1868, when twenty-one years old; Julia, Mrs. Watkins was born in Barre Orleans Co., N. Y., Jan. 10, 1848. To her and her husband has been born one daughter, Martha Alice, who died Feb. 26, 1883. Mrs. Watkins is a sincere Christian, and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member. She has been true and faithful in all the relations of life, as an affectionate daughter, a tender mother, a devoted wife and a kind friend.

Mr. Watkins is a man whose practical sagacity, strong and intelligent convictions, well informed mind and unswerving integrity, have given him an honorable and influential position among his fellow-citizens, who have honored him by electing him to the responsible office of Supervisor of the township for two terms, and to the office of Justice of the Peace for two terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and with his wife belongs to Allen Grange, P. of E. In politics he is a true Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

M. ANLEY M. MAXSON is a farmer of Pittsford Township, and although not a native of this town, most of his life has been passed here, and he grew up, as it were, with the country, and has inherited from his father, a pioneer of this township, a fine old homestead, very pleasantly located in one of the best farming sections of the county. He remembers well the wild state of the country in the early years of its settlement, with its impenetrable forests, in which deer, wild turkeys, and other wild game, were plentiful, and as soon as he was old enough to shoulder a rifle he used to hunt to supply the family larder, and many a fine deer has he brought down with his unerring aim. The old homestead which his father wrested from the wilderness, and where our subject was reared, has always remained his home, and in the course of time, as before mentioned, it fell to him. He has made many valuable improvements,
having erected a large, commodious frame house, and has the entire farm cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

Jesse Maxson, the father of our subject, was born either in Rhode Island or in Eastern New York, Sept. 12, 1793, his father, Joseph Maxson, having removed with his family from the former State to the latter during the last years of the eighteenth century, becoming one of the early settlers of Allegany County, where he resided until his death. The father of Manley M. was reared in that pioneer home, and when scarcely more than a boy took part in the War of 1812. He learned the trade of mason, and in his turn became a pioneer, not only of New York, but latter in life, of Michigan also. He married Miss Marietta Dayton, who was born in New York State, Nov. 10, 1804. After marriage he bought a tract of heavily timbered land of the Holland Purchase Company, and resided on it for some years, farming and working at his trade. But there were no available markets, railways or canals, and it being slow work to pay for a farm, he concluded to come still further west, and take advantage of the cheaper lands of Southern Michigan, and the year 1834 found him on the way to this promised land. He traveled via the lake from Buffalo to Toledo, and thence on foot through the swamps and forests to Bean Creek Valley, where he selected a tract of 160 acres of land on section 25 of what is now Pittsford Township. Having entered the same at the land-office at Monroe, he returned to New York, where he remained until 1837. In September of that year he, his wife and their three children, started for their future home, going with a team to Buffalo, and thence, team and all, on a steamer across Lake Erie to Toledo, from there through Cottonwood Swamp with their team to Adrian, and to Pittsford. Mr. Maxson had employed a man to build a log house on his land, into which the family moved on their arrival. It was a rude structure characteristic of pioneer days, although the sawed timber for the floor and shingles split from oak were an advance on some of the dwellings in which the early settlers lived. He improved about sixty acres of his land, built two frame barns, a granary, and a comfortable frame house. After his removal here he remained a resident of the township until his death, June 21, 1877, and besides greatly improving his circumstances by his untiring industry and able management, he aided in the development of the county, and lived to see its growth from a wilderness to its present populous and flourishing condition. The wife who shared the early years of his toil did not live many years after coming to Michigan, but died May 10, 1844. Five children were born to them, of whom the following is the record: Maria, the second child, born May 13, 1827, died in September, 1828; Marietta Matilda married Elisha Beach, and lives in Livingston County, Mich.; Manley M.; Marvin M. is a druggist in Hudson; Myron M., born in Pittsford Township, Oct. 15, 1843, died Sept. 14, 1881; and a child who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was born in Centerville, Allegany Co., N. Y., Sept. 21, 1833. His uncle, Joseph Maxson, was one of the pioneers of Allegany County, and bought a tract of land which is now included in the village of Centerville. It was then heavily timbered, and he cut the first tree from the ground where that flourishing town now stands; he being a poor man at that time traded his shoes for the ax which he used to clear the village site. Our subject was four years old when he came to this county with his parents, and here his education was conducted in the pioneer schools, and as soon as he was old enough he commenced to assist in the farm work. When he grew to manhood he chose farming as his life work, and his good success has proved the wisdom of his choice. He is eminently a practical, thoroughly trained farmer, and conducts his work with good judgment and sound business principles.

Mr. Maxson married, Sept 29, 1863, Samantha Lawrence, who was born March 18, 1836, in Clermont, Columbia Co., N. Y. Her father, John Lawrence, was born in the same town in 1792, and was a son of Peter Lawrence, who was born either in Germany or New York State, of German parentage, and he spent his last years in Columbia County. The father of Mrs. Maxson grew to manhood in his native county and married Maria Lasher, also a native of Columbia County. In 1836 they removed to Wayne County, N. Y., via Erie Canal, and settled in the town of Walworth, where Mr.
Lawrence bought land, and there spent his last years, dying in August, 1867; his wife died in 1864. Mrs. Maxson received a good education, and commenced teaching at twenty years of age, and taught for one year; she remained with her parents until her marriage. She was a graduate of the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., and is a lady of refinement and culture. To her and her husband have been born two children—Roy L. and Jessie E. The latter was born June 9, 1865, and died Aug. 18, 1887.

Mr. Maxson is a man of good mental and physical ability, his sterling integrity is acknowledged by all, and he is considered a kind neighbor and a good citizen.

M. WARREN, M. D. As a highly educated and skillful physician of Jonesville, and one of the leading medical practitioners of Hillsdale County, we take pleasure in giving a brief sketch of the life of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this notice. His father, Joseph Warren, a native of Bangor, Me., was a prominent journalist, and was engaged in that profession through life. His mother was Anne E. Spear, a native of Columbia, Pa. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warren settled in Lancaster, Pa., where they remained a few years. From there they removed to Auburn, N. Y., and thence to Detroit, Mich., where they lived several years. In 1866 they went to Washington, D. C., where Mr. Warren's death occurred Dec. 1, 1886. He was a man of superior intellectual powers and excellent judgment, who gained success in his chosen profession. His wife survives him. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. One of the sons, Robert S., was a member of the 1st Michigan Cavalry, and was killed at Trevilian Station, battle of the Wilderness, May 12, 1863. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and was in command of his company when killed.

II. M. Warren, of whom we write, was born during the residence of his parents in Columbia, April 19, 1840. He was seven years of age when his parents removed to Auburn, N. Y., where his common-school education was begun, and which was afterward continued in the public schools of Detroit, this State, whither he came with the family. Being a very diligent scholar, with good mental endowments, he was prepared at the age of twelve years to enter the Commercial College of Detroit, from the literary department of which he was subsequently graduated. The ensuing four years our subject spent as a clerk in Detroit, and Pittsburgh, Pa., laboring assiduously to procure the means necessary to defray his expenses while studying to fit himself for the profession which he had determined to follow. For this purpose he first attended the Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, Ill., and afterward he took a course at the Western Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1864. Immediately after receiving his degree Dr. Warren located in Jonesville, this county, where he has since practiced, with the exception of the two years from May, 1868, to May, 1870, when he was engaged in a water cure establishment at Kalamazoo, Mich., with a Dr. King. That venture not proving a financial success, our subject returned to Jonesville, where he has met with flattering success, having an extensive and lucrative practice. He stands high in the medical profession, and is considered the leading physician of the township.

Dr. Warren was married in Detroit, Mich., July 16, 1863, to Miss Georgia S. Harris, the adopted daughter of Ransom Gardner, of Detroit. She was born in New York City, Oct. 22, 1841, and was left an orphan when six months old. Dr. and Mrs. Warren have two children—Henry Beach and Lillian Elvira. The latter is a graduate of the Jonesville High School, and Henry is a student at that institution.

Dr. Warren is an influential member of the State Homeopathic Society, of which he was President during 1886. He is now the Medical Examiner of several insurance companies. He is a man of great usefulness in his community, and has held various minor offices in the village and township. He takes an active interest in educational matters, and for three years has been Township Superintendent of Schools, and has also held the office of Chairman of the Board of School Inspectors. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics
he is a firm Republican. Both he and his estimable wife are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church where he has held the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school for fifteen years.

HILLIP SHOOK. Among those who are busily engaged in agricultural pursuits in Camden Township, the subject of this biographical notice occupies a prominent place. He owns a beautiful farm on section 3, comprising ninety-four and nine-tenths acres of exceedingly fertile soil, admirably adapted to the raising of cereals and other crops common to this clime, and also to the raising of stock, in which he is much interested, and from which he derives a good income. His intelligence, thrift, and careful management of his farming interests, are abundantly manifest in the good results that he has obtained, and in the general appearance of his farm, with its finely tilled fields, neat farm buildings, and the comfortable and commodious home in which he and his family dispense a kind and cordial hospitality to whosoever crosses its threshold.

Mr. Shook was born in Medina County, Ohio, March 2, 1839, and is a son of George and Catherine (Walker) Shook, natives of Pennsylvania, the father having been born in Center County. His mother, when quite young, moved with her parents from their old Pennsylvanian home to Wayne County, Ohio, in the early days of its settlement. After her marriage she moved with her husband to Medina County, of which they were pioneers, and she died in the home that they built up there. The father of our subject is still living on his old homestead there at an advanced age. He has been three times married, and is the parent of ten children, all of whom are living, namely: Hattie, William, Julia A., Edward, Adaline, Phillip, Alfred, Ella, Libbie and George.

Our subject grew to maturity in his native State, receiving his education in the district schools, and an excellent training from his wise parents, who early taught him habits of industry, honesty and sobriety, which have greatly contributed to his success in life. He has nearly always followed farming exclusively, with the exception of a short time, when he also engaged in the manufacture of lumber in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He has made his way almost unaided to his present position of independence and comparative wealth, and it may well be his pride to be classed among the self-made men who have so honored this State, and have contributed so much to its material and social welfare. In 1862 Mr. Shook left his native State, and crossing the border into Michigan, came with his family to Camden Township to build up a new home here, and they have ever since been valued members of this community, winning their way to respect and esteem by their upright conduct and blameless lives.

To his devoted companion, who has shared with him and lightened his labors, Mr. Shook was married in Ohio. She was formerly Mary Rigleman, daughter of John and Rebecca Rigleman. Their wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, namely: Perry M., Harvey C., Sherman E. and Clara B. Mr. Shook is open-hearted and public-spirited, gladly using his influence to promote any scheme for the advancement of his adopted township or county. He is at present a member of the local School Board, and has done efficient work in the cause of education in the interests of Camden Township. He is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity at Camden, and is at present serving as Treasurer of the lodge. He is also identified with the Acme Grange, in this township. In politics he is a stanch member of the Republican party.

JOHN G. GARDNER was born in Ft. Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., April 21, 1803, while his wife, whose maiden name was Betsy Reed, was a native of Cayuga County, where she was born Jan. 26, 1805. After marriage they first settled in Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where they resided two or three years, and then removed to Auburn in the same State. After a short time, however, they returned to Elbridge, where they resided until they started to seek their fortunes in the West.

In 1837 Mr. and Mrs. Gardner came to Michi-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

James B. Sampson, formerly one of the prominent farmers of Hillsdale Township, but now retired from active labor, occupies a snug home in the city of Hillsdale, where he is spending his later years in ease and comfort in the enjoyment of a competency. A native of the Empire State, he was born in the town of Lyons, Wayne County, Aug. 26, 1827, and is the son of Newland Sampson, who early in life learned the carpenter trade, but later entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, where he prosecuted his pious labors for a period of forty years. He was first a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later identified himself with the Protestant Methodists. He was a Vermonter by birth, and a man of varied capacities, with a remarkably busy and active mind, who could never rest without being employed either in mind or hands. While using the saw and plane he received the contract for building all the bridges over the Erie Canal, then under process of construction from Lyons to Montezuma.

Rev. Newland Sampson married Miss Catherine Hall, of Massachusetts, and they settled in the town of Lyons, where they resided until their removal to Southern Michigan, in 1848. Here they took up their residence on a farm in Hillsdale Township, where they lived for a period of six years, and where the mother died in 1852, then removed to Porter County, Ind., where the father died also about 1852. Their family consisted of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, nine of whom lived to mature years, and three still survive. The brothers and sisters of our subject are mostly residents of Michigan and Kansas.

James B. Sampson was the sixth child of his parents, and spent his boyhood and youth in his native town, acquiring his education in the common schools. He preceded the family to this State three years, being then a youth of nineteen. He employed himself as a farm laborer by the month for a time, then took up the carpenter trade, which he pursued for a period of four years. He had lived economically, and with the snug little capital which he had saved purchased eighty acres of land in Hillsdale Township, and from this time on for a period of ten years, gave to it his entire time and attention. Much of it was in timber, and he felled the trees and prepared the soil for cultivation, while at the same time carrying on building improvements, putting up a good house and barn, and the other structures necessary for his comfort and convenience.

The companion of our subject in his early labors and ambitions, and to whom he was married Dec. 1, 1850, was formerly Miss Betsy J. Coon, who was born Feb. 13, 1831, and was the daughter of James Coon, who removed with his family from Onondaga County, N. Y., to Southern Michigan during its early settlement. He and his estimable wife have long since passed away. Of this marriage of our subject there were born four children, two of whom, James H. and Alice, are deceased; the others are Sarah A. and Mary A. Mrs. Betsy J. Sampson departed this life at her home in Hillsdale Township, in September, 1875.

Mr. Sampson, Jan. 28, 1876, contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Miranda (Tracy) Green, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Whelock) Tracy, and widow of the late W. P. Green, of Hillsdale. This lady was born Oct. 12, 1840, in Pennsylvania.
Her parents came to this county in 1846; the father is now deceased; the mother resides in Grand Traverse County, Mich. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, Agnes and Jessie G., who are eleven and nine years of age respectively. Of the first marriage of Mrs. Sampson there were born three children—Nettie M., Fred L. and William A.

Mr. Sampson put up his present residence in Hillsdale in 1888. It is a handsome two-story frame structure, finely finished and furnished, and replete with all the conveniences of modern life. It not only forms an ornament to the city, but is the resort of hosts of friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Sampson by their genial hospitality have attracted to their doors. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Cass, and has been a lifelong supporter of Democratic principles.

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NSON R. BROWN, M. D., has been a practicing physician of Jonesville since the summer of 1883, and came into the State when it was a Territory. He was born in Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., Oct. 8, 1824, and was the youngest of nine children, the offspring of John and Rhoda (Crittenden) Brown, who were natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. John Brown, the father of our subject, was of Scotch extraction, and the mother of English ancestry, who settled in Connecticut probably during the Colonial days, and whose descendants later were residents in and around Great Otter Creek, near Vergennes. Zebulon Crittenden, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was married, and settled near that place, where he spent his last days. There his daughter Rhoda was born. She spent her last days at the residence of her son, our subject, at Albion, this State, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. John Brown died in Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1825, when Anson R. Brown was eleven months old.

Dr. Brown, our subject, was early in life thrown upon his own resources, and came to the Territory of Michigan about 1833 or 1834. He lived in different places in Michigan and Ohio, taking up the study of medicine in the little town of Defiance, the latter State, reading there and at other places until ready to enter the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1852. He began the practice of his profession in Medina, Lenawee County, this State, whence he removed to Jackson County, and three years later changed his residence to Cincinnati, Ohio. In the Queen City he was made Superintendent of the laboratory and wholesale drug-store of H. M. Merrill & Co., which position he held for a number of years. He returned to Michigan about 1856, and was a resident of Litchfield thereafter for a period of sixteen years. He then removed to Albion and eleven years later to Jonesville, this county, and most of this time has been continuously engaged as a physician and surgeon.

Dr. Brown was married, Feb. 15, 1849, in Cincinnati, to Miss Adeline E. Lundy, who died in Jonesville in April, 1883. She was the mother of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom are living and residents of the United States. Dr. Brown contracted a second marriage, in Jonesville, May 7, 1884, with Mrs. Sarah A. (Applegate) Sudborough, daughter of Joseph H. and Ann (Lacy) Applegate, of New Jersey, and widow of the late Joseph Sudborough, of Adrian. They occupy a snug home in the central part of the city. Dr. Brown has been President of the State Eclectic Medical Association two years, and politically, is a solid Republican. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M.

G. WELLS. Adams Township has among its citizens many industrious and well-to-do farmers; men who have attained their present prosperous condition by their own persevering efforts, having been the recipients of no legacy, but who have gained comfortable homes for themselves and families by their indomitable energy and ambition. Conspicuous among the number stands the subject of this sketch. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Chautauqua County, March 18, 1816. His father, Roderick Wells, was a soldier of the War of 1812. He married Mary
Greenleaf, and they settled in Villanova, N. Y., remaining there until February, 1838, when, following the march of civilization, they came to Michigan and took up land in Adams Township, which had then but few inhabitants. The land was heavily timbered and filled with wild animals of all kinds. They at once commenced improving the land, and bravely endured the toils and hardships of pioneer life, working earnestly the remainder of their lives, that of Mr. Wells ending in 1845, at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs. Wells survived him until 1856, when she too passed away, being then sixty-three years of age. Of their family of children, eight grew to maturity. Their daughter Phoebe, now Mrs. Steele, of Ann Arbor, taught the first school in North Adams.

The subject of this biographical notice was the second child born to his parents. His boyhood was passed in his native State, where he received his education in the public schools, attending during the entire school year until ten years old, when, being obliged to work in warm weather, he went to school after that only in the winter seasons. He came to this State with his parents when twenty-two years of age, and for a while remained at home working for his father. He has made good use of his time ever since, and his perseverance has enabled him to conquer all difficulties. When he commenced life for himself, his only possessions were an ax and the clothes that he had on, but by economical habits and steady application to work, he was soon enabled to purchase forty acres of land, which, with the forty acres since acquired, constitute his present farm. Mr. Wells was married, in 1841, to Miss Lydia J., daughter of John and Susan (Avril) Greenleaf. Her father was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and her mother was born near Hartford, Conn. After marriage they settled in Volney Township, Oswego Co., N. Y., but after three or four years' residence there, removed to Paris, Oneida County, where they remained until March, 1836, when they came to Michigan. They became pioneers of Cambridge Township, Lenawee County, where Mr. Greenleaf engaged in his occupation of farming, remaining there until after the death of his wife, which occurred when she was fifty-eight years old. He subsequently moved to Branch County, where he spent his last days, dying in 1872, at the age of seventy-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf were born eight children, of whom Mrs. Wells was the eldest. She was born in Volney Township, Oswego Co., N. Y., Oct. 12, 1820, but can remember nothing of her life prior to the removal of her parents to Oneida County. She received her education in the schools of that county, coming to Michigan with her parents when sixteen years old.

After coming here she taught school three years, and during that time formed the acquaintance of Mr. Wells, and soon after gave up her profession to become his wife. To her and her husband have been born five children, namely: Ella (deceased), Susan A., Jasper J., Harriet V., Lucy J. (deceased). Susan and Harriet are at home; Jasper, who lives in Adams Township, married Alice Goudy; they have ten children, as follows: Winfield A., William B., Grace L., Herbert G., Mary A., Howard D., Bertha A., Percy J., Susan M., and Arthur F.

Mr. Wells is a man of decided views, and takes an active interest in current events; he is an uncompromising temperance man, and in politics casts his vote with the Prohibition party. He first voted with the Whig party, but during the slavery agitation was an Abolitionist. He became identified with the Republican party from its organization, supporting its first candidate, Gen. J. C. Fremont. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; they are agreeable, hospitable people, whose pleasant home is attractive to a large circle of friends.

R. ASA CLEMANS. The pioneers of this county still living continue to hold in kindly remembrance the name of this well-known physician, who departed this life over twenty years ago, in Allen Township. He came to this section of country during its early settlement, and faithfully ministered to the ills which human flesh is heir to, and in connection with which the exercise of good judgment and skill is so essential. These qualities the subject of this sketch possessed in a goodly proportion, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of an extended patronage.
A native of Worcester, Mass., Dr. Clemans was born Aug. 31, 1834, and pursued his early studies in the common schools. There he improved his time to good advantage, and when deciding upon his future career, later began the study of medicine at Castleton, Vt., at which place he received his diploma. He began practice in Providence, R. I., and from there two or three years later changed his residence to Milford, Mass., where he remained until the spring of 1837. Then deciding upon seeking his fortunes in the young and rising West, he made his way to this county, and settling in Allen Township, followed his profession here continuously until his death, which occurred Nov. 5, 1865.

The marriage of Dr. Asa Clemans and Miss Bethia Leonard was celebrated in Providence, R. I., Nov. 15, 1832, and of this union there were born six children—Luthera, William, Warren, Irene, George and Mary. The Doctor and his wife united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Allen Township soon after coming here, of which he remained a consistent member until his death. He had held some of the minor offices, and was always interested in the progress and welfare of his adopted county, willing to labor and to make sacrifices for the good of the people, and to aid by his influence and likewise in a more substantial manner the enterprises tending to this result.

William H. Rice located upon his present farm on section 3, in Cambria Township, over thirty years ago, and since that time he has given to it his best labors and attention. He now has a snug homestead with substantial and convenient buildings, and the fertile fields yield each year far more than his present needs, thus enabling him to lay by something for a rainy day. Although perhaps not the hero of any very thrilling event, he has labored faithfully and lived worthily, and it is entirely fitting that his history should go on record among those of the other early settlers of Southern Michigan.

Our subject was born over seventy-six years ago in Lenox Township, Madison Co., N. Y., the exact date being Jan. 6, 1812. His father, Levi Rice, a native of Connecticut, emigrated early in life to the Empire State, settling with his family in the woods of Madison County, in 1808. He had married, in his native State, Miss Isabelle Ives, and there had been born to them among the Connecticut hills three children, who accompanied them to what was then the West. From Madison County the parents subsequently removed to Orleans County, where they spent the remainder of their lives, dying each at the age of fifty-eight years. They were of New England ancestry, both the Rice and the Ives family having been represented on this side of the Atlantic during the Colonial days.

Levi Rice and his estimable wife were both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father, politically, was an old-line Whig. After settlement in New York State seven more children were added to the household circle, which eventually embraced six sons and four daughters. Four sons and two daughters are yet living, and the eldest, Almon, makes his home with our subject, and has already rounded up his fourscore years. He was a farmer by occupation, but never married. For the last fifty years he has been a cripple, the result of a horse falling on him.

The subject of this biography was the third son and fourth child of his parents, and when twenty years of age left the parental roof to begin life on his own account. In the summer of 1835 he set out for Michigan, embarking at Buffalo on the sailing-vessel "Townsend," and spent the three following years in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, being here during the time when Michigan was transformed from a Territory into a State. At the expiration of this time, desiring a sight of the faces at the old homestead, he took passage at Detroit on the schooner "George Washington," which, when within thirty miles of Buffalo and off Silver Creek, on the night of June 16, 1838, took fire, and was burned to the water's edge. There were on board about 180 passengers, and it was estimated that half of these perished. Mr. Rice narrowly escaped the same fate, being obliged to swim a distance of five miles before reaching shore, and was picked up by two men, who fortunately happened to be along at that time, nearly dead from exposure and exhaustion. Although it was summer the water was ex-
tremely cold, and probably a half-hour later would have sealed his fate. He had in this perilous journey nothing on but his pantaloons and shirt.

Mr. Rice, after spending a few weeks with the "old folks at home," returned to Michigan, and on the 9th of February, 1842, was married to Miss Caroline C. Crittenden, a native of his own State, and who was born in Phelps, Ontario County, Oct. 8, 1812. Mrs. Rice was the fourth child of Orris and Lydia (Eaton) Crittenden, who came with their family to Michigan in 1834, and located in the woods of Wheatland Township. The father purchased a tract of Government land, and there with his family endured the hardships and privations common to pioneer life. They continued their residence upon the land which they first took up, and the mother passed from earth in the spring of 1835. The father survived a few years, and died at the age of sixty-seven. The latter was a native of Massachusetts, while his wife was born in Oneida County, N. Y. They were married in Ontario County, that State, and became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, who were all born before their removal to the West. Two daughters are now the sole survivors: Mrs. Rice and her sister, Mrs. Saphronia Metcalf, widow of Theodore Metcalf, and who is now living in Hillsdale.

Mrs. Rice was a young woman when her parents came to Michigan, and continued under the home roof until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there was born one child only, a daughter, Harriet L., who is now the wife of Aaron Blauvelt, and lives on a farm in Fayette Township; they have one child, a son, William H., born Jan. 20, 1869. Mr. Rice in 1843 went into business in the city of Hillsdale as a wholesale manufacturer of soda water, but soon became homesick for the farm, and is never so contented as when tilling the soil and watching the beauty of the growing crops. Although having little to do with politics, he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and rejoices when these prevail. His farm operations have been conducted with that forethought and good judgment which have placed him in a position where he can retire from arduous labor at will.

The wife of our subject is the granddaughter of Osee Crittenden, a gentleman of French birth and parentage, who crossed the Atlantic at an early period in the history of this country, and located among the Massachusetts hills. There he met and married Miss Lydia Reed, who, like himself, was born across the water, and settled with her parents in the Bay State when a young woman. After marriage they migrated to Ontario County, N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their days, and departed hence at a ripe old age. They came of excellent stock on both sides of the house, and in the township of Phelps, Ontario County, ranked among the leading citizens. Religiously, they were Presbyterians of strict principles, and in the doctrines of this church trained their children. Their son Orris, the father of Mrs. Rice, and who was their second child, upon attaining to mature years, was a leading light and an Elder in that church during the greater part of his life.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rice, Ebenezer Eaton by name, was a native of Scotland, and came to the United States before his marriage. He wedded Miss Mary Perham in New York State, and spent his last days in Monroe County, near the city of Rochester. His wife subsequently came to the West, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sherwood, in Allegan County, when quite stricken in years. The Eatons were Universalists in religious belief, and people generally of education and intelligence.

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RNOLD BURGES, deceased, whose fame as a writer on sports by flood and field is world-wide, died in the city of Hillsdale on the 10th of March, 1888, after an illness of eleven days. For several years he had been connected with the Leader of this place, and on account of the many admirable traits of character, the brilliancy of his scholarship, and his remarkable natural genius, he is held in most affectionate remembrance by hosts of admirers and friends. He possessed to an eminent degree the many qualities which endeared him best to those who enjoyed the most intimate acquaintance with him, and his life
from beginning to end was an illustration of genius, coupled with great sensitiveness of spirit, which at times caused him to be misunderstood, but whose faults, by those who knew him for a period of years, melted away and were forgotten under the genuine goodness of his character.

As an authority on hunting and shooting Mr. Burges had no superior. He was a most voluminous writer, and for years the periodicals of the day upon this subject were frequently graced with effusions from his pen. Besides his large correspondence he published a book entitled "The American Kennel and Sporting Field," which was at once accepted as a standard authority on these subjects. He was solicited by the publishers of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," as one of their most valued contributors, and he possessed a wide range of knowledge in regard to field sports which encompassed these in all their phases, and made of them a science as well as a pleasure. It is hardly possible within the brief limits of a biography of this kind to render him due justice.

Suffice it is to say, however, that Mr. Burges sprang from an honorable ancestry, being the son of Hon. Tristam Burges, an eminent lawyer and distinguished soldier, and the grandson of Hon. Tristam Burges, Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres, in Brown University, and who was elected to Congress in 1825, in which body he served for a period of ten years. This latter gentleman was a contemporary of John Randolph, and an intimate personal friend of Judge Stephen Branch, of Rhode Island, whose son later became the warm admirer and a close companion of Arnold Burges.

The subject of this sketch was born in Providence, R. I., Sept. 12, 1839, and after completing his primary course of study entered Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y. Upon emerging from this institution he spent some time in reading law, and in 1869 removed from his native State to the oil regions of Pennsylvania. He was for several years a resident of Titusville and vicinity, and was married, at Scranton, Pa., to Miss Mary E. McCune, on the 16th of September, 1873. Soon afterward he went to West Meriden, Conn., where he became editor of the American Sportsman, and thence a year later removed to Maysville, Ky., where he carried on fruit farming extensively until ill-health obliged him to relinquish that occupation. In April, 1876, Mr. Burges migrated north to this county, and took up his residence outside the city limits of Hillsdale, where he spent the remainder of his days. He brought to this section of country a first-class kennel of imported English setters, and for over ten years his kennel ranked among the best in the country, taking many valuable prizes at different shows in the large cities. Mr. Burges still kept up his correspondence with the leading sporting papers of this country and England, and here he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which his active interest and love for its principles constituted him a prominent figure in the brotherhood. His devotion to this fraternity was remembered at the time of his death, and the solemn services thereafter were conducted by them with the most impressive ceremonies. His devotion to the grand principles of Masonry was consistently carried out, as he had secured an insurance of $12,500, which, with other property, secured to his family a competence for the future. From boyhood Mr. Burges was the possessor of horses, dogs and hunting accoutrements, his parents affording him every opportunity for gratifying his intense love of outdoor amusements. Ill-health for many of the closing years of his life contributed to make him nervous and excitable, but they in no way affected the sterling qualities of his character, to which both friend and foe alike gave testimony. Besides his literary genius he was a natural orator, and occasionally charmed audiences with the grace and power of his magic speech. It is conceded that Arnold Burges was one of the quaintest and most original of this generation, and for years will be remembered as one of the leading lights of the sporting world on both continents.

Mrs. Mary E. Burges, the wife of our subject, was born at Morgantown, Va., Jan. 21, 1848, and is the daughter of Thomas and Mary E. (Gould) McCune, who were natives respectively of England and Massachusetts. Thomas McCune crossed the Atlantic when a boy of thirteen with his widowed mother, settling first at Lower Sandusky, Ohio, but is spending his later days at Maysville, Pa. The mother died at her home in Hillsdale on the 35th
of May, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Burges there were born three children, one of whom, Tristan, died on the 22d of July, 1883, aged sixteen months and twenty-two days; Bessie M. was born Sept. 14, 1877, and Guy, Nov. 23, 1886. The widow and her children occupy a comfortable home, which was secured to them, together with a good income, by the forethought of the husband and father who has now passed away.

JOHN GREENHOE. Comparatively a few years ago the farm belonging to this gentleman, which is now one of the best in Hillsdale County, was little more than a valueless piece of swamp land. After a service of two years in the late war, the subject of this sketch made his way to the State of Michigan, and purchased the land which he now owns and occupies, and has since given to it his attention, with the results which we now behold, and with which any reasonable man should be satisfied. He has a tract of seventy acres under good cultivation, has erected good buildings, and is amply fitted for successful farming after the best known methods.

Our subject is an Ohio man by birth and education, having been born in Wayne County, that State, on the 1st of February, 1836, at the modest homestead of his parents, near the town of Chippewa. His father, John Greenhoe, and his paternal grandfather, Michael Greenhoe, were natives of Pennsylvania, whence the latter removed to Wayne County, Ohio, during the early settlement of that State. The journey was made overland with teams, and the grandfather took up a tract of timber land in the wilderness of Chippewa Township. There he cleared a farm, and resided upon it until he was an old man, then sold out and changed his residence to Medina County, where he lived retired from active labor until his death, which took place about 1852. He had been a very industrious man, possessed of good judgment, and accumulated a fine property, giving each of his children a tract of land.

John Greenhoe, the father of our subject, was a young man when his parents removed from his native State to Ohio. Not long afterward he was married to Miss Catherine Aikens, a native of his own State, and the daughter of George and Catherine (Davis) Aikens. The young couple settled upon forty acres of land in Chippewa Township, Wayne Co., Ohio, where they resided until 1836, then selling out, purchased 100 acres in Medina County, near the town of Liverpool. There John Greenhoe cleared a good farm, and spent the remainder of his life. At the time he settled in that section of the country all kinds of wild game were plenty, and he lived to see the country well settled up by an enterprising and prosperous people. He died at the homestead about 1852. The mother subsequently came to this State, and died at the home of her daughter, near Sheridan, Montcalm County.

Our subject was the sixth in the family of eleven children born to his parents, and was but fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He was then thrown upon his own resources, and started out to earn his own living. His first wages were $10 per month, but as time passed on and his usefulness increased, he was paid $16. After his marriage he commenced farming on the land of his father-in-law, and was thus occupied three years and until after the outbreak of the late war.

Mr. Greenhoe, in September, 1863, enlisted in Company D, 128th Ohio Infantry, serving until the close of the war the following year. Soon afterward he made his way to this county, as we have already mentioned. He at once purchased the land where he now resides, and was obliged to cut away the timber to make room for a log house. Besides clearing his land, he has underlaid all which needed draining with tile, and has erected all the buildings which are now upon it.

The marriage of John Greenhoe and Miss Elizabeth Wicks was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Medina County, Ohio, on the 6th of April, 1859. Mrs. G. was born in the same township as her husband, on the 6th of February, 1840, and is the youngest child of George and Barbara (Breene) Wicks, natives of Pennsylvania; the mother spent her last days in Ohio, the father is still living. Her paternal grandfather, George Wicks, was born in Pennsylvania, in June, 1803. He was the son of Christian Wicks, whom it is believed, was also a
native of the Keystone State, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He also was one of the early settlers of Wayne County, Ohio, where he spent his last days.

The father of Mrs. Greenhoe also emigrated to Ohio when a young man, and was there married to Miss Barbara Breene, a native of Pennsylvania. He followed the trade of cabinet-maker for a time, but later operated a coal bank, and after that purchased a farm near Litchfield, Medina County. The mother died at her home in Ohio, in 1881, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Wicks is still living, and makes his home with his children in Ohio. Mr. Greenhoe is a member of the Free Methodist Church, while his estimable wife is identified with the United Brethren. They are people greatly respected among their neighbors, and have contributed their full quota toward the progress and welfare of their township.

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Oscar F. Guy, who is engaged in farming in Fayette Township, is the son of W. N. Guy, who was born in Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 30, 1796. His mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Erving, was born in Monmouth, N. J., in September, 1798. When quite young she removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where she remained until her marriage with Mr. Guy, after which they settled in Aurelius in that county, and engaged in the occupation of farming.

The parents of our subject subsequently removed from Aurelius to Nunda, Allegany Co., N. Y., where they lived some thirteen years, and then in June, 1836, they migrated to Michigan with their seven children, and located on section 5, Fayette Township, about one mile from Jonesville, on a tract of 192 acres of land which Mr. Guy bought upon his arrival in this State. Here they passed the remainder of their days, the death of the father occurring Dec. 4, 1864, while the mother died April 1, 1872. Mr. Guy was a man respected in his community, and held the offices of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace; he also did quite an extensive business in farming. After their arrival in Michigan the parental family of our subject was increased until there were eight children, seven of whom lived to grow up, and are recorded as follows: George L. is a physician in Reading, Mich.; Cornelia M. is the wife of Albert J. Baker; Susan was the wife of Judge Justis H. Webb, of Hillsdale County, and died April 6, 1875; William II. resides in Jonesville; Oscar F. is the subject of our notice; Charles H. is a blacksmith by trade, and is at present Postmaster of Allen; Addison W. is a farmer in Fayette Township; Clarissa died in infancy.

Our subject was born in Nunda, Allegany Co., N. Y., June 27, 1829, and was a lad seven years of age when his father removed to Hillsdale County. He spent his youth like the average farmer's boy, assisting as he could on the farm and attending the common schools of the district. He has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, and has been a resident of Fayette Township since 1836, where he owns 111 acres of good land, which yields him bountiful returns for the labor and money expended in its cultivation.

Finding that it is not good for man to be alone, our subject took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Hannah C., daughter of Aaron and Arilla (Baker) Thompson, with whom he was united in marriage Dec. 25, 1851, in Hillsdale County, Mich. Mrs. Guy's parents were born March 16, 1798, and June 19, 1803, respectively, the birth of the former occurring in Shaftsbury, Bennington Co., Vt. They removed from York State to Pennsylvania, where they resided for a period of two years, and in 1838 they came to Hillsdale County, in which two years later they settled in Reading Township, which continued to be their residence until their decease. The mother departed this life Jan. 19, 1879, followed by the father on the 19th of February, 1880. To them were born a family of five children, who are recorded as follows: Polly, Darwin and Pamelia are deceased; Fidelia is the wife of Milton Archer, of Reading; Celestia A. is deceased; Hannah C. is the wife of our subject, while Filetus A. was a member of Company I, 11th Michigan Infantry, and died in the hospital in Nashville, Tenn., April 17, 1865.

Mrs. Guy was born in Eagle, Wyoming Co., N.
Y., April 6, 1832, and her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of one daughter, Addie A., who is the wife of Ellsworth Lovell, of Fayette Township. Mrs. Guy is a member of the Baptist Church, with which she has been identified for many years, and, as well as her husband, is ever ready to contribute of her time and means wherever her sympathies are enlisted. Mr. Guy has held the office of Township Treasurer for several terms, and has discharged its duties faithfully, gaining the approbation of those who placed him in that position.

ON, GEORGE C. WYLLIS, a prosperous farmer residing on section 11, Moscow Township, is a man who stands to-day a type of manly perfection, not only as an agriculturist and horticulturist, but also as a man whose influence will be felt for generations as an educator and legislator. He belongs to that class of cultured, intelligent and enterprising people, who came into Michigan from New York and the New England States during its pioneer period, and who have been such important factors in developing in so high a degree the resources which nature has so generously lavished upon this section of country. In those people conscience appears to have been as hereditary as intelligence, and the fine accumulative results of the moral struggles and triumphs of many generations of honest lives appear to have been transmitted, in which originality of thought as well as practicability of conception are combined with an ambitions and energetic support of action. These qualities which have been noticed in the gentleman whose name heads this sketch are thus easily traced.

The father of our subject was a native of Tolland, Conn., and his mother, Hannah Cobb, was a native of Windsor County, Vt., while both were of English ancestry. In 1833 they removed to Genesee County, N. Y., where they resided for a period of five years. At that period the new State of Michigan, which had just been admitted into the Union, was being penetrated by the sturdy pioneer, and in 1838 Mr. Wyllis bade farewell to his home in New York, and with his family joined the procession westward, bringing with him the second team of horses ever introduced into Pulaski Township, Jackson County. Here he settled upon 160 acres of land on section 22, and was not long in establishing himself comfortably, for his characteristic qualities were thrift, energy and good judgment. It was not to be his lot, however, to reap the fruits of his labor in this new State, for in the autumn of the next year, November, 1839, he was called away to "that country from whose bourne no traveler returns." The mother with true womanly courage took up the work of operating the homestead and maintaining the family, but like many other true-hearted women of that time she fell carrying the standard of financial and social progress. Her death, which occurred in August, 1843, was sadly mourned and deeply realized by her seven children, who all grew to man and womanhood.

George C. Wyllis was thus by the death of his mother left to cope with the world alone, deprived of the counsel, assistance and companionship of his parents. Sad and unfortunate though it was, it tended to develop those reflective qualities and habits of self-reliance which we so often find in those who are thus thrown upon their own resources at an early age. This in a measure accounts for the strong and marked individuality and force of character since displayed in the life of Mr. Wyllis.

The facilities for obtaining an education in a pioneer country are always limited, and indeed in many sections for a time wholly wanting. It is evident that the training of the school-room was a privilege and discipline he enjoyed to a very limited extent, although by studious application he acquired a large fund of knowledge, which, together with energy and a great deal of common sense and tact, enabled him to pursue the profession of a teacher with credit to himself and lasting benefit to the community at large, being identified with the educational profession of Southern Michigan for twenty years.

On the 10th of June, 1852, Mr. Wyllis was united in marriage with Miss Emily Buck, an amiable and accomplished lady, who is also a native of the Empire State, where she was born in Dutchess County, in 1832. She is the eldest daughter of Israel and Jane Buck. (See sketches of E. D. and Albert
Mr. Wyllis was elected Justice of the Peace, and so satisfactorily has he carried out justice that he was called upon to fill that position continuously, with the exception of two years from that date, until the fall of 1882, when he was nominated by the Republican Convention, which was held at Pittsford, Sept. 26, as a candidate to the State Legislature. As a gratifying testimonial of his popularity we need only say that although he was not actively engaged in the campaign and did no "stumping," yet he received a majority of 457 votes over his opponent, Mr. William Bryant.

As a member of the State Legislature Hon. George Wyllis was an active, earnest and efficient worker; he was Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Joint Rules, and member of the Committee on the State Agricultural College, at Lansing. He introduced bill No. 173, being a bill to amend Section 1, Chapter 153, of the compiled laws of 1871, being compiled Section 4.399, relative to title to real estate by descent. Hon. Wyllis has been Republican in politics from the birth of that party to the present time, and has been a firm and devoted advocate of its principles.

ALEXANDER F. WILLIAMS is a highly respected resident of Pittsford Township, where he owns and occupies a good farm, which he has developed from its original wild state. He is one of the noble army of so-called self-made men, who, while acquiring independence and comfortable homes through their own unaided exertions, have contributed to the upbuilding of a glorious commonwealth.

Mr. Williams was born in the town of Hamburg, Erie Co., N. Y., July 20, 1819, and is of English descent; his grandfather, John Williams, was born in England, and when a young man was pressed into the English army, and coming to America, fought against the Colonists in the Revolutionary War. At the time of Burgoyne's defeat he was captured by the Americans, and then and there foreswore allegiance to all foreign powers, especially the English, and from that time became a
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

faithful and loyal citizen of the United States. He
settled in Ontario County as a pioneer, but spent
his closing years in Erie County, N. Y., with his
children. To him and his worthy wife were born
six children. Their son Nathan, the father of our
subject, was born in their pioneer home in Ontario
County, and there grew to manhood and married
Sarah Potter, a native of that county, and a daugh-
ter of Nathaniel Potter, one of its earliest settlers,
and a member of the Society of Friends. Sometime
previous to 1812 Mr. Williams settled in Erie
County, where he bought a tract of timbered land
of the Holland Purchase Company. He partly
cleared four different farms, and continued his resi-
dence in that county until 1851. In that year he
came to Michigan and bought a small tract of land
in Pittsford Township, of which he and his wife
remained residents until their death. They had
blameless lives, characterized by honesty, sobriety
and industry, and they well merited the trust and
esteem of the people among whom they settled.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm
and lived in his native State until 1844. In the
meantime, he took unto his home and heart the good
wife who was to be his wise counselor and true
friend through the sunshine and shadows of life for
many years to come, their union taking place March
24, 1840. Her maiden name was Augusta Com-
stock; she was born on Long Island, N. Y., in March,
1822, and was the adopted daughter of Caleb and
Esther Comstock. In 1844 Mr. Williams deter-
m定了 to cast in his fortunes with a colony of thir-
ten persons bound for Michigan; accordingly he
made arrangements to leave his old home and begin
life anew in another and more newly settled part of
the country, and his family with the other colonists
crossed Lake Erie to Monroe, where the company
chartered two cars to convey them to their destina-
tion. An engine drew the cars to Adrian, and there
horses were attached to draw them to Hudson. Mr.
Williams had a pair of horses that he had brought
with him from New York, and he drove from Monroe
to his future home in Hillsdale County. He then set-
tled on the farm that he has occupied ever since. It
was then heavily covered with a growth of trees cen-
turies old, and after erecting a board house for the
shelter of his family, he commenced the task of clear-
ing his land. He was then in the prime of young
manhood, endowed with strength, energy, and a resolute
and steadfast purpose that well fitted him for the
severe labors and hardships that he was to encounter
in his struggles with the forces of nature before he
could bring his farm to its present cultivated and
highly productive condition, with neat and sub-
stantial frame buildings. He was then a poor man,
and was obliged to work out for others in order to
obtain money enough to live, but by unceasing
toil he soon had enough of his land cleared so that
he could farm it profitably. For many years he
did all of his farm work, marketing and milling, with
oxen.

Five children grew up to bless the union of our
subject and his amiable wife: Justin, who married
Andrew Long, died May 2, 1883; Mary married
James Turner, and lives in Jefferson Township;
William E. lives in Pittsford; Ortis E. married
Harriet Saulsbury, and lives in Pittsford Village;
Frank P. lives on the home farm; he married Miss
Nettie Wood, of Pittsford Township, daughter of
John and Martha Wood (of whom see sketch in
another part of this work), and they have three
children—Josie, Aveita and William E.

Mr. Williams and his children sustained a sad
loss by the death of the beloved wife and mother.
Feb. 2, 1887, after a married life of nearly forty-
seven years. She had bravely shared with her hus-
band the adversities of life in a newly settled
country, and had patiently helped him in building
up a home. They were devoted to each other and
their married life was exceedingly happy. She was
a wise and tender mother, and her neighbors also
feel that in her death they have lost a kind friend.
Yet with her we have an abiding faith that it is
well—

For her work is compassed and done;
All things are secultry and ready,
And her summer is but began.

But we cannot think of her idle,
She must be a home-maker still;
God giveth that work to the angels
Who fittest the task fulfill.

And somewhere, yet, in the hilltops
Of that country that hath no pain,
She will watch in her beautiful doorway
To bid us welcome again.
Mr. William has nobly fulfilled his obligations as a man and a citizen. He has always been faithful and trustworthy in his relations with his neighbors, and genial and helpful toward those about him. In his own household he was a thoughtful and affectionate husband, and has ever been a loving father, and devoted to the interests of his children and grandchildren, to whom he is greatly attached. Mr. W. has a birthright membership in the Friends' Church. He takes a true interest in the welfare of his country, and in former days was a member of the Whig party, but later in life joined the Republican party, and is staunch in his support of its measures.

CHARLES A. SLOCUM, son of one of the honored pioneers of Wheatland Township, was born here on the 7th of July, 1860, and is living on the homestead which his father built up from an indifferently cultivated tract of land upon which he located in 1843. This piece of property is numbered among the most beautiful and valuable farms of this section, and includes a handsome brick residence which the father built in 1862, substantial barns, and all the other structures required by the modern agriculturist. The soil by a thorough process of cultivation yields the choicest crops of Southern Michigan, and the entire premises indicate the supervision of an intelligent and enterprising proprietor.

The main points in the history of Albert B. Slocum, the father of our subject, are in substance as follows: He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., March 19, 1818, and was the son of Smith and Elizabeth (Bliss) Slocum, both natives of Berkshire County, Mass., who after their marriage emigrated to the vicinity of what was afterward Macedon, N. Y., where the father engaged in farming pursuits. In 1834 they removed with their seven children to Monroe County, where Smith Slocum died the year following. The latter was the son of Benjamin Slocum, Jr., who was born in Rhode Island in 1751, and was the son of Benjamin, Sr., born at Newport, that State, Nov. 11, 1714. The latter was the son of Giles Slocum, also a native of Rhode Island, and born some time in the sixteenth century. His father, Anthony Slocum, a native of England, emigrated to America in 1659, and settled in Portsmouth. He was killed in King Philip's War. The paternal grandmother of our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth (Bliss) Slocum, spent her last years in Wayne County, N. Y.

Albert Slocum, when a youth of seventeen years, was thus forced to resume the responsibilities of head of the family. He continued with his mother and her children six years thereafter and was then married, Aug. 30, 1843, to Miss Cordelia E., daughter of Col. Levi and Olive (Eaton) Treadwell. This lady was born Feb. 9, 1821, and became the mother of four children—Llewellyn, Harman, Helen, and Charles A., of our sketch. Grandfather Treadwell came to the West late in life and died in Wheatland Township, this county, when a very old man.

Albert Slocum emigrated to Michigan in 1843, the year of his first marriage, and purchased the west half of the southwest quarter of section 28 in Wheatland Township, from which not a stick of timber had been cut. The first winter he taught a district school and thus obtained means by which he paid for the clearing of the first ten acres. Soon afterward he began giving his entire attention to his farm, adding to his acreage as time passed on, but at the same time identified himself with the interests of the people about him, and was largely instrumental in the growth and progress of the township. He was at an early date selected as a proper incumbent of the various local offices, and arose step by step until he was chosen by the Republican party to represent the Third District of which Hillsdale County forms a part, in the State Legislature. During the war he was appointed by Gov. Blair and Provost-Marshal General Fry, a recruiting officer, and rendered valuable aid in clearing his town from the draft. In both public and private life he illustrated the worthy man and useful citizen, and at his death was mourned by the community as one whose place it would be difficult to fill.

Charles A. Slocum has spent most of his life in Wheatland Township, becoming familiar with the various employments of the farm, and receiving a practical education which has fitted him for the
duties of life as the offspring of a fine old family and whom it behooves to sustain the reputation of
his ancestors. Although perhaps not the hero of
any thrilling event, he is filling his niche in the
community perhaps in the best possible manner, and
being a man yet young in years, much is expected
of him in the future.

The marriage of Charles A. Slocum and Miss
Itha Whittcher was celebrated at the home of the
bride in Wheatland on the 8th of October, 1882.
Mrs. Slocum, like her husband, is also a native of
Wheatland Township, and was born June 23, 1859.
Her parents, Lucius and Caroline (Brookins)
Whittcher, were natives of New York State, whence
they emigrated to Southern Michigan during its
early settlement. They are now residents of
Wheatland. Mrs. Slocum is one of the five chil-
dren comprising the household circle, of whom four
are living and are residents of Wheatland. She
has been thoroughly educated, and by her union
with our subject is the mother of two bright chil-
dren: Bessie V., born April 16, 1883, and Clifford
L., Aug. 30, 1887. Mr. Slocum votes the straight
Republican ticket, and with his estimable wife at-
tends the Congregational Church. A portion of
the land included in his farm was left him from his
father's estate, and he afterward added to it until
he has now a quarter-section which he devotes to
general farming, raising grain and wheat, and a fair
assortment of live stock.

SILAS W. GLASGOW, son of one of the
early pioneers of this county, and whose
sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, is
now numbered among the prominent and
well-to-do farmers of Allen Township, where he has
resided for many years, and been closely identified
with the affairs of this part of the county since a
young man. Politically, he is a stanch Repub-
lican, and has discharged the duties of many im-
portant offices, serving as Justice of the Peace several
terms, officiating as School Director and Superint-
tendent of Schools, and often chosen as a delegate
to the State and County Conventions. Always tak-
ing a warm interest in religious and educational in-
stitutions, he is, with his excellent wife, one of the
pillars of the Presbyterian Church, and has been
Superintendent of the Sabbath-school for many
years. To put it briefly, he is simply one of the
indispensable factors in the community, whose place,
were he absent, it would be difficult to fill.

Our subject was born in Fayette Township, this
county, Oct. 2, 1843, and it is hardly necessary to
say, considering the career of his honored father,
was reared to farming pursuits. His first studies
were conducted in the district and Union schools
of Jonesville, and later he took a course in Hills-
dale College. Upon returning home he began op-
ereating, in company with his father, the large farm
of 400 acres, the property of the latter, and father
and son, in the meantime, inaugurated considerable
of a loan business, disposing in this manner of their
surplus funds. The young man at an early age ex-
vinced the excellent business qualities which have
proved his success in life, and by reason of which
he has attained to his present position.

One of the most important events in the life of
our subject was his marriage with Miss Emma L.
Mitchell, which was celebrated at the home of the
bride in Jonesville, Sept. 7, 1870. Mrs. Glasgow
was born in Aurora, Erie Co., N. Y., June 22, 1851,
and is the daughter of Jonas F. and Cordelia (Row-
ley) Mitchell, natives also of the Empire State, the
father born in Erie County, and the mother in
Castile, Wyoming County. After marriage they
settled in Aurora, Erie County, where they lived
until 1860, and thence removed to Delaware, Ohio.
Some time later, in the latter part of the month of
December, 1861, they came to this county, tak-
ing up their residence in Jonesville, but a few
months later removed to a farm which the father
had purchased, two and one-half miles west, in Fay-
ette Township. The father, a few years later, on ac-
count of ill-health, was obliged to abandon active
labor, and returning to Jonesville, took up his resi-
dence here and remained until his death. The
mother is still living, and a resident of Jonesville.
Mrs. Glasgow is the only survivor of their two chil-
dren, her brother, George M., having died in Jones-
ville, July 5, 1877, when a promising young man
twenty-two years of age.

Mrs. Glasgow received an excellent education,
and for a period of three years was engaged as teacher in the Union School, at Jonesville. Of her marriage with our subject there are three children—Amarett J., Eva L., and William M. Mr. Glasgow identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, with which he is still connected, and for the principles of which he entertains an ardent admiration.

James H. Gilchrest, late of Allen Township, departed this life Nov. 2, 1884. He had come to this county in 1865, and during his residence here of nearly twenty years, assisted materially in the development of the soil, cultivating his fine farm of 341 acres to good advantage, and adding the improvements naturally suggested to the industrious and enterprising citizen. Mr. Gilchrest was born in Nyack, Rockland Co., N. Y., March 4, 1821, and was the son of a well-to-do farmer of that region, remaining under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. About that time, as is quite natural with the youth of that time of life, he wished for a change, and accordingly leaving the farm he went to town and was employed as clerk in a grocery store one year. The year following we find him engaged in the butchering business at Tarrytown, and this he followed until 1865, when he decided to seek his fortune in the young and rapidly growing State of Michigan. Allen Township was chosen as the most desirable locality for settlement by Mr. Gilchrest at that time, and he accordingly located upon land which he had previously acquired in the northeastern part, and upon which he continued to operate until the illness which resulted in his death.

Our subject, while a resident of his native State, was married in Tarrytown, Jan. 29, 1858, to Miss Emeline Twitchings, who was born near that place, in Westchester County, March 1, 1829, and who was the daughter of John and Emeline (Avery) Twitchings, who were natives of that county. The father spent his entire life there, and the mother subsequently removed to Georgetown, D. C., where her death took place at her home. Mr. Twitchings was a Methodist in religious belief. Mrs. Gilchrest was reared under the parental roof, educated in the common school, and trained by an excellent mother to those housewifely duties which fitted her to preside over the home of a good man. Of her marriage with Mr. Gilchrest there were born four children, two sons and two daughters, who have all been spared to her and are now settled about her in comfortable homes of their own. The eldest, Minerwa L., is the wife of Joseph J. Walsh, of Allen Township; Laura married Charles E. Gler, and is also residing not far from the old homestead; George II. married Miss Frank Bennet, and is farming in the same locality; Mary A. is the wife of B. E. Ford, of Jonesville.

The parents of our subject were Thomas and Lydia (Coleman) Gilchrest, both natives of Westchester County, N. Y. The father died in Brooklyn, N. Y., when about eighty-six years of age; the mother died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Polhemus, in Brooklyn also. James H. was a Methodist in religious faith, and politically, a Democrat, while Mrs. Gilchrest is a member of the Episcopal Church. The homestead is noticeable among the other well-regulated farms of Allen Township.

Benjamin White. That Michigan has become a conspicuous and powerful State in the Union is owing largely to the sturdy and resolute men of the past and present generation, who have so ably developed its rich and fertile soil into beautiful and productive farms. Pre- eminent among the counties of this State for its agricultural facilities and the enterprise and intelligence of its farmers and stock-growers, stands the county of Hillsdale, and among her citizens who have industriously devoted themselves to tilling the soil and raising cattle and other stock, is the subject of this sketch, who owns a good farm on section 30, Woodbridge Township. He was born in West Virginia, Aug. 28, 1816, a son of John and Mary (Spencer) White, natives respectively of Ireland and Virginia. His father was a farmer by occupation, and migrated with his family to Ohio in 1821, and settling in Jackson County, successfully carried on his calling there until his
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death, in 1834, at the age of seventy years. He was a staunch Whig in politics, and with his good wife occupied an honored position in the community where he lived. He was born in 1764, and his wife in 1771, the latter dying in 1828. They were the parents of nine children, namely: James, Stephen, Thomas, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Martha, Catherine and Elizabeth.

Benjamin White was but five years of age when his parents took him to Ohio to live, and there the remaining years of his boyhood and youth were passed in securing such an education as was afforded by the common schools of those days, and in working on a farm. He grew up to be remarkably strong, healthy and energetic, could swing an ax with the best choppers of the day, and when he became a land-owner himself, ranked among the most able and vigorous pioneers in wresting a farm from the forest-covered soil. After obtaining a good start in life he married Miss Jeanna Ewing, April 3, 1844. She was born in Ohio, June 8, 1827, and was a daughter of Enoch and Susan (Readabaugh) Ewing, natives of Virginia, the father born in 1799, and the mother in 1800; he died in December, 1886, and she May 7, 1884. The names of their children were as follows: Charlotte, Isaac, Jeannetta J., John W., William J., Andrew A., James L., Elizabeth, Henry M. and Emma J.; the latter died at the age of four years. Mrs. White was well drilled in all the household accomplishments considered indispensable in her younger days to the making of a good housewife. She was early taught to run the spinning-wheel and loom, and has now in her possession coverlets and satinets that she wove herself when a girl, and that will be precious relics to her grandchildren and great-grandchildren; besides she spun a great many kinds of cloth from flax, and broke and scurched flax to prepare it for use. A part of the time she attended school and received a fair education for the times. Of her marriage with our subject four children have been born, two of whom are living: Enoch C. married Rose Howell; Isaac died at the age of ten years and twenty days; Stephen died at the age of two years and two months; Susan J. married James Martin, and they have one child, Bennie J.

In 1853 our subject left Ohio and came to Michigan, to make his home on the farm where he now resides. His homestead comprises 170 acres of land, and by hard and constant labor he has cleared 120 acres from the forests, and now has a finely improved farm, with substantial buildings and many other indications of thrift and prosperity. He devotes himself to mixed farming, raises good grades of stock, and pays much attention to the culture of fruit, having an orchard of 150 apple trees.

WILLIAM S. SCHERMERHORN, senior member of the firm of Schermerhorn Bros., operates with his partner an establishment for the manufacture of hardwood lumber and all kinds of building material, and for this purpose they occupy the whole of what is known as the Colby Manufactory, which is the most extensive enterprise of the kind in Southern Michigan. The firm was established in March, 1887, although William S. had been engaged in business similar in another part of the town since 1867.

Our subject inaugurated his business first as a foundry and planing-mill, and later increased the capacity of his establishment, taking in the manufacture of lumber and supplies for house building of all kinds. He has operated with marked success, as he is thrifty and industrious, prompt to meet his obligations, and by his straightforward methods of doing business has placed himself upon a sound footing with the community at large. He began on a capital of less than $2,000, and now transacts an annual business of $50,000. Their factory is equipped with the most modern and approved machinery, including a 50-horse-power engine, and they give employment to twelve men. Mr. Schermerhorn being himself a practical mechanic and machinist, has the best advantage over his business, knowing how it should be done and being able to give directions as to the manner of doing it.

The early tramping ground of our subject was in Chatham Township, Columbia Co., N. Y., where his birth took place Feb. 2, 1824. His father, John W. Schermerhorn, was also a native of the Empire State, and born at Kinderhook, Oct. 17, 1800. The family is of Holland ancestry. The father of our
subject was reared to farming pursuits, and was married, in Columbia County, N. Y., to Miss Sarah Smith, also a native of Kinderhook and who was born Sept. 25, 1802. She was of American descent as far back as the record is known. She was reared in her native county, and with her husband is still living, making their home in Reading, and being now quite well advanced in years. They are the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom only one daughter and three sons are living, and are all married.

William S. Schermerhorn was the eldest son and second child of his parents, with whom he continued on the farm till a youth of seventeen years. The pursuit of agriculture, however, did not seem to be entirely adapted to his natural tastes, and he accordingly left home, and going to Lyons, N. Y., began an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist. He was thus occupied until in January, 1864, during the progress of the late war, and on the 4th of that month enlisted in Company B, 31st Iowa Infantry, under command of Capt. Spear, of the Western Army. They were at once sent to the Southeast, and joining the army of Gen. Sherman, participated in the famous march to the sea, and our subject was at the siege of Atlanta and the battles of Resaca and Columbia, besides other conflicts with the enemy. He, however, fortunately escaped unharmed, with the exception of illness and the natural results of privation and hardships, which left their effects upon his system and from which he has never fully recovered.

Mr. Schermerhorn received his honorable discharge from the army after the close of the war, Aug. 1, 1865, and returning at once to Iowa, located at Cedar Falls, and was occupied as before until 1867. He had been married first, in Webster, Monroe Co., N. Y., to Miss Phoebe A. Rouse, who was born and reared in Monroe County, and who became the mother of two children—Loraine G. and Charles H. She moved to Iowa with her husband.

Our subject was married the second time, March 17, 1869, in Hillsdale, to Mrs. Almeda E., daughter of James and Catherine E. (Case) Betts, who came to Michigan from Amsterdam, N. Y., lived for a time in Jackson County, and later re-moved to Hillsdale, where both died when about seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Schermerhorn was educated mostly in the schools of this county, and lived with her parents until her first marriage, with John F. Schermerhorn, a brother of our subject, who during the late war belonged to Company F., 18th Michigan Infantry, and was killed in the battle at Athens. He made a good record as a brave and faithful soldier, and gave three years to the service of his country. Of this first marriage of Mrs. S. there was born one child, a daughter, Carrie E., who is now living in Jackson County, Mich. Our subject and his wife have one child only: William F., born June 27, 1871. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and number a large circle of friends and acquaintances in their community. Mr. Schermerhorn votes with the Prohibitionists, and has served as one of the city fathers in years gone by. His business is conducted in the most admirable manner, and he ranks among the representative men of the county. The beautiful home of the family is located on Michigan street, in Reading Village, and forms one of the most attractive spots within its limits.

JAMES BARKER, retired farmer, residing in North Adams, is the owner of a fine farm on section 5, Adams Township. As a truly representative citizen of this county and one who has been closely identified with its growth, it affords us genuine pleasure to place a brief sketch of his life before the reading public. He is a native of New York, born March 31, 1828, on the same farm that his father was, in Schuyler, Herkimer County. His parents, Vining and Sally (Davis) Barker, were both natives of Herkimer County, where they located after their marriage, remaining there many years. In 1836 Mr. Barker came to Michigan, and invested part of his money in eighty acres of Government land on section 8, Adams Township, on which he moved with his family three years later. Leaving Schuyler in January, the journey was made in a wagon containing himself, wife, and their seven children, to Syracuse, where they encountered a snow blockade, and were
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obliged to travel from there to Cleveland in sleighs. At that place they again took the wagon, in which they completed their journey, arriving safely at their destination in the latter part of February, having been a little over a month in making the journey, which at the present time can be easily accomplished in fourteen hours. The hardships and dangers of travel in those days well illustrate the conditions of life that obtained in a newly settled country, in whose vast forests wild animals found shelter, and whose swamps were ague haunted. To leave friends, kindred, and comfortable homes, to encounter these, required bravery of spirit, energetic ambition, and more than ordinary enterprise. Not only Mr. Barker and his wife were possessed with these characteristics of the true pioneer, but their children, though tender in years, were imbued with the same desirable qualities, and all worked together and assisted, not only in evolving a home from the forest-covered land, but they became potent agents in developing this portion of Michigan from a wilderness to the garden spot of America.

Our subject, then eight years of age, assisted in clearing and breaking the land, and two years later he was doing a man's work in driving from three to five yoke of oxen with a team of horses ahead. He has always exhibited the same earnest zeal in all his undertakings, and his success has rarely been excelled. By persevering toil and judicious management he has perfected all his plans, and is enabled now to give up the active duties of life, and enjoy in comfort the remainder of his years, having amassed a competency. Mr. Barker received good educational advantages in his native State, but no school was established in Adams Township until after he had been there two years, and then it was opened only in the winter season. He, however, attended when it was in session, and well improved all his time, acquiring in the end more general and practical knowledge than many who could avail themselves of the superior facilities of the educational institutions of the older States. He remained under the parental roof, assisting in the general work of the farm until 1850, when he established a home of his own, taking for a life companion Miss Julia A. Noyes. Her father, Gershom Noyes, a pioneer of Lenawee County, was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, by whom he had five children, was Electa Matilda Gleason. After her death he married Lydia Franklin, who belonged to the family of John Franklin, whose name appeared on Continental money. Her great-grandfather was Col. Franklin, of Revolutionary fame, known and associated in history with the illustrious George Washington. (See sketch of Joseph Bagley.)

The second marriage of Mr. Noyes was blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom Mrs. Barker was the third. She was born in Palmyra Township, Lenawee County, Sept. 21, 1832, being one of the first white children born in that county. Adrian, its chief settlement, now its largest city, was then a struggling hamlet, having but one double log house. Her girlhood was passed at home, assisting in the duties of the household and in attending school. Her quick intellect eagerly seized all chances of gaining knowledge, and by observation and application to her books, she became a well-informed and an intelligent scholar, and after she became a mother, was well qualified to guide the mental training of her children, and inspire in them the same love for learning. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children: Lauren James, whose birth took place Oct. 1, 1861, and Charles L., born Sept. 9, 1864. The former, who has charge of the homestead, married Miss Minnie Carr, and they have one son, Jay; Charles, who was graduated from Hillsdale College in the class of 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, is now Principal of the High School in Allen, Mich.

Mr. Barker is the owner of a rich and productive farm of 165 acres, on which he has erected a good dwelling, ample barn, and other necessary farm buildings. These, with the large orchard and ornamental shrubbery which he has set out, form a pleasant, scenic feature of the landscape, and inevitably attract the attention of the passerby. This is now under the charge of his eldest son, while he and his wife are living in the residence that he has recently built in North Adams. Our subject takes an active interest in the affairs of his township, and has served as School Director several times, and filled the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve consecutive years. Politically, he is a Republican, having been identi-
fied with that organization from its beginning. His first vote, cast in 1852, was for the candidate of the Whig party. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Barker are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a Trustee of the same. Mrs. Barker is one of the leading workers of the denomination, assisted in building the church, and is active in its maintenance. She is also a valued member of the W. C. T. U.

PETER SEELEY, farmer and stock-raiser, owns on section 4 one of the rich and productive farms for which Camden Township is noted, and is very successful in the management of his agricultural interests. He is a native of Ashtabula County, Ohio, and was born March 23, 1840. He is a son of the late Obadiah C. and Rebecca L. (Hill) Seeley, natives of the State of New York. It is supposed that his paternal ancestors were of English origin. His maternal grandfather, C. C. Hill, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His father moved from Ohio to this State in 1843, and, although not among the earliest settlers of Camden Township, was regarded as one of the pioneers of this county and township, having honorably borne a part in the development of the agricultural resources of this region, and having been interested in promoting its growth. He was widely and favorably known as a man of high character and industrious habits, and in his death Hillsdale County lost one of her most esteemed citizens. In politics he was during the last years of his life a staunch adherent of the Republican party. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. Those deceased are as follows: James, Mary, Peter Lewis, Gilbert, Helen, Minor, and two who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in this township, and amid the pioneer surroundings of his boyhood received but a scant education, but being naturally intelligent and quick, made the most of the schooling that fell to him. He had scarcely attained his majority when the late Civil War broke out, and he soon determined to leave home and friends, and on Southern battlefields devote his life to his country. Fired with this patriotic resolve, he enlisted in August, 1861, in Company K, 11th Michigan Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Tennessee. His regiment, the 11th Michigan Infantry, won a fine reputation for daring deeds, unflinching courage and efficient service, in some of the hardest fought battles of the Rebellion, and each man who belonged to it has just reason to be proud of his war record.

In the battle of Stone River our subject received a severe wound in the head, in the right arm, and in the right hip, and thus disabled was taken prisoner. He was confined in Thunder Castle for several weeks, when he was exchanged, and returned to Michigan. Notwithstanding the dangerous character of his wounds, his youthful and vigorous constitution, aided by the tender care of his friends, enabled him so far to recover that at the end of three weeks he again joined his regiment at Murfreesboro, Tenn, and he subsequently took part in the battles of Chickamanga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Rattlesnake Gap, siege of Atlanta, and numerous minor engagements. He was honorably discharged from the army in the fall of 1864, when he returned home, and on the 1st of the following January, 1865, received ample reward for his sufferings and privations while a soldier, as on that day he led to the altar Miss Jane Seeley, who has since been to him a true wife and a loving, devoted companion. She is a native of Hillsdale County, born in Camden Township, June 14, 1846. She is a daughter of Harvey and Margaret Seeley, who came here at a very early day, sometime in the forties, and were respected residents here for many years. They and a number of their children were devoted members of the United Brethren Church. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Alice M. is the wife of John Storer, of Camden Township; Jane; Angelina is the wife of Joseph Rising, of Southern Nebraska; Susanna is the wife of Oscar Clark, of Camden Township; Mary is the wife of John Cross, of Camden Township; John V. lives in Emmet County, Mich.; Alonzo lives in Camden Township; Byron E. is dead. The pleasant married life of our subject and his wife has been blessed.
Mr. Seeley has devoted his life since the war to agricultural pursuits, to which he had been bred, and he is carrying on his farm of eighty acres with a good degree of success. It is amply provided with neat and comfortable buildings for the various purposes of a farmer, and his farm is well stocked, as from that branch of agriculture he derives a good income.

Our subject is still a faithful adherent of the Republican party, under whose banners he fought. He is a true citizen, and besides contributing his share to advance the material prosperity of this township, has earnestly striven, aided by his friends and associates, to elevate its moral and social status. He has served one term as School Commissioner. He is a prominent and influential member of the United Brethren Church, of which his wife and children are also valued members, and he has been very active in its affairs, serving as Class-Leader, Steward, and was also on the building committee when the church was being built in Camden Township.

ANDREW REYNOLDS, a thrifty farmer and stock-raiser of Cambria Township, is pleasantly located, with his land lying on sections 25 and 36; besides general farming, he gives a large share of his attention to the raising of Durham cattle and Poland-China swine. The most of his land, comprising a good farm of 275 acres, is in a productive condition, and his residence occupies a pleasant situation in the southern part of section 25.

Mr. Reynolds, a gentleman in the prime of life, was born in the township of California, Branch County, this State, Oct. 30, 1846. His father, Chaney Reynolds, was born in Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., and was the son of Joseph Reynolds, one of the most thrifty farmers of the Empire State. Grandfather Reynolds left his native soil after reaching middle life, and took up his abode in Branch County, three miles from any house, in the township of California. There he spent his last years, continuing a tiller of the soil, and surrounded himself with many comforts before his death, which occurred in 1850 or 1851.

Joseph Reynolds, upon reaching manhood, took up, like his father before him, a tract of Government land sometime in the thirties, and continued a resident of Branch County the remainder of his life, he and his excellent wife passing away within a few days of each other, both at the age of sixty-five years.

Chaney Reynolds was but a boy when he came with his parents to Branch County, this State, and upon reaching manhood sought his wife among the maidens of Bedford, Monroe County, being married, about 1841, to Miss Triphena Tuttle, who was also a native of New York State, and came to Michigan with her parents during its Territorial days. The young people after their marriage located upon a tract of land in California Township, Branch County, where the father labored industriously as a tiller of the soil, and was rewarded in due time by the possession of a fertile farm, supplied with good buildings, and all the other appurtenances of a comfortable home. They endured hardships and privations, and practiced the most rigid economy. The first meal in their new home was cooked by the side of a stump, and eaten from the same dish. They worked together with one common purpose, and about 1848, having a chance to dispose of their property to good advantage, sold out in Branch County, and took up a tract of eighty acres of wild land in Camden Township, this county, which was then far from any neighbors, and where they nearly repeated the process through which they had gone in Branch County. Upon this, however, they resided but a few years, and selling out once more, the father purchased 120 acres in Camden Township, which he cultivated for a time, then sold out again, and purchased eighty acres in Reading Township. Upon this he made some improvements, but removed from it in 1852 to the northeast quarter of section 36, Cambria Township, purchasing also at the same time twenty acres in Jefferson Township adjoining. This also was a wild and unbroken tract, but the father seemed to delight in subduing the wilderness, and here also
affected a great change in the primitive condition of the soil. He also put up two houses, with the other needed buildings, and here continued to reside until his death, which took place Aug. 18, 1865.

The father of our subject, in addition to his farming operations, dealt considerably in real estate, buying and selling extensively. At the same time he took a lively interest in township affairs, and was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. The mother survived her husband until 1880, dying February 21 of that year, at the home of our subject, in Cambria Township. She had been a true helpmate to her husband, who, without her ready cooperation, would probably have fallen far short of that which he was enabled to accomplish.

To Chancy Reynolds and his excellent wife there were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, seven of whom lived to maturity, and are all married and settled in this State. Andrew, our subject, is the third eldest living. He completed his education in the common schools of Cambria Township, and took for his new wife one of the most estimable young ladies of Woodbridge Township, Miss Rhoda A. Fuller, to whom he was married Oct. 14, 1874.

Mrs. Reynolds was born in Sodus Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., April 26, 1851, the daughter of Alcanzer and Amanda (Hopkins) Fuller, also natives of Wayne County, N. Y., where they were married, and whence they removed to Michigan, when their daughter Amanda was an infant four months old. The father, a carpenter by trade, followed his occupation until removing to Woodbridge Township, this county, where he purchased a small tract of land, thirty-five acres in extent, which he improved and added to until he is now the owner of a good farm of 110 acres, with convenient and substantial buildings. Mr. Fuller is fifty-eight years of age, and his estimable wife sixty-one. Their family included three daughters, who are now residing in Michigan.

Mrs. Reynolds continued under the parental roof until her marriage, and is now the mother of two interesting children, a daughter and son, Eva A. and Chancy, who are pursuing their studies in the district school. Mr. Reynolds, politically, has affiliated with the Democratic party since becoming a voter. Their neat homestead invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler, and in all its surroundings indicates the thrift and industry of the proprietor.

EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, Sr., deceased, father of the Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, was a prominent citizen of Albion, Mich., and was born in Grafton, Worcester Co., Mass., Oct. 29, 1783, having been one of a family of ten children born to his father, Rev. Daniel Grosvenor. Of this large family nine grew to maturity, and became citizens whose influence for good was felt wherever they dwelt. Their father was a devout, God-fearing man, and his innate goodness, purity of heart, integrity of purpose, and true Christian character, so impressed itself on each of his offspring, that of the nine children who were permitted by God's providence to reach years of discretion, all made public profession of faith in Christ, and two of the sons, following in their father's footsteps, became earnest and conscientious laborers in the vineyard of the Master. Of the other sons, three, including him of whom we write, became Deacons in the church, and worked not only for the good of the denominations to which they belonged, but also for the moral and Christian elevation of society.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native State, where he received a good public-school education, and later in life, by his own persistent efforts, acquired such a knowledge of general literature and science, that he became well fitted to associate with men of the highest culture, and to fill with satisfaction the offices to which he was elected. That his attainments should have been so varied and so profound without the advantages of a collegiate education, reflects great credit upon himself and honor to the parents under whose wise guidance he was enabled to accomplish so much. He was a young man of exceptionally fine habits, and although not a professor of religion until thirty years of his life had been passed, his youth and early manhood were noticeably free from the common vices of intemperance and profanity, and were
marked by sterling integrity of character and upright business transactions. In the year 1813 Mr. Grosvenor, who was then engaged in mercantile and mechanical business in Worcester County, Mass., was united in marriage to a most estimable lady of culture and refinement, Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Braddy and Mary (Flint) Livermore.

Not long after his marriage Mr. Grosvenor met with sudden and severe losses, but he submitted with cheerfulness to God's will, and removing to Stillwater, N. Y., he engaged in school teaching, an occupation he had previously pursued. There he remained several years, greatly esteemed and beloved as an instructor of youth, and still more honored as an active Christian worker. Under his benign influence a large number of his pupils, and many of the adults of that place, were led to acknowledge Christ's supremacy, and became earnest advocates of His cause. Subsequently our subject taught in the High School of Chittenango, N. Y., which was under the supervision of Dr. Yates. There he also did efficient service in the Master's cause, and his residence there was deemed a blessing to the place. But needing a home where he could attend to the industrial education of as well as supply the temporal needs of his large family, our subject removed to Calhoun County, Mich., where he purchased a farm in the township of Albion, and at once commenced its improvement. At that time but a small part of this important and flourishing State had been settled, and Mr. Grosvenor deserves honorable mention as one of the brave pioneers of the central portion of Michigan, who by their energetic zeal and enterprise lent great assistance in bringing this part of the State to its present prosperity. Mr. Grosvenor was especially interested in establishing good educational facilities, and devoted much of his time and attention to securing well qualified teachers for the schools, knowing that the cause of universal education would be best aided in that way, and now after the lapse of half a century the present generation is receiving the benefits of the seed then sown. Our subject also took part in all the reforms of the day, and assisted in the advancement of all plans for the good of his town, county, State, and indeed of the world at large. He donated liberally to the different missions, gave his influence toward our country from the curse of slavery, and worked hard against the growing evils of intemperance.

This good man passed from earth April 6, 1871, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, five months and seven days, greatly mourned by kindred and friends. The Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active member, keenly felt its loss, and holds his memory in the highest esteem. The public obsequies of his funeral were very impressive, and were attended by large numbers of the citizens and prominent men from all parts of the county, who came to pay their last tribute to a true Christian friend and worthy citizen. Deacon Grosvenor had been a widower for many years, his estimable wife having preceded him to the better world in 1849. To them had been born seven sons and three daughters, the former all being well-known public men.

ARVEY M. TURNLEY was one of eleven children born to that well-known pioneer couple of Somerset Township, Thomas and Mary (Williams) Turney, who settled on section 3 in 1834 or 1835, taking up their residence in a log house with their two children, and living there until after the birth of five more. The two younger were born in the new frame dwelling into which the parents had proudly removed after a residence of fifteen years in the first primitive dwelling. Their son Harvey, of our sketch, first opened his eyes to the light on the 29th of June, 1846, in the humble dwelling spoken of, and has most of the time since been a resident of Somerset Township.

Thomas Turney and his wife were natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland, the former born July 12, 1812, and the latter Feb. 12, 1814. They were married in Rochester, N. Y., and settled near the town of Batavia, where they lived until coming to the West. Thomas Turney had crossed the Atlantic when quite young, and became a thrifty and well-to-do citizen, respected alike for his integrity of character and the industry which enabled him to build up a good homestead. Politically, he voted the Democratic ticket, and his son, our sub-
ject, follows the same line of politics, and is a strong advocate of temperance principles. The father spent his last years with Harvey M., and died at his home on the 11th of June, 1876. The mother survived her husband a period of over ten years, her death taking place Dec. 25, 1886. Seven of their children lived to mature years, and four still survive, being residents of Michigan.

Our subject continued with his parents until his marriage, Nov. 23, 1875, his bride being Miss Margaretta, daughter of Edward and Alfreta (Peak) Aldrich, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., April 8, 1844. The Aldrich family for generations were of New England birth, solid and substantial people, who uniformly made responsible and steady-going citizens. The spring following his marriage Mr. Turney purchased 160 acres of the old homestead, which he has since occupied, and where he has carried on general farming with excellent results. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is particularly interested in the Foreign Missionary Society.

ALBERT GOULD, a leading farmer of Hillsdale Township, whose unflagging industry and wise judgment have gained for him a fine home and a competence, is the owner of a valuable country estate on section 29. This comprises seventy-one acres, which has been carefully cultivated, and is highly productive. Mr. Gould came to Michigan in October, 1877, and commenced farming on shares in Hillsdale Township, operating in this manner five years. He then rented a farm of 160 acres for six years, the lease of which expired in April, 1888. In the meantime he secured possession of his present home. During the eleven years of his residence in Hillsdale Township, he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people, and occupied the various local offices. He is now serving his tenth year as School Director, and officiated as Pathmaster for nearly this length of time. A quiet and unobtrusive citizen, attending strictly to his own concerns, he is a fair example of the representative men of Hillsdale County, to whom it owes its reputation and prosperity.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light on the other side of the Atlantic, in Somersetshire, England, Dec. 18, 1845. He is the son of James and Mary A. (Carp) Gould, who were of pure English ancestry. James Gould was born March 6, 1813, received a limited education, and was reared to farming pursuits. The parents were married in their native county of Somerset, and in 1849 started with their family for the United States. For ten years thereafter they were residents of the Dominion of Canada, whence they moved to Niagara County, N. Y., and from there five years later to Southern Michigan. In 1879 the father crossed the Mississippi into Linn County, Mo., where he purchased over 100 acres of land within a half-mile of the town of Laclede, where he has since lived.

The mother of our subject departed this life when her son Albert was a child two years of age. Of this first marriage there had been born five children, namely: Eliza and Elizabeth A., deceased; James; Albert, our subject, and Mary J. James and Mary J. are residents of Missouri. After the death of his first wife James Gould was married to Mary A. Matthews, of Wales, who is still living. The father is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, affiliates with the Republican party.

Our subject received a common-school education, and when twenty years of age was married, Sept. 3, 1865, to Miss Sarah M. Babeck, of New York State. Mrs. Gould was born in Niagara County, May 15, 1849, and is the daughter of Eliza and Hannah (VanOstrand) Babeck, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father was born in 1807, followed farming all his life, and died on the 6th of January, 1885, in New York State. The mother was born in 1811, and died July 15, 1886. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parental household included nine children, the four elder of whom were George, Elizabeth, Ezekiel and Delania. Jeremiah during the Civil War enlisted in the 8th New York Heavy Artillery, and during the campaign in Virginia was captured by the rebels and confined first for six months in Libby
Prison, whence he was taken to Andersonville, and after untold sufferings for a year there, finally died from starvation; his remains were laid away in the prison cemetery. The next child was a sister, Julia, who is now in New York State; John E., also a soldier, served six months in Company I, 2d New York Mounted Rifles; Hannah J. is in New York State.

Our subject also, during the progress of the Rebellion, enlisted the same time as his brother-in-law, John E., and also served six months. During this time his regiment was mostly at Petersburg, and he saw very little active service. Mr. Gould became identified with the Masonic fraternity in 1885, and belongs to Fidelity Lodge No. 32, of which he is Junior Deacon. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Gould bear the names of Emma M., James E., Mary A. C., Frank and Beulah B. The eldest is twenty-two years of age, and the youngest seven.

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WILLIAM HECOX. This late lamented citizen of Hillsdale County was one of its earliest settlers, locating on the homestead which is now in possession of his family as early as 1836, when Michigan was a Territory. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in the city of Cleveland, Dec. 19, 1811, and departed this life at his home in Jefferson Township, April 6, 1876. He had been prominent in his community, held the office of Supervisor several terms, voted the straight Republican ticket, and was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee, being one of its chief pillars and among its most liberal supporters. His record in all respects was one of which his family may well be proud, fulfilling all the qualities of an honest man and a good citizen.

The parents of our subject, Ambrose and Chloe (Stafford) Hecox, were natives respectively of New York and Vermont; the former died when his son William was a child three years of age. The mother was thus widowed a second time, she having been previously married, and had by that union two sons. She was also married after the death of Mr. Hecox, but there were no children. Her third husband died when her son William was about eleven years old. He continued to live with his mother until reaching his majority, receiving a fair education, a part of which was given him in his native city.

The mother of our subject removed to Maumee City, about ten miles from Toledo, in the western part of Ohio, and her son William there made the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Martindale, with whom he went to school, and to whom he was married at her home, April 15, 1833. The young people settled upon a farm in that region, and four years later came to this State, our subject entering a half-section of land, a part of which is now comprised in the present homestead, he afterward selling a part. The woods were then all around them, and Mrs. Hecox states that one might travel a whole day without finding two acres of cleared land. Indians were numerous, but they were friendly, and the woods abounded in wild game, so that whatever else the family larder lacked there was little trouble in keeping a supply of wild meats.

Mrs. Sarah Hecox was born Jan. 28, 1816, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Elisha and Clara (Conant) Martinale, the father a native of Lenox, Mass., and the mother of Vermont. They became residents of the Empire State before their marriage, and spent their last years near Maumee City, the father dying in 1861, and the mother a number of years before. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. H. there were born seven children, but three of whom are living. Three sons were in the army, Cyrus S. being killed on the battle-field of Chickamanga; Herbert Horatio lost his hearing by the mumps while in the service but lived to return home, and is now farming near Battle Creek, Mich.; he receives a pension, is married and the father of two children. Mary E. died when an interesting young lady of twenty-two years, and Eliza died at the age of fourteen; Caroline is the wife of Nelson Elliot, who has the management of the home farm, and is the mother of five children.

Mrs. Hecox receives a pension of $12 per month as the mother of a son killed in the army. She is a lady who has experienced many of the vicissitudes of life, has performed well her part as a wife and mother, and stands high among the people of her community. She was the efficient assistant.
of her husband in his early toils and struggles, and now, surrounded by all the comforts of life, is in possession simply of her just dues as one who was always willing to do her share of labor, and suffer hardship and sacrifice for the sake of her family and their future good.

Edward Gamble, who has formed a praiseworthy member of the community of Wright Township for a period of twenty years, was born on the other side of the Atlantic in Lincolnshire, England, on the 4th of July, 1833. His father, Edward Gamble, was a native of the same shire, and the family seemed to have lived there for several generations, as the paternal grandparents of our subject, probably natives of the same shire, also spent their entire lives there.

Edward Gamble, the father of our subject, was the only member of his father's family who came to America. He was reared in Lincolnshire, and at a very early age commenced as a shepherd boy, which he followed until manhood, having charge of large flocks of sheep. In 1840, accompanied by his wife and four children, he started for America, setting sail from Liverpool on the 1st of June, and landing at New York City after a pleasant voyage of five weeks and four days. Edward, of our sketch, was then a lad of seven years, but still recollects many of the incidents connected with that memorable journey. From the metropolis they soon proceeded westward, via the Hudson River to Albany, and thence by canal and lake to Cleveland, Ohio, after which they located in Huron County, that State, where they lived until the following spring.

The father of our subject early in 1841 began the cultivation of rented land in Richland County, Ohio, but two years later abandoned farming and employed himself at whatever he could find to do. He was industrious and honest, saved his earnings, and in 1846 started with his family, equipped with a yoke of oxen and a wagon, for the northwestern part of the State. He halted in that part of Williams which is now included in Fulton County, and purchased a tract of timber land at $3 per acre. After putting up a small log house for the shelter of his family he commenced to clear his land, rolling together and burning large logs which now would sell at a great price. He continued upon this land, building up a good homestead, and before his death was the owner of over 200 acres which had become very valuable. He rested from his earthly labors in January, 1883.

The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Sarah Dickinson, also a native of Lincolnshire. She passed away some years before the decease of her husband, in Gorham, Ohio, in 1875. The five children of the parental family are recorded as follows: Edward, of our sketch, was the second born; John is a resident of Fulton County, Ohio, and Richard lives in Primrose, that State; William settled near the old homestead, where he still resides. The eldest born died in England in infancy.

Mr. Gamble, of our sketch, was a lad of seven years when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He was reared to manhood on a farm in Fulton County, Ohio, and continued with his parents until reaching his majority. Then starting out for himself he worked by the day and month, but continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage. This event occurred on the 28th of March, 1861, his bride being Miss Nancy Wise, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1842. Mr. Gamble had previously purchased land in this county, and the young people soon afterward removed here and endured many of the hardships and difficulties incident to opening up a new farm. Their labors and sacrifices, however, have met with a rich reward, as the wild land has been transformed into cultivated fields, and the first rude structures have given place to substantial frame buildings.

Mrs. Gamble was the daughter of Solomon and Isabella (Tarns) Wise, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The father was born Oct. 8, 1808, and the mother Aug. 20, 1822. The paternal grandfather, John Wise, was one of the early settlers of Seneca County, Ohio, to which he removed from Pennsylvania, and where he cleared a farm and spent his last years. His son Solomon was but a boy at the time of the removal from the Keystone State, and developed into manhood in
Jonesville. Thereafter for a time he took up his residence in Crawford County, but subsequently returned to Seneca. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade and carried on business in Attica some years, but finally removed to Carlisle, where he lived twelve years, swinging the sledge there as before. His last years were spent in Omar, Seneca Co., Ohio, where his death took place Nov. 14, 1887. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Gamble, is still living and a resident of Omar. In politics Mr. Gamble is a Democrat.

WILLIAM GLASGOW, a prominent and wealthy resident of Allen Township, is the owner of 400 broad acres of valuable land located on sections 12 and 1. The fact that he accumulated his present possessions by the exercise of his own industry and good judgment, and that he has now attained to a high position socially and financially, is greatly to his credit, and in consequence of which his history comprises a narrative of more than ordinary interest. When first settling in Allen Township, in 1845, he commenced farming on eighty acres of land, and from this moderate beginning has built up one of the finest homesteads in the western part of the county. He is also the owner of a valuable property in Jonesville.

Our subject is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father, John Glasgow, the son of Scotch parents, having been born in the North of Ireland, in County Tyrone. There, upon reaching manhood he was married to Miss Jane Glasgow, a native of the same county and of like ancestry; they settled down for a time near the home of their childhood. In 1844 the father, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, resolved upon seeking his fortune in the New World. After his arrival upon American soil with his family, he proceeded directly westward to Southern Michigan, and located in Fayette Township, this county, about one and one-half miles west of the present site of Jonesville. Mr. Glasgow there became the owner of a good farm, and the parents resided there until their death. The seven children comprising the household circle included four sons and three daughters, of whom the record is as follows: Robert, the eldest, was killed by the falling of a tree in Barry County, this State, when about fifty-five years of age; Mary A. married, and died at her home in Moscow Township about 1859; William, of our sketch, was the third child of the family; of John, the next younger brother, and a resident of Jonesville, a sketch will be found elsewhere in this Album; Bessie, the wife of William Henry, died in Barry County about 1853; James is engaged with his two sons in merchandising in Jackson; Margaret became the wife of Samuel Glasgow, and died in Auburn, N. Y.

The subject of our sketch was born, like his parents, in County Tyrone, the North of Ireland, Feb. 11, 1811. He became familiar with farm life during his boyhood, and continued a resident of his native county until reaching his majority. He had in the meantime been greatly interested in the glowing accounts received from America of the inducements there offered to the young and enterprising emigrant, and determined to repair thither. Embarking on a sailing-vessel, he reached New York City after a voyage of six weeks, and after visiting friends for a time in the city of Auburn, N. Y., engaged in farming, and was there employed for a period of ten years, some of the time as overseer of a farm adjacent to the city limits. In the meantime, in 1837, he came to this county and purchased eighty acres of land in Fayette Township, which later he disposed of, and remained in the Empire State with his little family until 1842. Then, accompanied by his wife and one child and his brother John, he journeyed once more westward, to remain permanently.

Mr. Glasgow now settled in Fayette Township, where he began operations on the eighty acres of land already spoken of. He encountered the struggles and difficulties common with the pioneer settlers around him, but by the exercise of the closest economy, and making it a point always to live within his income, laid the foundation of his present property. In due time he added to his real estate by the purchase of more land and put up suitable farm buildings, having now of these some of the best in Allen Township. He has thus contributed his full quota toward the prosperity and development of this section of country, assisting in
its transformation from comparatively a wilderness to a community which is now made up of a class of intelligent and enterprising people.

The marriage of William Glasgow and Miss Eliza Glasgow was celebrated at the home of the bride in Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1836. The wife of our subject, also born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Aug. 28, 1814, came to America with her future husband and her two brothers when she was eighteen years of age. The household included six children, four of whom lived to mature years. Wesley C., the eldest son and child, died Oct. 26, 1881; Silas W. is a well-to-do farmer of Allen Township, this county; Julia A. is the wife of William Howlett, of Trinidad, Col.; Cassius L. is carrying on general merchandising at Nashville, this State. Mrs. Glasgow died at her home in Allen Township, Feb. 4, 1887. She was a lady possessed of many lovable and amiable qualities, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. G. also identified himself with this church many years ago, and still remains loyal to his early convictions. He cast his first Presidential vote for Harrison, and is one of the most ardent adherents of the Republican party.

The career of Wesley C. Glasgow, the eldest son of our subject, which was cut short in the prime of life, was that of a man of more than ordinary ability. He chose for his vocation the profession of law, and being gifted with rare talents as an orator, became prominent in the county where he passed the later years of his life. He was born in Auburn, N. Y., April 28, 1842, and after completing his studies in the common schools became a student at Hillsdale College, whence he graduated with honors and received the degree of A. M. Subsequently he entered the law department of Michigan University, being here also graduated with honors, and soon afterward entered upon the practice of his profession in the office of the late Hon. W. A. Baxter, of Jonesville. There being a desirable opening at Lagrange, Ind., he removed thither, and at once entered upon the career which was so greatly to his credit. He was recognized as a valued accession to the community, and entrusted with important matters, both as attorney and public official. From 1871 to 1875 he held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for the Twelfth Indiana District, and in 1882 was the Republican candidate for Congress from the same. This district was largely Democratic, and although running far ahead of his ticket, his defeat, although expected, was little short of a victory, his opponent, Judge Lowrey, being elected by only a small majority.

Wesley C. Glasgow was a man extremely sympathetic by nature, liberal-minded and progressive, and his eloquent and persuasive language, both at the bar and on the stump, exercised a wide influence in the section of country where he was permitted to labor. Sedate and thoughtful by nature, he at an early period in his life identified himself with the Presbyterian Church, and at Lagrange officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and ever maintained a lively interest in both religious and educational affairs. He was cut down in the midst of his usefulness, and in the heart of his afflicted father and the affections of his friends his memory will be kept green as long as life shall last.

JOHN H. SHEARMAN. Many of the men who have contributed bone and muscle to the development of Hillsdale County are natives of "Merrie England," whose sons are known for their robust and vigorous manhood and their energy and determination in surmounting all obstacles. John H. Shearman, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, is a native of that country, and was born March 22, 1832. He is now pleasantly located on section 6, Fayette Township, where he is successfully conducting agricultural pursuits, surrounded by favorable conditions, which he has carved out for himself by his indomitable perseverance.

The father of our subject, William Shearman, was a native of England, as was also his mother, Ann Bell. In that country they united their lives and fortunes, but after a residence there of some time, hoping to better their condition and being convinced by the reports which reached their shores from this free and prosperous country, they decided on a removal. Accordingly in 1851 they bade good-by to the scenes of their childhood, and took passage for America. Upon their arrival they first
settled in Crawford County, Pa., whence they removed in 1861 to Hillsdale County, this State, and settled in Fayette Township. Here they improved a farm, upon which they resided until the death of William Shearman, which took place in June, 1876, after he had been recognized as a valued addition to the community.

John H. Shearman was the only child of his parents who reached years of maturity, and came with them to this country in 1851, and to this county in 1861, since which time he has been a resident of Fayette Township. Here he owns a neat farm of seventy-four acres, provided with suitable buildings, and the modern appliances which make the life of a farmer very different from that of him who settled in this country when its only inhabitants were the wild animals and the untutored savage.

Our subject was united in marriage, in Crawford County, Pa., about 1855, with Rachel G. Coldwell, who has been to her husband a cheerful and faithful assistant in their efforts to provide for themselves and their children a competency of this world's goods and an honored position in society. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children—William A., Naomi, Elmer and Elsie (twins), Harly N. and Jesse. Mr. Shearman and his family are attendants of the Methodist Church, and in politics the Republican party can always count on a vote from Mr. S. on the occasion of important elections.

IMMANUEL BROWN, a wealthy and enterprising capitalist and an extensive land-owner, is widely and favorably known though Southern Michigan. He has a very pleasant home on section 17, Woodbridge Township, where he is engaged in the business of speculating in real estate and money loaning, and also in managing his large farming interests in this part of Hillsdale County. He was born in Hancock County, Ohio, March 1, 1837. His parents, Jonas and Nancy (Franks) Brown, were natives of New York and Ohio, the former born in November, 1800, and the latter in 1801. The father was reared in his native State, and received a good education. He there learned the trade of a tailor, and was also occupied as a farmer. He taught school in early life. When quite a young man he moved to Ohio, where he was profitably engaged in his business, and as he was a good manager and a fine financier, was accumulating property when his useful career was closed by his death in 1849, while he was still in life's prime. His death was felt to be a severe loss in the community where he had made his home, as he was a man of high respectability, and took an active and prominent part in educational and other public affairs. The mother of our subject was of German antecedents, and her parents removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio among the early settlers of that State, and there her father died in 1856. She was reared, married, and spent her wedded life in Ohio. In 1850, shortly after the death of her husband, she removed to Michigan with her family and located in Camden Township, where she lived for sixteen years. She then came to Woodbridge Township and spent the few remaining years of her life here, dying in 1874. She was a truly good and upright woman, and in early life became a member of the United Brethren Church. Of the eleven children born to her, two died in infancy, and the names of all are as follows: John, Arminda, Rachel, Elizabeth, Immanuel, Margaret, Nancy J., Jonas, Mary, James and Joseph.

Immanuel Brown passed most of his boyhood in his native State. The sad loss of his father when he was but a lad of twelve years early made him dependent on his own resources, and bravely and manfully did he struggle to earn his living that he might not be a burden to his mother. He chopped wood for some time, and thus gathered together money enough to give him a good start in the world. When he was in early manhood the great Rebellion broke out, and on the 3d of November, in that ever memorable year, he took up arms in defense of his country, becoming a member of Company B, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, and won an honorable record as a brave and faithful soldier. He was soon transferred to Company C, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac, in which he served for three years, taking an active part in many general engagements. He was for some time at South Vernon, Ind., with the men who were in
pursuit of Morgan, the daring rebel raider. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania, and participated in many other engagements. He was wounded five different times, receiving a severe wound in each thigh, and the others were flesh wounds. In the battle where he was wounded in one of his thighs, he received deserved promotion for gallant conduct on the field to the rank of Sergeant, and had charge of Company C. When he was disabled in this battle he was carried on board of a steamer and conveyed to Washington, D. C., thence to Philadelphia, Pa., and then to Detroit, Mich., where he was discharged on the 5th of May, 1865. It was a year before he was able to work, his constitution had been so shattered by his sufferings and hardships of his soldier life, and he is now in receipt of a pension. As soon as his health was sufficiently restored. Mr. Brown established himself in the real-estate business, and conducted farming in connection with it. In his career as a business man he has met with remarkable success; all his financial schemes have prospered, and he is now the wealthiest man in Woodbridge Township. He has a fine estate here and owns from 1,800 to 2,000 acres of land in Michigan and other States, some valuable mortgages and other property. He is an eminently shrewd financier, is of strict integrity, is frank and warm hearted, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need, loaning money or otherwise aiding a poor man and taking the chances of payment.

Mr. Brown was married to Ellen E. Judd, April 3, 1857. She was born in this county, Nov. 7, 1837, and is a daughter of Liberty and Ann (Phillips) Judd, early pioneers of Hillsdale County. Her father was born in Vermont, in 1787, and died in Michigan in 1876, at a very advanced age. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a Democrat. His wife was born in New York in 1807, and died in Michigan in 1856. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband were born five children, namely: Ellen E., Pamela M., Wilson, Abigail S. and Charlie L. Mrs. Brown is a woman of true nobility of character, is an earnest Christian and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She and her husband are the parents of seven children, of whom three are deceased, namely: James F., Adolphus D. and Josephine L.; the others are Wilson E., Frank L., Abbie L. and Lulu E.

Mr. Brown is regarded as a public benefactor, as he spends money freely to aid any cause that will in any way benefit the town and county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is still as firm a defender of the Republican party as he was in the days now long since passed, when he risked his life in defense of his country's honor.

CAPT. GUSTAVUS F. SMITH, who is well known throughout Jonesville and vicinity as the champion granite contractor of the State, has through his invention been the instrument of bringing about probably the best street-paving known in the Northwest. On account of the acknowledged superiority of this material some cities have discarded wooden blocks entirely, and adopted the improved Telford Macadam Pavement, composed of cobblestone and crushed boulders, and the preparation of which Mr. Smith has made a specialty for some years. This has been the result of much study, labor and perseverance, besides a considerable outlay of money, and as one of the men who has persevered amid many discouragements, and triumphed at the end, the subject of this sketch is a happy illustration.

Our subject is a son of James J. Smith, a native of Rutland, Vt., and born Nov. 18, 1819. The mother, formerly Miss Marana J. Barker, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1821. After marriage they settled in Syracuse, but a year later removed to Perrysburg, Ohio, where they now reside. Their son, Gustavus F., was born June 17, 1845, at Perrysburg. Ohio.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John L. Smith by name, served as a Colonel in the 2d Vermont Cavalry in the War of 1812. He married a Miss Preston, a descendant of the noted family of that name, which originated in Dublin, Ireland. Grandfather Smith, after the war, became largely engaged in the real-estate business, and his son, James J., also developed into quite a speculator, while also carrying on the feed and commission
business. The latter part of his life, however, was devoted almost entirely to agricultural pursuits. The parental household included three sons and one daughter, of whom Gustavus F., was the second son.

Our subject acquired his early education in the common schools, and later attended the college at Perrysburg, until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Not long after being graduated he enlisted, in June, 1861, in Company C, 21st Ohio Infantry, but was rejected on account of his youth. Later, however, he succeeded in being admitted to the 111th Regiment in the spring of 1862, and served eighteen months, when he received the rank of Sergeant Major. He marched with his comrades to the front, but did not participate in any serious fighting until the spring of 1864. He was then present at the battle of Resaca, Ga., and was promoted to Second Lieutenant. He was wounded in the right leg by a minie ball at New Hope Church, and was subsequently appointed aid de camp on the staff of the commanding officer of the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 23d Army Corps.

Lieut. Smith subsequently participated in the siege and capture of Atlanta, where he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and was struck by a shell in the right shoulder, knocked off his horse, and lay insensible for twenty-four hours. From this, however, he recovered rapidly, and happily escaped being confined in the hospital with the exception of a few days, during the entire service. At the battle of Franklin, Tenn., he was still further promoted, being now given a Captain’s commission, and assigned to the command of Company E, 111th Ohio Infantry. During this engagement he received a slight Loutet wound in a hand-to-hand fight at the charge of the rebel General, Cleburne’s, division, which was very severe, and during which the 111th lost 182 men in killed and wounded.

Our subject was now pooffered the commission as Major of the 182d Ohio Infantry, but declined, as he preferred to remain with his own regiment. At the battle of Ft. Anderson, S. C., a shell burst about ten feet from where he stood, which blinded him to such an extent that he was obliged to remain in a dark room for some time afterward, being threatened with the entire loss of his eyesight. He was captured by the rebels on two different occasions, but each time made his escape. He led the charge at Fisher’s Hill, Ga., which is recorded in history as highly creditable to the regiment. Forrest’s cavalry made an attack upon their wagon train, and the 111th had been left at Duck River to guard the fort. The rebel attack was a surprise, and Capt. Smith was the only officer remaining to lead the charge, which he did with great bravery and credit, seizing the colors and bearing them himself. For this he received the approval of his superior officers in high words of commendation.

Capt. Smith continued with his regiment until it was mustered out of service at the close of the war. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he became interested in the oil wells of Pithole, and made and lost a large sum of money. His next location was in New York City, where he engaged as a commercial traveler for a clothing establishment, and was thus occupied for some seven years. In 1870 he made his way to Southern Michigan, and established at Jonesville in the clothing business, which he continued four years, then migrated east to Boston, Mass., and engaged as a traveler for Eastern houses, while at the same time he continued his business at Jonesville. In the meantime he put up the brick building known as the Baker & Smith Block, and, continuing his headquarters at Boston, traveled until 1880. He also erected the Grosvenor House, which he conducted about two years.

Capt. Smith began in 1884 as stone and paving contractor, which business he has since followed with the admirable results above indicated. Uniformly the encourager of those enterprises tending to benefit the people, he became a stockholder in the cotton-mills, and has identified himself with many of the movements inaugurated for the building up of the town of Jonesville, and attracting to it an intelligent class of people. A Democrat, politically, and a man of decided views, he has no small influence in molding public opinion, and socially, is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity and the L. O. O. F.

The marriage of Capt. Smith and Miss Fanny Woolson was celebrated at the home of the bride in Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1868. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Albina and Salina (Wilson) Woolson, and her father many years ago was one of the
prominent salt manufacturers of Syracuse. He died there in 1864. The mother is still living, and a resident of Syracuse. Their daughter, Fanny C., was born in Syracuse, Aug. 19, 1845, and of her union with our subject there was born one child, a son, Bertie W., who died in infancy.

James J. Smith, the father of our subject, was Captain of the company in which Gustavus F. first enlisted, but on account of severe illness was unable to enter the field. He afterward, however, made himself useful in the State Militia, and was a Douglas Democrat all through the war, and one of the most ardent supporters of the Union cause. The paternal great-grandfather, Solomon Smith, carried a musket during the Revolution, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Capt. Smith was one of the leading men in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the first Commander of Henry Baxter Post, being re-elected three different times. He has also served as Secretary and Vice President of the Southeastern Grand Army Association. He received the appointment of cadet at West Point upon the outbreak of the war, but declined to accept.

Capt. Smith has in his possession many testimonials of the satisfaction which his system of road pavement has given, and possesses a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to this most important subject.

ISAAC WADE, the proprietor of a good farm, a substantial brick residence, an excellent barn and all other necessary farm buildings, is pleasantly located on section 22 in Litchfield Township. Connected with his proprietorship of this "thereby hangs a tale," as follows:

Mr. Wade had spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and assisted his father in building up the homestead, which the latter in later years deeded to the elder brother of our subject, John Wade. This was considered an act of injustice, and was a source of great grief and humiliation to Isaac. He thereupon tied up his earthly effects in a bundle, and early the next morning bade his mother good-by, telling her she would never see him until he was the owner of the neighboring farm. He went to California, and there, at mining and other labor, secured the means to carry out his cherished project, and returning purchased the farm where he now resides, and going home to his mother threw the deed into her lap. Upon this place he has been a continuous resident, and during all the years which the people of this section have known him, has evinced the same determined spirit which laid the foundation of his success in life.

Isaac Wade was born in County Down, Ireland, Feb. 27, 1829, and was the second of the six children who comprised the family of John and Mary (Parker) Wade, who were also natives of County Down, and the mother of Scotch descent. The parents continued upon their native soil until their son Isaac was a youth of fifteen years, then coming to America, settled, in 1843, in Lysander Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y. In April of the next year they determined to push further westward, and started for Southern Michigan, by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, from there by lake to Toledo, and thence across the country by wagon and rail to Jonesville, in Fayette Township. Leaving his family there the father came over into Litchfield Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land, and going back after his family brought them thither, and unloading his goods in the woods, prepared to locate. They slept in the log house of his brother, James Wade, until a suitable tenement could be provided on their own land, and then commenced in earnest the toils and struggles of life in a new country.

In addition to the arduous labor of felling the trees and preparing the soil for cultivation, the Wade family suffered greatly from ague. They had come to stay, however, and labored perseveringly together until the dawn of better days. A few years later found their farm finely productive, and their condition greatly changed for the better. The parents here spent the remainder of their days, the mother passing away May 20, 1863, at the age of seventy years. John Wade survived his wife eight years, his death taking place May 10, 1871, when he was seventy-four years old. Of the three sons and three daughters, four lived to mature
years, and still survive, being residents of the State of Michigan.

Our subject was a lad of fifteen years when he crossed the broad Atlantic, and in that experience of itself possesses a greater knowledge than thousands of Americans. His school advantages upon his native soil had been exceedingly limited, and he only attended school in Litchfield Township a very little afterward. He worked with his father until twenty-two years old, and then, with what he could save of his one year's wages since reaching his majority, purchased a yoke of cattle, but finally gave these to his father. He then proceeded to Jonesville, engaged in teaming about three years, and in 1852 set out for California.

In this adventure our subject was accompanied by Ed Hastings, George Gray, David Bigelow, the two Beaumont brothers, and a Mr. Halsted. Their outfit consisted of one wagon and five horses. They left Jonesville in the early part of March, traveling southward until reaching the prairies of Illinois, in the vicinity of what is now Rock Island, and where they were obliged to lay up for a time on account of the impassable roads. Upon setting out again twenty-one days later, they crossed the Mississippi, and passed Iowa City and Council Bluffs, taking in the present site of Omaha, of which there were no indications at that time. At Shell Creek, where the beautiful city of Lincoln, Neb., now stands, they encountered a party of about 500 Indians, who, knowing neither mercy nor fear, made demands upon them to which they found it impossible to accede, and there ensued a desperate fight, in which the Indians were badly defeated, two chiefs, thirty-two warriors and one squaw, being killed, and many more drowned in the creek. This routing of the savages by a party of sixty white men was considered a very remarkable and gallant deed. They had joined a wagon train on the route, from Kentucky, which made in all the sixty men.

Our party now pushed on Westward, and upon arriving at Salt Lake City tarried there for a period of six weeks. During this time, Mr. Wade, our subject, became acquainted with Brigham Young, and witnessed the laying of the foundation of the Mormon Temple. Then continuing on their way, the party, six months after starting from Michigan, drew up at Placerville or Hangtown, in California. Here Mr. Wade engaged in surface mining several months, but on account of his more than ordinary intelligence and his honesty, was given the position of collecting agent for a water company. This finally collapsed, but our subject was several thousand dollars ahead. He now returned to his old haunts, via the Isthmus of Panama, Aspinwall, Cuba, Havana and New York City, reaching home in the fall of 1856, and nearly thirty-two years ago, purchasing his present farm under the circumstances which we have already indicated.

Mr. Wade was now in a good condition to establish a home of his own, and accordingly a few months later, Jan. 22, 1857, took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Charlotte Cobb, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Moscow Township. Mrs. Wade, the eldest child of her parents, was born Dec. 17, 1833, in New York State, and was a child four years of age upon coming to Michigan with her parents. Of the latter, Orrin and Ursula (Turrell) Cobb, a sketch will be found in the biography of D. T. Cobb, on another page in this volume. Orrin Cobb after his marriage continued a resident of New York State five years, then coming to Michigan, settled in Ransom Township, this county, where he continued to live from 1837 to 1847, and in the latter year took up his abode in Litchfield Township, of which he continued a resident until his death, in December, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The mother survived her husband less than a year, her death taking place in November, 1885, when she was seventy-four years old. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom, three sons and one daughter, lived to mature years. Mrs. Wade received a very good education, attending the High Schools both at Litchfield and Jonesville. She subsequently taught four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade commenced the journey of life together upon their present homestead, and here their three children were born. Their eldest daughter, Laura A., is the wife of Eugene Elmore, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield Township, and the mother of one child, a daughter, Ethel May; Almond F. and Warren C. are at home with their parents. Mr. Wade continued at his farm two
years after his marriage, and then, seized with another attack of the Western fever, set out, in 1859, for Pike's Peak. On this expedition he was accompanied by S. Purdy, his two brothers, John and William, John Gibson and Daniel Conger. They were equipped with horses and a wagon, and traveled overland, via the old California route, our subject acting as guide. The ground which was vacant during his first trip to the West was now occupied by the enterprising young city of Omaha, and there were various other evidences of the march of civilization toward the Pacific Coast. They met, however, many discouraged emigrants returning East, and upon reaching Elm Creek our adventurers began to share the common spirit of homesickness, and accordingly followed suit and soon found themselves on their old tramping ground.

Mr. Wade now settled contentedly down on his farm. He has the satisfaction, however, of having visited nearly all the Western States and Territories, including both Old and New Mexico, and is probably one of the most extensive travelers in his township. This, together with his broad observation of men and things, has been a rich experience, with which no amount of money could tempt him to part. He has kept himself well posted upon matters of general interest, voted for John C. Fremont at the organization of the Republican party, and has since loyally adhered to its principles. While in California he met Mr. Fremont, and had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the old hero during his stay there. By the citizens of his township he is regarded as one of its best men.

ISAAC S. GATES is justly entitled to representation in this biographical work as one who has faithfully fulfilled all the duties devolving upon him as a man and a citizen. He is classed among the intelligent and progressive farmers of Hillsdale County, representing the agricultural interests of Pittsford Township, where he has a valuable farm, and he has done his share in clearing away the wilderness and in bringing this region into its present prosperous condition. He is a self-made man in the best acceptation of that term, as he has acquired all of his property since starting out in the vigor of early manhood with the earnest determination to make a success of life, with no other means than a sound mind in a sound body.

Mr. Gates was born in Ontario, Ontario Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1817. His father, Jeremiah Gates, a native of Hartford, Conn., when a young man left his native State to make his home in Vermont, and there married Sarah J. Southworth, who was born in Rutland County, that State. Her father, Isaac Southworth, a lifelong resident of the Green Mountain State, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gates continued to live in Vermont until the winter of 1815, when they started with their six children for Western New York, the removal being made with horses and sleighs. Mr. Gates bought land in Ontario County and resided there until 1822, when he sold his property and moved to Orleans County. He bought land of the Holland Purchase Company, in Barre, and built a log house for the shelter of his family, and commenced to clear a farm. In 1836 he sold out there and moved with his family to the Territory of Michigan, and bought a tract of land in Plymouth, Wayne County, and made his home there until his death in 1858. His farm contained 120 acres of fertile land, and there were a frame barn and log house on the place when he moved there. He was industrious, and by judicious management became quite successful; his wife survived him many years, dying on the old homestead in 1871. To this worthy couple were born eleven children.

Our subject was the seventh child born to his parents, and inherited in a marked degree those New England traits of honesty, thrift and enterprise, that had been their distinguishing characteristics. His boyhood was passed in his native State, where he received the usual educational advantages of the day. He was nineteen years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan, and he remained with them until 1841. In the meantime, on the 19th of November, 1840, he took unto himself a wife in the person of Harriet Howell, who has indeed proved a faithful and devoted helpmate. She was born in the beautiful town of Southampton on Long Island, near the sea coast, Jan. 26, 1829. Her father, Benjamin Howell, was born in the same town, and
married Nancy Bishop, a native of the same place, and a daughter of John and Nancy (White) Bishop, both natives and lifelong residents of Long Island. Mr. Bishop's father, who was of English birth, died on Long Island. After marriage the parents of Mrs. Gates continued to live in their native place, Southampton, until after the birth of seven children. In 1833 they started with their family for Western New York, traveling via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Perrinton, where they spent the two succeeding years, until July, 1835, when they came to Michigan Territory and located in Canton, Wayne County, where Mr. Howell bought 160 acres of partly improved land, on which stood a log house, into which the family moved. They resided there for many years, but after the death of his wife in 1871 Mr. Howell sold his farm and went to Missouri, where he died in the home of his son in Audrain County.

In 1841 Mr. Gates, with his young wife, left the parental roof in Plymouth and came to Hillsdale County, where he bought 107 acres of heavily timbered land in Wheatland Township. He built a frame house which remained their home until 1871. In the meantime he was busily and actively engaged in felling the trees and improving his land, of which he cleared about seventy acres, and also erected a good set of frame buildings. In these years of weary labor he had the sympathy and aid of his good wife, who by her good management of her household affairs contributed her share in the mutual upbuilding of a home. She cooked their meals before the rude fireplace, which served them instead of a stove; and she used to spin and weave all the yarn used in the family. When they first located in Wheatland Township Adrian was the nearest railway point, but afterward the railway was extended to Hudson, which was for many years the nearest railway station. When Mr. Gates commenced farming in Wheatland he had one pair of oxen, one cow and two hogs, and he did his farm work and marketing for several years with oxen. In 1871 he sold his property in that place and bought his present farm of 100 acres, which he has improved into one of the finest in the township, and has ample buildings and all the necessary implements for carrying on his work. Mr. Gates is a man of rare sagacity, strength of purpose and stability of character, and is a great reader and is well informed. The life record of himself and wife is a noble one, and they have been quietly and unpretentiously a power in their united lives for much good. Having no children of their own they have taken to their home and hearts the following, who are as much beloved by them as if they were bound to them by the sacred ties of kinship: William Dinsmore lives in Hudson; Nellie Way married Albert Bradfield, is now a widow, and lives in Canton, Wayne County; Annie Ambrose married Cecil Carl, and lives in Wayandotte, Kan.; Frederick A. Carrigan is in the mail service at Atlanta, Ga.; Jessie Johnson is making her home with them now. Mr. Gates was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican from the formation of the party.

ROBERT B. SUTTON. The name of this gentleman, now deceased, is recalled by the citizens of Hillsdale as that of one of its most active business men and highly respected citizens. He was born near Trenton, N. J., March 29, 1792. When eight years of age, his parents moved to the town of Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he grew to manhood and learned the cooper's trade, which he followed some years during his residence in his native State. During the troubles of 1812 he served as a soldier, and was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane, on account of which the mother subsequently drew a pension from the Government after his death.

Mr. Sutton was a man of remarkable physiognomy, and nature placed within him an intellect and a will power commensurate with his noble stature. In his earlier life he was engaged as a boatman on the Mohawk River, and later became interested in the lumber business, going into Canada and becoming the head of the extensive operations carried on thereafter between the Dominion and the States. Later, near his native place, he became the owner of a valuable farm, and after turning his attention to the Territory of Michigan, purchased largely of pine logs, which he converted into lumber and dis-
posed of at a high figure. He also became the owner of large tracts of land in Illinois and Iowa, which had fallen to him as the security of large sums of money which he had loaned, and which he could recover in no other way.

Mr. Sutton during his early manhood was married in New York State, where he became the father of several children and where his first wife died. His family had reached mature years before the removal to Michigan, and were all married in their native State, where the survivors are still living. Mr. Sutton took up his residence in Hillsdale about 1859, and became identified with the lumber interests, with which he continued for a number of years. He was particularly fortunate in the investment of his capital, and was chiefly instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank, of which he remained a Director until the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. Enterprising, energetic and ambitious, he was warmly interested in the development and progress of his adopted county, and here invested a generous share of his capital. He put up what is now known as the Sutton Opera House Block, which comprises a substantial building, three stories in height, which gives ample accommodation to four stores and the large auditorium from which it derives its name.

Mr. Sutton contracted a second marriage, in 1860, in Hillsdale, with Miss Anna B. Wragg, who became the mother of one son, John R. Sutton, who is now numbered among the active young business men of the city, and is in possession of a handsome property which requires the greater part of his time and attention. Mrs. Anna (Wragg) Sutton departed this life at her home in Hillsdale in 1883.

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EVI WOOD, who is widely and favorably known throughout Reading Township as one of its most thorough and successful farmers, has a snug homestead of eighty acres on section 15. The place is supplied with good buildings, a neat residence, barn and outhouses, a fair assortment of live stock, including horses, cattle and swine, and the land has been underdrained wher-
ever needed with tiling, which has rendered it highly productive. Everything about the premises indicates thrift and prosperity, and it stands as a silent but forcible witness of the industry and enterprise of the proprietor.

Mr. Wood came to this farm in March, 1868, from Wheatland Township, to which he had migrated with his father in January, 1842. He was born in the town of Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., April 29, 1833, and is a son of Seth Wood, a native of the same place, and who was born in 1805, two years after his father, Levi Wood, Sr., had settled there. The latter was from Pelham, Mass., and had served in the Revolutionary War, at the close of which he witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne to the victorious Continentals. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Jedediah Wood, was also a native of the Bay State, whence he migrated late in life to Wayne County, N. Y., and died at the home of his son.

Levi Wood, Sr., one of the earliest settlers of Wayne County, N. Y., felled the trees around his cabin, and in due time eliminated a good farm from the forest. The tract where he settled was afterward named Macedon Township, and he resided there until his death, in 1835, at a ripe old age. He had married, in early manhood, Miss Bethany Fuller, a native of his own State and of New England parentage and ancestry. She survived her husband, and coming to Michigan, died at the home of her son Freeman, in Wheatland Township, this county, when about eighty years of age. She was the mother of twelve children, the daughters being Hannah, Bethany, Electa, Phila, Permelia and Lois. These are all deceased. The sons were Levi and Freeman, who served in the War of 1812; Seth, the father of our subject; Zebina, and Asaph, the eldest, are deceased. Nearly all the children lived to mature years, were married and had families of their own.

Seth Wood developed into manhood upon his native soil, and when his parents were no longer able to care for themselves he performed a son's whole duty by them until they had passed away. In 1833, after his marriage and the birth of two children—Esther, now Mrs. Pease, of Jonesville, and Levi, our subject—he sold out to his eldest brother,
and removing to Ohio located upon an unimproved farm of 160 acres in Columbia Township, Lorain County. He continued a resident of the Buckeye State until 1842, and in the meantime had improved his 160 acres of land. Later he traded 100 acres of this for 105 acres in Wheatland Township, this county, to which he came in January, 1842. Here he labored as before, reducing the soil to a state of cultivation, and bringing about the improvements naturally suggested to the thorough and skillful farmer and man of good business capacity. He added to his real estate by the purchase of eighty acres more, and thus at the time of his death had 185 acres, most of it in a productive condition. He rested from his earthly labors on the 8th of January, 1855.

The father of our subject in early manhood identified himself with the old Whig party, which remained in existence until the year after his death. He was decided in his views and maintained his principles with all the strength of his character. He had never been an office-seeker, but officiated as Justice of the Peace many years before his death. The mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Gates, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., and came of Massachusetts parentage. Her father, Jeremiah Gates, spent his last years in Wheatland Township, this county, passing away when about seventy-five years old.

The mother of our subject received careful home training and a fair common-school education, and she, with her husband, Seth Wood, was an active member of the Regular Baptist Church. In this church Seth Wood officiated as Deacon many years. They were the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, two of whom, a son and a daughter, died in childhood. Levi, our subject, was the eldest son and second child, and completed his education in the public schools of Wheatland Township, this county. There also he developed into manhood, and was married, Oct. 20, 1858, to Miss Fanny Haynes. Mrs. Wood was born in Hamilton Township, Madison Co., N. Y., June 9, 1837, and was the only daughter of Hiram and Jerusha (Dibble) Haynes, who were natives respectively of Rensselaer and Madison Counties, N. Y. They were married in Madison County.

where they lived a few years afterward, and where their two children, Orlando and Mrs. Wood, were born. The former is now a resident of Hillsdale, and retired.

The parents of Mrs. Wood came to Michigan about 1840 and located in Jackson County, where Mr. Haynes established the first carding-machine, which he operated a number of years. Later he sold out, and in 1848 took up his residence in Wheatland Township, this county, here also establishing and carrying on the manufacture of woolen cloth, and being the pioneer of the business also in this section. Herefore, however, he had lived for a time in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, before coming to Wheatland, where he carried on the same business, operating it in connection with a flouring-mill. His life was successful financially, and he was also a man who was highly esteemed among his neighbors. His death occurred in Adams Township when he was seventy-two years old. His first wife had died in Jackson County, Mich., and he then married Mrs. Sarah Metcalf, who survived him about one year. Both ladies belonged to the Methodist Church, and Mr. Haynes was, politically, during the last years of his life a strong Republican.

Mrs. Wood was reared in Wheatland Township, where she acquired a good common-school education and commenced teaching soon after fifteen years of age, which she continued for some time before her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born three children, one of whom, Lamont, died at the age of twenty-three years and seven months, in Newton, Iowa. He had married Miss Mabel Basom, who is still living and is now the wife of Thomas Rowe, of Jackson. This son is a young man of great promise, well educated and highly intelligent, and acts as telegraph operator and agent at Auburn, Ind., and other places, for the Jackson & Ft. Wayne Railroad, which is now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. Miss Jennie E. Wood completed her education in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, makes her home with her parents, and occupies herself as a teacher in the district schools of her township; Marion H. remains on the farm and assists his father. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are members in good standing of the Regular Baptist Church, and our subject, politically, uni-
formly votes the Republican ticket. The Wood homestead is the resort of a large number of cultivated and intelligent people, who find in their host and hostess the spirits with which they are happy to affiliate.

EMAN D. BAILEY. Nearly a quarter of a century marks the time which the subject of this biography has called Hillsdale County his home. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he followed these through his boyhood and youth, and in the fall of 1864 pitched his tent within the limits of Pittsford Township, taking up a tract of land upon which he operated five years. Then, seized with the California fever, he made his way to the Pacific Slope, and occupied himself as before in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties four years. At the expiration of this time he returned to Michigan, and rented a farm in Wright Township, this county, which he occupied nine years. In the meantime he purchased the land which he now owns, and which he located upon in 1884. To this he has given his entire attention since that time, erecting good buildings, and gradually bringing about the improvements which have made the homestead noticeable among those of his neighbors.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born near the town of Graceland, May 11, 1847. His father, John Bailey, a native of the same place, was born Dec. 9, 1815, and his paternal grandfather, Thomas Bailey, was one of the early settlers of that region. The latter purchased a tract of land, and farmed there a number of years, then removed to Cattaraugus County, where he spent his last days. John J. Bailey upon reaching manhood was married, and, like his father before him, followed agriculture, operating first on fifty-six acres not far from the place of his birth. Thence, in 1864, he came to this county, and purchasing land on section 27 in Pittsford Township, here spent the remainder of his days, passing away on the 22d of December, 1883.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Sarah A. Arner, who was born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 24, 1817. Her father, John H. Arner, re-

moved from the Keystone State to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1822, purchasing land adjacent to the town of Graceland, where he cultivated the soil, built up a comfortable homestead, and spent the remainder of his life. His wife is still living on the old homestead in Pittsford. The parental household included six children, namely: Eliza A., now the wife of Alonzo Webster, and Lyman H., of Pittsford; Charles L., of Oregon; Heman D., of our sketch; Catherine M., Mrs. Maples, of Pittsford, and Edward L., of Nebraska.

The boyhood years of our subject were spent after the manner of most farmers' sons, attending the district school and making himself useful around the homestead. He started out for himself when a youth of eighteen, and employed himself working by the month until coming to this county. Among the maidens of this region he found a wife, Miss Martha M. Monroe, to whom he was married on the 29th of March, 1868. Mrs. Bailey, the daughter of one of the earliest pioneers of Pittsford Township, was born here on the 26th of October, 1847. Her parents were Linus and Lucy M. (Holley) Monroe. Her father was a native of Orleans County, N. Y., and the son of David Monroe, a Vermonter by birth, and an early settler of the Empire State. From Orleans he removed to Monroe County and thence, in 1836, to the Territory of Michigan, settling in Pittsford Township. Here he purchased a tract of timber land, put up a log house, and thereafter carried on the cultivation of the soil until resting from his earthly labors. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Bailey died in Orleans County, N. Y.

Linus Monroe was quite young when his parents removed to Penfield, where he developed into manhood. The parents were married in Williamson, Wayne County, May 14, 1834. Mr. Monroe had learned the trade of tanner early in life, which he followed in Wayne and Monroe Counties, N. Y. When coming West he was accompanied by his father, and settled upon the land which the latter purchased, and where his wife and son Guilford now live. He died Sept. 15, 1880.

The mother of Mrs. Bailey, formerly Mrs. Lucy M. Holley, was born in Louisville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Oct. 8, 1814. Her father, George Hol-
ley, was born in Hudson, Columbia County, whence he removed to St. Lawrence County during its early settlement. He took up his residence in Wayne County later, in 1828. Ten years later he made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and located in Wright Township, where he spent the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Ellen Foster, who was born in New York City and died in Wright Township. Their daughter Lucy, the mother of Mrs. Bailey, lived with her parents until her marriage, becoming familiar with all housewifely duties, and being especially expert at the spinning-wheel. During the first years of her life in Michigan she cooked by a fireplace. Their log cabin was constructed without any sawed lumber, the roof being of "shakes" and the floor of split puncheons. Their neighbors at that early day were few and far between, and for weeks together Mrs. H. probably did not look upon the face of a white woman. The journey to this primitive spot was accomplished from Toledo with a team of horses and wagon. There was no road to speak of, the track being marked by blazed trees, through the forest, where they laboriously made their way.

Heman D. Bailey happily escaped many of the privations of the earliest settlers, but experienced enough of pioneer life to fully realize its difficulties and hardships. He is now well-to-do, and the father of a fine family, comprising four sons—Romus L., Walter H., Byron M. and John B. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and enjoy in a marked degree the respect of their neighbors. Mr. B., politically, affiliates with the Republican party.

WILLIAM BRYAN, whose portrait is given on the opposite page, was one of the foremost of the brave and resolute pioneers of the beautiful township of Woodbridge over half a century ago, and from that day to this has occupied a leading position among its most influential citizens. When he first settled here in the fall of 1837 the generally rolling and elevated character of the surface of the township, rising into bluffs and knolls in the northern part, was densely covered with trees of many centuries' growth, such as beech, maple, poplar, oak, black walnut, hickory, black and white ash. And a few acres of these magnificent old trees of the primeval forest that are still scattered here and there throughout this region, and that were once so common in Michigan, give one an idea of what the early settlers had to contend with in those pioneer days, when such giants had to be hewn down and enormous stumps uprooted before the land could be developed into farms, and they must, indeed, have been men of more than ordinary brawn and muscle, stoutness of heart and strength of character, who were enabled to accomplish the vast work of opening this country. Our subject has been one of the instruments in developing this township and county from their original wild state; he has cleared 100 acres or more of land by his incessant and active labors, and he now owns a fine farm of ninety acres, under the best tillage, and yielding the various cereals, vegetables and fruits, commonly grown in Southern Michigan in the greatest abundance and perfection. Mr. Bryan built the first frame house and also the first school-house in the township, and he cut the first road to Woodbridge from Cambria.

Mr. Bryan was born in Cheshire, Berkshire Co., Mass., Nov. 22, 1816, and is a descendant of an old English family, who are known to have been landed proprietors in England as far back as the days of William the Conqueror. One branch of this family some centuries later migrated to Derry, in the northern part of Ireland, and the famous Irish patriot, Wolfe Tone, who cut his throat rather than to be gibbeted by the English Government, was collateraly descended from that branch. At some time in the eighteenth century the grandfather of our subject left Ireland, embarking on board of an American-bound vessel, for this country. The ship in which he sailed was either captured or driven out of its course by storms, and he was delayed on the waters for several weeks, and came near suffering starvation. He finally landed safely in Boston, and for some years made his home in Massachusetts, marrying, in Worcester County, a lady who was a native of Lancaster, that county. Some years after marriage he removed with his family to Canada, where he took up five concessions
of land in the town of Cornwall, each concession, comprising 100 acres, making a mile long. His sons, the father of our subject being one, took some of this land, which was finally taken from them by the English Government. The grandfather of our subject was in many ways a superior man; he was physically and intellectually strong, possessed keen perceptive faculties and a large fund of general information.

Richard Bryan, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1786, and there married Miss Sarah Sawyer, likewise a native of that State, born in 1784. After his land had been confiscated by the British Government, he removed from Canada and settled in Cheshire, Mass. He took part in the War of 1812, and served out the time of another man. For his gallant conduct he received a land warrant, settled on his land and farmed, and was also engaged in the shoe business. After living in Cheshire sixteen years he came to Michigan, and located in Woodbridge Township in September, 1838. He improved a good farm on section 5, and continued to reside there many years, honored and respected by all who knew him, until his death in 1868, at the age of eighty-two. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for a term of four years, and otherwise took an important part in the administration of local affairs. His estimable wife had preceded him in death in 1856. To them were born five children, namely: William, Richard, John, Sarah and Ezra.

William Bryan was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity, and he there married Miss Susan Bryant, in September, 1837. She was born Feb. 6, 1820, and was the daughter of Barton and Artemisia (Sayles) Bryant, natives of Rhode Island, where the father was born in 1793. Mr. Bryant was an intelligent, upright man, and a hard worker. He and his wife settled in Cheshire, Mass., and there died, he in 1864, and she in 1867. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Susan, Stephen, George, William, Lewis, James, Delvin and Eliza.

When our subject and his wife thus started out in life together in youth's golden prime, they were poor indeed as far as worldly possessions are concerned, but they were rich in health and strength, and the high hopes and ambitions of the young. Four weeks after marriage they set out for the new State of Michigan to brave the unknown dangers of its forests, that they might build up for themselves a comfortable home. At first, after locating on his land, Mr. Bryan had to go out as a day laborer at $1 a day to obtain means of subsistence until he could clear enough of his own land to become independent. His young wife staid at home to care for the stock, that no wild beasts might molest it, bears then being plenty, and our subject has at different times driven them away from the hogs. The first few years of their life here must have been fraught with many a hardship and privation to which they had been unaccustomed in their Massachusetts home. But they patiently endured their trials, worked without ceasing, and their labors were at length rewarded; a fine farm was developed from the forest-covered land, the home for which they longed reared its sheltering walls, and they are now spending their declining years, over fifty of which they have passed together, surrounded by its peace and comfort, and held in loving regard and the highest respect by the many friends who have become attached to them by their unvarying kindness and sympathy. The record of the six sons born of their marriage is as follows: Jasper married Rhoda Sayles; Addis married Selinda Niles; Byron married Ellen Benedict; Herbert D. married Nancy Cox; Adelbert married Sarah Wells, and Otto is unmarried.

The long and honorable career of our subject has marked him as a man of sound principle, unblemished character, and vigorous and earnest thought. He is progressive and advanced in the stand that he has always taken in regard to the intellectual, political and moral questions that have long agitated, and are continuing to agitate, the public mind to-day. He has earnestly striven to enlarge the educational privileges of the youth of this township while filling the office of School Inspector, and has assisted in building four school-houses. Politically, he is independent, with a leaning, however, toward Greenbackism; in his religious views he is liberal. He has been one of the prime movers in the cause of temperance for the last thirty years, has taken the stand on many occasions throughout the county,
has been a member of various temperance organizations, belonged to the Temple of Honor for eight years, was a member of the Good Templars, and was, at one time, Worthy Chief of the order of Sons of Temperance. Mr. Bryan has ever taken a conspicuous part in the councils of Wood bridge Township, and has held every office of importance and responsibility, from that of Constable to Supervisor. He was elected to the latter office in 1859, was elected Treasurer in 1844, and also Highway Commissioner.

JOSEPH HESS, a prominent farmer of Amb lboy Township, residing on section 5, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1830, and is the son of Mathias and Mary (Smith) Hess, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The Hess family had been represented in the Keystone State for several generations. The maternal grandfather spent his last years in New York State, and it is believed that his brother served in the Revolutionary War and later in the War of 1812.

To Mathias and Mary Hess there were born nine children, and of the survivors the record is as follows: William is a resident of Monroe County, N. Y.; Joseph, our subject, was the second child; Lydia is the wife of Willis Case, of Branch County, this State; Caroline, Mrs. William Peck, lives in Henry County, Ill. The deceased are: John, Maria, Mary, Abraham and Susannah. Joseph was reared in his native county, receiving a limited education, and being taught to make himself useful around the homestead at an early age. His inclination to read and study, however, provided him with a good fund of information, and upon reaching his majority he had a very good insight into business affairs.

Our subject, soon after becoming his own man, left the Empire State and took up his abode in Huron County, Ohio, where he was married, July 3, 1855, to Miss Abbie Hosmer, who was born in the village of Jerusalem, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1832, and is the daughter of John and Lucy (Earl) Hosmer, who were the parents of eleven children. Of these ten are still living, namely: Titus, George, Daniel; Mercy A., the wife of Alfred Frisbie; Lucy, Mrs. Alexander Boyd; Abbie; Nancy, the wife of Orin Rice; Sydney, Frank; Ellen, Mrs. Smith, and Barret. Our subject, in 1854, left the Buckeye State with his family, and coming to this county employed himself at farming until the fall of 1866, when he settled on his present farm. This comprises eighty acres of good land, which he cleared from the wilderness, and where he built up the comfortable home which he and his estimable wife, who has always been his able and cheerful assistant, are now enjoying in their declining years. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Maria, the wife of Frank Francy; Frank, Della, Edith and George.

Mr. Hess, politically, votes the Republican ticket, and has served as School Director in his township, while always being the supporter of those projects calculated for its advancement and prosperity. He is duly imbued with patriotic principles and feels gratified over the reflection that two of his paternal great uncles did good service in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. Mr. Hess, in February, 1863, was drafted into the Union army, becoming a member of Company D, 16th Michigan Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he fought at the battles of Chancellorsville, Middleburg and Gettysburg, besides meeting the enemy in various other engagements and skirmishes. He served in all nine months, and fortunately escaped wounds and imprisonment, being permitted to return in safety to his family.

WALTER R. BRANCH, Register of Deeds of Hillsdale County, a gentleman still young in years and of excellent capacities, spent the early years of his life in Huron County, Ohio, where he was born Nov. 1, 1859. The only son of Augustus W. and Grace H. (Wier) Branch, he enjoyed good advantages during his boyhood and youth, pursuing his early studies in the Norwalk school and later attending the High School at Norwalk, one of the most beautiful towns in the Buckeye State.

Mr. Branch came to Southern Michigan with his parents, and was a student in the Union School at
Hillsdale. Upon putting away his books he entered the office of the Register of Deeds in the capacity of clerk, in the employ of his uncle, Robert A. Wier, in which position he served until the death of this gentleman, which occurred Oct. 16, 1885. Mr. Branch then succeeded to the office of Register of Deeds, and is now also acting as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court. He makes an efficient officer, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

Our subject and his family reside on Howell street. Mr. Branch having been married, Dec 6, 1882, to Miss Minnie, only daughter of Ira B. Cord, Postmaster of Hillsdale. Mrs. Branch was born in Cambria Township, this county. By this union there is one daughter, Mabel G., who was born April 27, 1887. Mr. Branch, politically, is a zealous Republican, and socially, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hillsdale Lodge No. 176, and the K. of P., Lodge No. 49.

JOHN S. KIRKWOOD. Among the honored and respected citizens of Hillsdale County, and prosperous agriculturists of Scipio Township, no one is more deserving of mention in this biographical volume than he of whom we write. Mr. Kirkwood was born in York County, Pa., Nov. 21, 1822. His parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Thompson) Kirkwood, were born respectively in Harford County, Md., July 27, 1797, and in York County, Pa., April 4, 1791. They were both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They were married in York County, Pa., in 1821, and lived there until 1823. They then removed to Ontario County, N. Y., where they remained about five years. From there they went to Allegany County, in the same State, where they bought a tract of land and established a home. The death of Mrs. Kirkwood, the mother of our subject, occurred there Feb. 20, 1839. After her death her husband remained on his homestead until the year 1843, when he exchanged that property for land in Lucas County, Ohio, whither he removed with his children. Two years later he came to this county and settled in Moscow Township, where he remained until the fall of 1847, when he came to Scipio Township, and from that time made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred Sept. 30, 1860. Both he and his wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and esteemed members of society. They were the parents of four children, of whom the following is the record: John S., our subject; Eliza A. died in Allegany County, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1841; Alexander T. is a miller in Washtenaw County, Mich.; Esther is the wife of Jesse Woodcott.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and educated in the district schools of New York. He chose farming as the occupation by which he should maintain himself, and after reaching manhood came to Michigan, arriving in Hillsdale County in 1845. In the autumn of 1847 he bought 100 acres of wild land on section 16 of Scipio Township, which by industry, energy and good management, he has now under an excellent state of cultivation. On it he has erected a substantial dwelling, good barns and out-buildings, and made other valuable improvements. The neat and thrifty appearance of his homestead shows with what judgment and skill the time and labor expended on it have been used.

Mr. Kirkwood was married, Oct. 26, 1853, to Miss Irene J. Woodcott, daughter of Jason and Lydia (Hoxie) Woodcott, both natives of New England. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom Irene was the third child. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1826. Of her union with Mr. Kirkwood two children have been born—Lydia H. and Eliza A. The former is the wife of Rev. M. F. Lookis, a Methodist clergyman, of Calhoun County, Mich. Eliza is at home with her parents.

Mrs. Kirkwood has been a most faithful wife and mother, being a womanly woman, in whom the heart of her husband doth safely trust. He has always found in her a judicious counselor and a ready helper, and justly gives her due credit for the active part she has taken in establishing their pleasant home. Mr. Kirkwood has identified himself with the interests of this township since coming to Scipio, and by his unswerving integrity has won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He
has served as Township Supervisor two terms and for one term as Justice of the Peace. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he has held the offices of Steward and Trustee. To such people as the family of our subject Hillsdale County is indebted for its high social and moral standing among the other counties of this great commonwealth.

WILLIAM SHANEOUR, a representative and successful farmer who is located on section 27, Wright Township, was born in Stark County, Ohio, May 12, 1842. His father, David Shaneour, is a native of Adams County, Pa., where he was born Jan. 27, 1813, and is the son of Jacob Shaneour and the grandson of Henry Shaneour, who was a farmer by occupation and died in Adams County. Jacob Shaneour was reared to farm pursuits in that county and resided there until about 1829, when he removed to Stark County, Ohio, of which he was an early settler, and resided there until his decease. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Elizabeth Henry, died at the home of one of her daughters in Seneca County, Ohio.

The father of our subject was a little lad of seven years when his parents removed to Ohio and settled in Stark County, and he commenced life for himself when but a small boy, working by the month at $3 per month, while $8 per month was the best remuneration he ever received at service. After his marriage he rented land in the same county, upon which he operated until 1857, and then came to Wright Township and purchased eighty acres of land on section 27. At the time of purchase the place contained a small frame house and about forty acres of land were partially cleared. Since then he has added to his landed estate until it now comprises 200 acres, the greater part of which is cleared. He has erected a good set of frame buildings, suitable for the purposes for which they were intended, and supplied himself with the most approved agricultural machinery.

The father of our subject was united in marriage, Sept. 2, 1836, with Miss Lydia Goedenberger, a native of Adams County, Pa., and the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Schultz) Goedenberger. They became the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity and are recorded as follows: Jacob is deceased; John lives in Wright Township; William, our subject; Franklin is deceased; Ann Maria became the wife of Gilbert Seely, and lives in Wright Township, as do also the next two, David and George; Mary Ann became the wife of William Gibson, and lives in Wright Township; Lovina married David Rogers, and lives in Harrison County, Iowa; Josiah is a resident of Wright Township, as is also Amelia, who became the wife of Amos Adams. The mother passed away April 4, 1878.

William Shaneour was fifteen years of age when he came to this township in company with his parents, and he resided with them until his marriage. He then settled on section 22 of the same township, where he purchased a farm, but in 1870 he rented that property and removed to section 21, which became his home for fourteen years. He then returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided with his father, and is provided with all the comforts of life. The career of his father, David Shaneour, is remarkable, and affords to the rising generation an illustration of what one man may accomplish. Thrown upon his own resources when little more than a child, and deprived of the advantages of a school education, he has overcome all obstacles by sheer force of will power and energy, and from the humble beginning at $300 per month, he has accumulated a handsome competency for his support in his old age, and a goodly heritage to leave to his children.

Our subject was united in marriage, in 1864, with Miss Zeruiah Richards, who was born in Ottawa County, Ohio, July 10, 1846, and is the daughter of Arnold Richards, who was born on the Ohio River, where his parents had removed from Kentucky. He grew to manhood in Clark County, where he settled after his marriage and resided until 1848. He then removed to Toledo, but after a residence of one year in that city he removed to Wright Township, this county, in 1849, and purchased ten acres of timber land on section 27. He erected a log house and cleared and improved his
land, after which he sold out and bought twenty acres on section 22, and there built and improved a home in which he spent his last years. His wife, whose maiden name was Clarissa Greenwood, was born in Clarke County, Ohio, while her parents were natives of New Hampshire, and early settlers of Clarke County; her father served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Shaneour's maternal grandmother was in her girlhood Zeriiiah Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaneour have two children—Ellie C. and Adelbert W. In religion Mrs. S. belongs to the Christian or Disciples' Church. Mr. S. is a Republican.

WILLIS BAKER. One of the finest farms in Somerset Township is located on the north half of section 28, and comprises 250 acres of valuable land, most of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation. There has been spared, however, a fine timber tract of forty-five acres, which the proprietor has wisely reserved for future use. Here he carries on farming extensively, and has been remarkably successful. An elegant residence and several fine barns add to the attractions of the homestead, as also does the live stock, which includes the various domestic animals, but the specialty is fine horses. In these Mr. Baker deals largely, and is the owner of the famous thoroughbred colt of the "Judge Leland" stock, which latter bids fair to rank with the "Mambromos" and other fine trotting stock. To general farming, besides stock-raising, Mr. Baker also gives due attention, and takes pride in the result of his labors.

The Empire State, which has given so many of its sons to the development of the great West, and of which there is a fine representation in Michigan, contained the early home of our subject, he having been born in Wayne County, Sept. 22, 1836. John F. and Polly (Lamb) Baker, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, were natives of New York, and Willis, of our sketch, was the fifth child. John Baker followed farming the greater part of his life, and our subject continued at home with his parents, becoming familiar with plowing, sowing and reaping, which, together with the other myriad employments of rural life, occupied his time during the summer season, while in winter he attended the district school. He was married after reaching his thirtieth year, on the 21st of February, 1867, to Miss Emeline Rickerd, who was born in Wheatland Township, this county, Jan. 7, 1851, and is the daughter of A. B. Rickerd, who still lives there, and who is written of elsewhere in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker after their marriage settled on their present farm, although it did not then number the acres which have furnished such facilities for the extensive operations of the past few years. Mr. Baker had left his native State in 1836, and cast his lot with the early settlers of this county, purchasing at first eighty-five and one-half acres, which formed the nucleus of his present property. A man of great energy, intelligent and well informed, he has not only assisted in raising the standard of agriculture, but has always been warmly interested in the general welfare and progress of the community. In politics he is a decided Republican, and in 1872 was elected Township Treasurer, serving that term, and being re-elected in 1884. He was Highway Commissioner four years, and for two years was Township Drain Commissioner. The four children of our subject and his wife are all living, and, with the exception of the eldest, continue under the home roof. Alice A. was born Aug. 5, 1869, completed her education in the city schools of Hillsdale, and is now the wife of W. B. Clancy, who is engaged in the grocery and hardware trade in Somerset Center; Frances E. was born July 4, 1872; Forest W., Nov. 17, 1874, and Tena E., Sept. 14, 1883.

GEORGE BRANDON, prosperously engaged in the lucrative business of farming and stock-raising on section 18, Woodbridge Township, is a native of Ireland, born in County Donegal, Dec. 8, 1849. His parents, Francis and Anne (Cunningham) Brandon, were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, born respectively in the years 1808 and 1823. They were reared and married in their native land, residing there until 1851, when Mr.
Brandon emigrated to America, landing in New York City. He proceeded to Connecticut, where he procured work by the month, and being pleased with his future prospects in the United States, sent the following year for his family. He soon after removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he worked on the railway for some years. In 1857 he commenced farming on his own account, and two years later moved to Williams County, Ohio, where he bought 100 acres of land, which he has improved into one of the finest farms in the locality, and where he has since lived. To him and his wife have been born the following children: Frances and John (deceased), Hugh, Thomas, George, Alexander, Mary A. and Margaret.

George Brandon was reared on a farm, and received a fair education in the public schools of Ohio. He started out in life without a penny in his pocket, and his present condition is entirely due to his own efforts. He was ambitious, industrious, frugal, and of good habits, bound to make a success of every undertaking. His persevering labors and tireless energy conquered all difficulties, and in a few years he found himself on the road to prosperity. Having obtained a good start in his chosen occupation, Mr. Brandon sought as a life companion Miss Susan Copeland, to whom he was married July 24, 1879. She was a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana County, May 28, 1850. Her parents, Patterson and Susan (Lindsmiith) Copeland, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Both are now deceased, the mother having died in 1886. Of the marriage of our subject and his wife two children have been born: Harley, whose birth occurred June 16, 1881, and June, March 31, 1888.

After his marriage Mr. Brandon remained in Ohio until 1882, when, lured by the attractions of Michigan as an agricultural State, he removed to Hillsdale County, and bought the farm where he now resides. The land was mostly cleared at the time, and he has since worked it advantageously and profitably. Besides tilling the soil, Mr. Brandon is much interested in the care and rearing of stock, expecting to make that branch of business a specialty. He has a fine bull, "Duke" by name, of the Short-horn breed, that being his favorite stock, and he has besides other good cattle. Our subject is inter-

ested, as every good citizen should be, in advancing the interests of the township, and has served as Pathmaster, satisfactorily performing the duties of that office. He is a man of much decision of character, and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen by his fair business methods and unswerving integrity. Mr. Brandon is a true Republican, and earnestly supports the principles of that party. Mrs. Brandon is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church, and is much esteemed in social circles.

REV. JESSE PACKARD BORTON, pastor of the Congregational Churches of North Adams and Jerome, assumed charge of these congregations in the spring of 1886, and by his conscientious and kindly bearing has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people. A native of Columbiana County, Ohio, he was born March 26, 1840, and is consequently in the prime of life and amply fitted for its duties and responsibilities.

The parents of our subject, Darling II. and Amy (Ingling) Borton, were natives of Burlington County, N. J., and descended from ancestry who were Quakers in religious faith. The maternal grandfather, however, allowed his patriotism to overcome his religious scruples, and during the War of 1812, carried his musket against the foes of his country. The parents of our subject, about 1826, left New England and settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, making the journey by wagon. In 1842 they moved to Wood County, and settled among the pioneers. There the mother died on the 12th of May, 1845, at the age of thirty-three years. The children were scattered in various families, and the father was subsequently married to Miss Anna L. Thompson, and seven more children were added to the household. Darling II. was a blacksmith by trade, and although a mechanic and laborer, was a man of deep piety, and his natural inclinations led him to the pulpit in the early history of Ohio, which he, in the absence of the regularly ordained minister, graced to the satisfaction of attentive hearers on occasions of Sunday
services, funerals and the like. He was a man whom the ghosts of the past never haunted, the fear of the future seldom troubled, and whose demands on the present were easily satisfied. He was a friend to the unfortunate, a boon of good to the sick, and a loving father to his children. He rested from his earthy labors in Amboy Township, this county, on the 19th of September, 1866, at the age of fifty-one years. Four of the six children of the first marriage are still living. Two sisters are residents of Nebraska, one brother of California, and the other is represented in the person of Jesse P., our subject.

The early years of Mr. Borton were spent in his native county, whence he emigrated to Michigan in 1846. The year following he became an inmate of the family of Col. Henry Walton, but ran away from him for fear of having to go into the well to get a pair of beetle wings, used to sink the bucket. Col. Walton having jokingly told him he would have to go into the well, which he took for earnest. He was next taken to the home of his uncle, Willard Hill, with whom he remained five years, and at the expiration of this time the children were gathered together by their father, and Jesse P. remained with the latter for ten years following. His early education was extremely limited, but he had succeeded by a course of reading in becoming fairly well informed and began teaching when a youth of seventeen. By this means he hoped to earn sufficient money to complete a higher course in school, in which he succeeded to his great satisfaction, graduating in 1866, then resumed teaching until 1881. Upon experiencing a change of heart, he soon afterward felt drawn toward the pulpit and its duties, in which inclination he was seconded by his friends and the churches of that region. For five years thereafter he officiated as minister for the churches at Ransom and Prattville, in this county, and also followed his profession of teacher two years of the same time. The labors of these he resigned to accept the call to the churches over which he now presides.

The marriage of the Rev. Jesse P. Borton and Miss Maggie McFaul was celebrated at the home of the bride in Dowagiac on the 12th of September, 1867. The parents of Mrs. Borton were natives respectively of Ireland and Canada. Her father emigrated to the United States when but a child, with his parents, who became owners of a part of the land now occupied by the city of Detroit. Wayne County was but a wilderness when he first settled there, and the parents were married at Ann Arbor about 1839. They spent their last years in St. Joseph, the mother dying in 1881, when about fifty-seven years of age, and the father in 1882, when about sixty. Their family included nine children, of whom Mrs. Borton was the fifth in order of birth. She was born Aug. 27, 1849, at Ann Arbor, and removed with her parents to Niles when nine years of age. From there they went to St. Joseph and thence to Dowagiac, where she made the acquaintance of her future husband. They have two children: Carl Darling, now a jeweler at Dowagiac, and Cora Jessie, who is a member of the class of '89 in the North Adams school.

Mr. Borton, while a resident of New Berlin, Ohio, was afflicted with bone erysipelas, from the effects of which his right limb was disabled, leaving him a cripple for life. He has been prominent in township affairs, serving as School Inspector in Cass County, and in his township in Hillsdale County. A man fond of reading and study, and thoroughly acquainted with the duties of his position, he is fulfilling his mission in life in a creditable and worthy manner, and exerting a good influence upon the community around him.

AMOS BARNES, a painter of much skill, prompt, reliable and trustworthy, is well known to a large proportion of the citizens of Hillsdale, of which he has been a resident for the last thirty-one years. His early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, and he was born near the city of London, April 8, 1827.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Sophia Barnes, were also of English birth and parentage, and the father died upon his native soil when his son Amos was but a lad eight years of age. Amos acquired his education in the common schools of Middlesex County, which he attended quite regularly until fifteen years old. He then began his
apprenticeship at the painter's trade, at which he served for seven years, then began working as a journeyman. He continued thereafter in his native county until September, 1854, and then not being satisfied with his prospects or his condition, embarked at London on a sailing-vessel bound for New York City. After a somewhat tedious voyage of six weeks the "Petrel" landed at her destination, and our subject soon afterward made his way directly westward, stopping for a brief time in Toledo, Ohio, and then coming to this county, arriving in Hillsdale on the 2d of April following. He soon secured employment at his trade, but not long afterward changed his occupation and engaged as a clerk in the employ of Allen Hammond, with whom he continued three years. At the expiration of this time he engaged with Mr. Allison, the well-known dry-goods merchant of Hillsdale, and upon accumulating sufficient capital, in 1868 he entered into partnership with Daniel Childs, still continuing in the dry-goods trade. A year later Mr. Barnes disposed of his interest in the business to William Childs, and now returned to his old occupation of a painter. To this he has added all kinds of wall decoration, including paper hanging, besides the finer arts of carriage painting and similar work.

Mr. Barnes sought for his wife among the maidens of his own county in England one of the most estimable of his acquaintance, Miss Susan Walker, of Middlesex, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Walker, who were of pure English stock, and spent their last days in England. Mrs. Barnes was born April 17, 1824, and became the wife of our subject on the 24th of May, 1851, the wedding being celebrated at the home of her parents, and under the roof where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are the parents of two sons, both living. The elder, Amos, was born May 17, 1856, in England, and having inherited the talent of his father, is a photographer and artist, and at present traveling with a gallery. Alfred J., who was born Feb. 11, 1858, in Hillsdale, is of a more practical turn of mind, his tastes inclining him to trade, and he is now operating in the wholesale meat business in Chicago. Mr. Barnes put up his present fine residence over thirty years ago, and by reason of keeping it in good repair, it is still in excellent condition. Besides this property he has one good dwelling on Manning street, the rent of which yields him a snug sum annually. He and his excellent wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Barnes is a workman of rare merit, having his shop at his residence and giving employment to three men. Many of the buildings of the city attest his skill and thoroughness, and his taste in the matter of color and quality of work is unquestioned.

GEORGE C. MONROE was born in Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Jan. 22, 1814, and was the eldest son of Nathan and Cynthia (Champlin) Monroe, the former of whom was born in 1791, and after a successful career as a merchant and banker, departed this life in 1839. He was a liberal patron of educational institutions, and was the founder of Monroe Institute, located at Elbridge, N. Y.

George C. Monroe was educated in a select school at Skaneateles for two years, and also attended the Onondaga Academy, and the Polytechnic Academy, at Chittenango. He later attended the Rensselaer School at Courtland, and matriculated into Yale College at the age of sixteen. On account of failing health, however, he relinquished his studies and gave up his proposed college course. After serving for some time as clerk in his father's store, he wished to engage in business for himself, and came to the Territory of Michigan in August, 1834. He engaged in mercantile and real-estate business, in Jackson, Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties, making his headquarters at Jonesville, and at the same time operated flouring-mills at Litchfield and Jonesville, until 1852, when he engaged in the hardware business. In 1862 Mr. Monroe sold out his interests to his partner, William Lewis, and became a contractor on the Michigan Southern Railroad, and also on the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw; he at the same time conducted farming operations quite extensively.

Upon the opening of the Civil War Mr. Monroe was engaged for two years in recruiting soldiers, and gave his aid in the vigorous prosecution of the war. He was prominent in the public affairs of his
township and county, and held the principal offices within the gift of his townsmen. He was at different times candidate for State Senator, Lieutenant Governor and State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, though he was defeated in each instance. He was a delegate to the United States Democratic Convention, held at Baltimore in 1860, and also to the Democratic Convention, held at St. Louis in 1876. He was also a life member of the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society, of which he was both President and Treasurer. He was identified with all the public enterprises of the village, and was prominent in educational matters. He was elected first President of Jonesville after its incorporation, and was a member of the School Board for eighteen years. He was a charter member of the I. O. O. F., and passed through all the chairs in the order, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of the State. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he held some of the most important offices.

Mr. Monroe was married, Oct. 13, 1840, to Miss Elizabeth C. Leake, of New York, but she died June 11, 1848, leaving five children to the care of her husband. Mr. Monroe was a second time married, March 14, 1849, to Miss Clara M. Leake, a sister of his former wife, and their union resulted in the birth of nine children. Mr. Monroe departed this life in Jonesville, Aug. 16, 1883. He was a gentleman, genial and courteous, and his death was mourned as a public loss.

SILAS W. HUGGETT, a native-born citizen of Hillsdale County, is now prominently identified with its farming and stock-raising interests, and is still living on the old homestead, which was his place of birth, on section 27, Camden Township. He is a fine representative of one of the early pioneer families of this county, and the names of his parents, Richard and Eleanor (Pilall) Huggett, will ever be cherished by those who knew them with reverence for their true worth and nobility of character. They were natives of Old England, and were reared and married in the land of their nativity, from whence, after the birth of two children, they emigrated to America. They spent the first eleven years of their lives in this country in Phelps, N. Y., and came from there in 1839 and settled in the forests of Camden Township, on the land now occupied by our subject. Mr. Huggett had to clear space on which to build the humble log cabin in which he and his family lived in the most primitive manner for some years, bravely enduring the hardships of their lot as early settlers in a new country. With the untiring assistance of his good wife, he wrested a fine farm from the wilderness, and replaced the log cabin by a more commodious and substantial dwelling. He had to perform his work with oxen, and used to have to go with them to Adrian to take his grain to mill. At an early day he used to carry the mail nearly to Toledo, and also at that time he managed a peppermint distillery with good success. Mr. Huggett occupies an honorable place in the history of Hillsdale County, and especially of Camden Township, with whose public interests he was actively identified for many years, holding the responsible office of Township Treasurer for a number of years, and also served as Road Commissioner. He was a great favorite at the social gatherings of the early settlers, as he was a fine singer, and he was for many years a leader in the church choir, and, though not a member of the church, yet he was active in its work and contributed liberally to its support. He was always generous to those less fortunate than himself, and ever ready to sympathize with the afflicted. In his politics he was a Democrat, and was firm in his support of the principles of that party. He led an upright and blameless life, and in his death, Dec. 8, 1860, Hillsdale County lost one of its best citizens and one of its most honored pioneers. His good wife, who shared the respect in which he was held, survived him until March, 1874. A number of children were born of their union, of whom the following are living: Charles, Richard, Samuel, William, Celia (wife of G. H. Derr) and Silas W.

The latter, of whom we write, was born Aug. 21, 1844, and was reared to manhood in this, the home of his birth, receiving his education in the common schools, and assisting his father in his pioneer labors of developing his farm. He thus gained a
good practical knowledge of farming, which, after he attained manhood, he chose to continue to prosecute as his life calling. He has met with an assured success, and his well-stocked, well-managed farm of 120 acres represents one of the most valuable pieces of property in Camden Township. He is enterprising, capable and industrious, and is considered a representative citizen of this community, which he has served three years in the capacity of Road Commissioner, and in the various school offices of his district has done much to promote the cause of education. He is one of the leading members of the F. & A. M., at Camden, and has officiated as Treasurer of the lodge for two terms. In politics he is classed among the most influential members of the Democratic party in this locality.

Mr. Huggett was united in marriage, March 19, 1872, to Miss Estelle E. McWilliam, daughter of J. G. McWilliam, of whom a sketch appears in this work. She is an admirable housewife, is devoted to the interests of her husband, and makes their home comfortable and attractive, not only to him, but to their large circle of friends, whom they have gathered around them by their intelligent conversation and pleasant manners.

### JONAS BROWN

Jonas Brown, a farmer and stock-grower living on section 21, of Woodbridge Township, occupies a prominent position among the representative citizens of this township and the progressive farmers of Hillsdale County. He was born in Hancock County, Ohio, March 21, 1846, and is of Irish descent, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Ireland, while his maternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. His parents, Jonas and Nancy (Franks) Brown, were natives of the Buckeye State, born respectively in the years 1800 and 1801. His father was finely educated, and a man of good business capacity. He learned the tailor’s trade, but after marriage purchased a farm that he might have a permanent home for his family, and, in addition to tailoring, carried on farming. He was an influential citizen of his county, and firmly supported the principles of the Democratic party. In religion he was a member of the United Brethren Church, and when his death occurred, July 25, 1849, while yet in the prime of life, their loss was sadly mourned by hosts of friends. His wife, who remained faithful to his memory, died in Michigan, May 3, 1874. She was also a member of the United Brethren Church, and consistently followed its teachings in her daily life. To her and her husband had been born the following children: Arminda, Rachel, Elizabeth, Immanuel, Margaret, Nancy, Jonas, James, Mary A., and two who died in infancy.

He of whom we write, having become familiar with the duties of a farmer, selected that occupation as the one which he desired to follow through life. Realizing the need of a home of his own, and the assistance and counsels of a good woman, he secured them by his marriage with Miss Mary C. Beatty, the ceremony which made them one being solemnized Feb. 11, 1875. She was also a native of Hancock County, Ohio, born May 1, 1849, being a daughter of John T. and Emily (Alford) Beatty, both natives of New England. Mr. Beatty’s parents were of Puritan stock, and born in Vermont, while the mother of his wife, grandmother of Mrs. Brown, was a niece of John Q. Adams, formerly President of the United States. Mr. Beatty, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in 1820. In 1868 he moved with his family from Indiana, where he had lived a few years, to Michigan, and settled in Woodbridge Township, where he still resides. He is an influential citizen, honored for his true manly characteristics, and is considered one of the leading men of the place. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a prominent member, and where for fourteen years he held the position of Class-Leader. Mrs. Beatty, whose birth took place in 1827, is also living, and shares equally with her husband the respect of the community. She is an earnest member of the United Brethren Church, and in her daily life exemplifies its teachings. To her and her husband have been born eight children, namely: Hiram B., Mary C., Zimri T., John M., Cortilda E., Paulina E., Melvin R. and Augusta L.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are living on their pleasant homestead, which contains 112 acres of rich and productive land, all of which is cleared and under
a good state of cultivation. Mr. Brown, who ranks as a model farmer of the county, has toiled unceasingly to bring his farm to its present fine condition, and now, with its neat and well-arranged dwelling and ample farm buildings, it presents a pleasing appearance to the passerby, and on every hand indicates the thrift and prosperity of its owner. In politics our subject is a sound Democrat, and works for the success of that party. He is, however, no office-seeker, and, though repeatedly called upon to fill some responsible position, he has consistently declined all nominations, preferring the quiet of his own home to the tumult and unrest of public life. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Brown are members of any church organization, but they lead pure, upright lives, and strictly follow the admonitions of James of Biblical record.

CHARLES H. BRUEN, deceased, was actively identified with the agricultural interests of Pittsford Township, and held a prominent position among the farmers of this community. Coming to Hillsdale County when scarcely fifteen years had elapsed since the first settlement had been made within its borders, he may well be classed with its early settlers. He was born in Newark, N. J., May 17, 1818. His father, Joseph Bruen, who was born in England, and was descended of good English ancestry, spent his last years in New Jersey, where he was employed as a farmer. Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and when a young man went to New York City to learn the trade of tailor. He was endowed with an ambitious spirit, talents of a high order, and a resolute will, and, dissatisfied with that employment, he prepared himself for the profession of civil engineer, and afterward rose to eminence in that calling. In 1842 he came to Michigan in the employ of the Michigan Southern Railway Company, which was then constructing its railway through the State, and he occupied the important position at the head of the civil engineer corps. He was afterward employed in the same capacity on different railways of Ohio. After Mr. Bruen had been here a few years he bought the farm which Mrs. Bruen now occupies, and in 1854 he abandoned the practice of his profession, and settling on his farm, devoted his time entirely to agricultural pursuits. A small part of his land was partly cleared, and a log house stood on it. He soon built a small frame house, and subsequently erected a large frame barn. He was an energetic, hard-working man, throwing his whole heart into his work, and in the years of toil that succeeded his settlement here, he cleared quite a large tract of land and developed it into fine farms.

Shortly after making his permanent residence here Mr. Bruen was married, Feb. 23, 1856, to Mary A. Rooke, who was born in Superior, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Jan. 30, 1838. Her father, Robert Rooke, was born in England, and resided there until he was twenty-one, when he came to America and joined an elder brother in Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y. In 1833 he came to the Territory of Michigan, via canal and lake to Detroit, and thence by team to Washtenaw County. He bought land in Superior Township, and built a log house in which his family lived for some time before it had either doors, windows or chimney, and in that humble abode Mrs. Bruen was born. Mr. Rooke bought other land, and at one time owned 320 acres. His widow now owns 160 acres of his estate and his son the remainder. The maiden name of Mrs. Bruen's mother was Cassie N. Arnal; she was born in Georgetown, D. C., and is now living in Pittsford Township. Two children were born of the marriage of our subject and his wife, Robert Charles and Edith U. C. The latter is the wife of Samuel Topps, and they have one child, Mary E. Robert lives in Spink County, Dak.; he married Mary M. Walker, and they have three children—Winifred, Leon and Claude.

In the death of Mr. Bruen, July 14, 1883, Pittsford Township lost a loyal and faithful citizen, one who was warmly interested in its welfare, and used his influence to promote its prosperity. He was a man of fine character, honorable purpose, an affectionate father, and a devoted husband. Mrs. Bruen has had the entire charge of the farm since her husband's death, and has shown herself to be a woman of rare ability, sound judgment, and quite as capable of managing her interests as any of her neigh-
hors of the opposite sex. She was reared to habits of industry, and early learned all the accomplishments of a good housewife, among which were numbered in her girlhood days the art of spinning, and she became a deft spinner. Her farm of 126 acres she has under the same good state of tillage that it was in her husband’s time, and in 1885 she erected a commodious frame house.

**Cornelius Brown.** Prominent among the early settlers of Hillsdale County stands the name of Cornelius Brown, of section 15, Pittsford Township, and his successful career stands forth as a striking example of what can be done by earnest and well-directed effort. Mr. Brown was born in Root Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., July 24, 1827.

John M. Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and had the misfortune to lose his father by death when he was but nine years old. He was soon after bound out and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, but at the age of seventeen years he bought out his time and worked for himself until his marriage, after which he settled in Montgomery County, N. Y., in the early history of railroading, becoming a contractor and builder. He bought a farm in Root Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., through which ran a stream known as Flat Creek, and erecting a grist and a saw mill, he utilized this water power, and operated the mills in connection with his farm until his death, in May, 1857. The locality in which he resided was known far and near as Brown’s Hollow. The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Elizabeth Lyker, was born in Root Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., and was the daughter of Henry and Catherine Lyker, natives of York State, but of Holland ancestry. She acted well her part in life’s struggle, and at its close at the old homestead, was laid to rest by those whom she had loved so well, and who will long cherish and revere her memory.

Our subject was the sixth child in order of birth of eight children included in the parental family. He was reared on a farm, and assisted his father in the mill, in which he learned the trade, and was thus engaged until his marriage, after which he removed to Ohio, and settled in Williams County. His father had many years previously purchased 1,300 acres of timber land in that section, and the object of Mr. Brown was to improve a part of it. He engaged courageously in the work, and during the eight years of his residence there he cleared 100 acres, which he brought to a fair state of improvement. He then returned to New York State, and resided on the old homestead until 1857, when he bade good-by to the scenes of his childhood, and came to try his fortune in the West. Upon reaching this county he settled on a farm in Pittsford Township, which he yet owns. This farm consists of 114 acres of land, ninety-five of which are cleared, and contains a commodious brick house with a frame barn, and all other necessary farm buildings. In connection with general farming, Mr. Brown devotes special attention to stock-raising, and in this branch of industry, as well as in his entire operations, he is very successful. In politics he is a Democrat.

On the 28th of February, 1857, our subject was united in marriage with Helen Maria Hoag, who was born in Root Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y. Her parents, Francis and Mary (Gage) Hoag, were natives of New England, and were among the pioneer settlers of Root Township. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of three children: Erford C., who married Alice Fontaine, and resides in Manistee County; Eugene, who died at the age of nine years, and Bertha, who resides at home with her father. Mrs. Brown died May 17, 1885, at the homestead, and is buried in Hudson.

**William E. Thomas.** A farmer in comfortable circumstances, having forty acres of land on section 26, in Litchfield Township, has pursued the even tenor of his way among the people of this county for a period of thirty-eight years, during which time he has gained a firm place in their good opinion.

Our subject is of substantial Welsh ancestry, his father, Evan, having been born in Cowbridge, Mor-
ganshire, and his mother, Mary (Jones) Thomas, in Monmouthshire, which was formerly in Wales, but is now in England. The parents after their marriage settled in the latter county, where the father made a good living for his family as a laborer, and where his death took place, in 1848, when he was sixty-six years of age. The mother survived her husband a period of seven years, dying in 1855, and being of the same age. Their four children consisted of three sons and one daughter, and one son died in England when about seventeen years old. Those surviving besides our subject, who is the eldest, are Mary W. and John, who still continue upon their native soil.

The subject of this biography, a native of the same place as his mother, Monmouthshire, Wales, was born June 17, 1811, and acquired a common-school education, in the meantime also becoming familiar with farm pursuits. He followed agriculture in his native county until 1838, when twenty-seven years of age, and was then married to Miss Celia Watkins, a lady of English birth and parentage. Eight years thereafter he continued a tiller of the soil in Monmouthshire with unsatisfactory results, and finally determined to seek his fortune upon another continent. Embarking with his family and personal effects upon a sailing-vessel at Newport, he landed in the State of Maine, and after being a brief sojourner in the cities of Bangor, Boston, Mass., and Buffalo, N. Y., he made his way to Sandusky, Ohio, where he employed himself at whatever he could find to do, and was in the summer season mostly a sheep-shearer. He cleared $100 the first summer, and in 1851, in consequence of his father's death, and the necessary settlement of the estate, he recrossed the Atlantic to his childhood's home for this purpose. A few months later he returned to America, and with his share of the property converted into cash, made his way to this county and purchased the land which he now occupies. In the meantime his wife, Mrs. Celia Thomas, had died, in when forty-five years old, leaving no children.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, in October, 1853, with Mrs. Mary Scribner, widow of George Scribner, who was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born Aug. 17, 1819. Mrs. Thomas had removed with her parents to Ohio about 1826. She is the daughter of Thomas and Sally Kelley, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now dead. Their family consisted of ten children.

The property of our subject includes forty acres of good land, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation. He put up a good brick house, and has convenient barns and out-buildings. He has never been ambitious to make a stir among men, but pursued the even tenor of his way, distinguishing himself as an honest man and a good citizen. Since becoming a voter he has been a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

SOLOMON W. YEAGLEY is Clerk of the Circuit Court in Hillsdale, Mich., and in the discharge of the duties of his office has acquitted himself in such a manner as to secure the esteem of his constituents. Mr. Yeagley was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 22d of October, 1842, and is the son of John G. and Joanna F. (Bloom) Yeagley, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, the father Jan. 17, 1817, and the mother in 1816. When they were yet children, their parents emigrated to America, and settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, in which Mr. and Mrs. Yeagley grew to maturity and were married. Here they resided until 1852, when they removed to Michigan, and settled in Wright Township, Hillsdale County, which was their residence some thirteen years. They then removed to Hudson, Mich., where the father died in October, 1885, while the mother died April 30, 1888. They became the parents of the following-named children: Jacob, Solomon W.; Hannah C., the wife of Patrick Connor, and John D., a traveling salesman for a wholesale house at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The subject of this notice was ten years of age when he came with his parents to this county, where he received the advantages of the district schools, and subsequently of the college at Hillsdale, where he pursued his studies two years. He then engaged in school teaching, and followed the profession two terms, after which he returned to Hillsdale College, where he remained for some time. At this time the
nation was threatened with disruption, and Mr. Yeagley volunteered his services in defense of the Union. In 1863 he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company G, 128th Indiana Infantry, and his regiment was placed under command of Gen. Sherman, and first saw active service in Tennessee. Our subject took part in thirteen regular battles, including those of Resaca, Atlanta, Kennesaw Mountain, Jonesboro and Franklin. On the 30th of November, 1864, they began the great battle of Nashville, which lasted two days. Our subject was promoted Orderly Sergeant, and in 1864 he was made Second Lieutenant, with which rank he continued to serve until April 10, 1866, when he received his honorable discharge. Our subject then returned to his old home in Wright Township, and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a short time, after which he resumed his profession of school teaching, which he followed a number of years. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Yeagley was elected to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, serving with such acceptance that he was re-elected in 1886, and is the present incumbent.

On the 19th of September, 1866, Mr. Yeagley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Battin, of Wright Township, Hillsdale County, and the daughter of Joshua Battin. Her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of five sons—Oscelola, John G., Joshua G., Arthur and Clyde. Mr. Yeagley is a member of Hillsdale Lodge, F. & A. M., and also a K. of P., and is a member of the G. A. R., and Charter Commander of Capt. Wilson Post No. 146.

THOMAS B. TAYLOR forms one of the important factors in the farming community of Jefferson Township, and is successfully prosecuting his calling of agriculture and stock-raising on section 21. His eyes first opened among the hills of Yorkshire, England, Aug. 21, 1832, where he lived until after his marriage, and in the spring following emigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing-vessel, and being seven weeks and two days on the water. He landed first at Quebec, but at once crossed over into the States, and proceeding directly westward came from Detroit to Tecumseh, Lenawee County, this State. In Tecumseh Township, that county, he rented a tract of land, and was the occupant of one farm, a period of seven years. He then purchased it in July and sold it in November following, clearing from the transaction the sum of $400. He moved to his present home in 1868. His first purchase here comprised eighty acres, to which he afterward added forty more, and then sold eleven acres to his son, so that he now has 109 acres, and this he has brought to a fine state of cultivation. He had but $80 when landing in America, and from that little sum and his own industry and perseverance have grown up his present possessions. Thomas B., Sr., and Mary (Green) Taylor, the parents of our subject, were also of English birth and ancestry, and the father a farmer by occupation. They are now deceased. Thomas, Jr., had but little opportunity to attend school after nine years of age, having mostly to look out for himself and to aid his parents whenever he could. Notwithstanding this he managed to pick up considerable information, kept his eyes open to what was going on around him, and read instructive books as he had opportunity. He was employed as a laborer from the time he was twelve years of age until twenty-four years old, worked two years for each of three men and six years for another. At the expiration of this time he had saved $200. He was married, Nov. 25, 1856, to a maiden of his own county, Miss Ann Scott, who was born in Yorkshire, Oct. 11, 1832, and is the daughter of Luke and Mary (Johnson) Scott, who are now deceased.

To our subject and his wife there were born eight children, four of whom died in infancy. Joseph, who was born Dec. 2, 1858, was married to Miss Emma Blount, Nov. 25, 1880, lives in Jefferson Township, and is the father of two sons; Lizzie Ann was born Aug. 13, 1861, and was married, Dec. 16, 1883, to David F. Benedict; they have one son, John William was born Dec. 7, 1864, and married Miss Leona Stevens, Aug. 9, 1885; they have one son, and are living in Jefferson Township. Ives Wiley was born Dec. 15, 1867, and was married to Miss Lizzie Decker, Dec. 20, 1887; they live in Jefferson Township.

The children of Mr. Taylor were all given a good
common-school education, and, like their parents, are highly respected members of the community. Our subject, politically, rather inclines to Democracy, but avails himself of the right of an American citizen to vote independently. His career is eminently worthy of record in this volume, and one upon which his children will look with pride in after years.

JABIN STRONG, of Somerset Township, for many years occupied the old homestead, but in April, 1885, took possession of the property where he now lives. He is well known as a thorough and skillful agriculturist, operating extensively, and has been uniformly successful. A native of Saratoga County, N. Y., he was born on the 25th of September, 1823, and is the son of Jabin, Sr., and Olive (Powers) Strong, the former of whom was born in the State of Vermont, and the latter in Saratoga County, N. Y. The father died when our subject was about two years of age, and the record of the Strong family is comparatively unknown to Jabin, Jr.

The mother of our subject, who was subsequently married to William Moreland, continued a resident of Saratoga County after the death of her first husband, until 1833, and then coming to this State, spent the last years of her life in Moscow Township, this county. She passed away at the home of her husband in 1852, when about fifty-six years of age. Of the three children comprising the parental family Jabin, Jr., is the only one living. He came to Michigan with his mother and stepfather in the spring of 1833. They first located in Washtenaw County upon eighty acres of Government land, but four years later sold out and purchased 200 acres, also of wild land, in Moscow Township, this county. Jabin assisted in the improvement and cultivation of this, and continued with his mother and stepfather until twenty-seven years of age.

Mr. Strong upon starting out in life for himself, located upon seventy acres of partly improved land, which had been given him by his stepfather, and which is claimed to be the highest point of land in Southern Michigan. Our subject boarded with one of his neighbors for the first three years, and in the meantime cleared a part of the seventy acres, and later purchased 200 acres more partially improved, upon which he has effected a great change, putting up the necessary buildings, and adding to the farm stock and machinery necessary for its full development. He continued investing his surplus capital in real estate, and now, in company with his sons, is the owner of over 600 acres of as fine farming land as this county can boast.

The children of our subject and his estimable wife consisted of three boys, all but the youngest born and reared in the log house on the farm where the parents began life together, and also three daughters, all living at home. The wife of our subject was formerly Miss Sarah J. Davis, and they were married at North Adams, this county, on the 24th of June, 1855. Mrs. Strong was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1839, and is the daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Bell) Davis. Samuel Davis was also a native of the Empire State, born Sept. 18, 1815, and spent the greater part of his life, which was brief, in Albany County. He came to Michigan in 1840, some years before his death, in 1847, and died at the age of thirty-two years. His wife, Mary A., was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Aug. 27, 1811, and came to this country with her brother when a young girl, settling in Auburn, N. Y.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Davis was married to Samuel Moreland, and died on the farm where our subject now lives, Oct. 23, 1884. Mrs. Strong was the only child of her parents, and of her union with our subject there were born the children whose record is as follows: Robert, the present Supervisor of Somerset Township, was born July 18, 1857; Homer M. was born Dec. 1, 1859, and is conducting a store of general merchandise in Somerset; he married Miss Georgiana E. Weaver, and is the father of one child, a daughter, B. Marie, born Sept. 25, 1887. Mary E. was born Feb. 19, 1862; Edith M., June 7, 1864; Katie E., born April 17, 1867, died April 24, 1878; Anna B. was born Oct. 16, 1869, and Jabin, Jr., Sept. 15, 1873.

Mr. Strong has given his children the advantages of a thorough education, and they are well quali-
fied to make their own way in the world. Our subject, politically, is a Republican, with strong Prohibition proclivities, and has held the various offices of his township. He comes of excellent ancestry, and one of his paternal uncles served as a Captain in the War of 1812. Some of the relatives of Mrs. Strong fought in the Mexican War.

CHARLES P. KLENGENSCHMIT. The beautiful and valuable farm of the subject of this sketch, which is finely located on section 12, in Jefferson Township, and which he has built up by his own industry and perseverance, is perhaps the most forcible illustration of the character of the man. The fields are laid off with neat and well-kept fences, the buildings are of first-class description, the farm machinery of the most improved pattern, and the live stock of that description peculiar to the thrifty German farmer, being sleek, fat and well sheltered. The whole forms a most attractive homestead, and is looked upon with admiring eyes by every traveler through this section of country.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic in the little Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where his birth took place Dec. 27, 1837, under the modest roof of his parents, Jacob and Charlotte (Warner) Klingensmith, who were of pure German ancestry. They lived there until Charles P., was a youth of sixteen years, then all started for America, landing at New York City, May 1, 1856, and proceeding directly westward to this county. They were poor in pocket, even having to borrow money to bring them to this country, and while the father cultivated his little tract of land in Pittsford Township our subject and his three sisters went out to earn money to pay the family debt.

Young Klingensmith confined himself to his filial duties, assisting his parents right along until he was twenty-four years old. In the meantime he had managed to save something from his earnings, and had purchased forty-eight acres of land in Cambria Township, which he soon afterward sold, and continued buying and selling several times, making something each sale, until he was enabled to secure possession of his present farm of 190 acres, which is now valued at $75 per acre.

Upon reaching the twenty-fourth year of his age our subject was married to Miss Sarah Ish, July 4, 1861, in Jonesville, and had a very good home to offer his bride. His mother died in Pittsford Township, Sept. 15, 1872, but his father, who was born Sept. 21, 1802, is still living, and makes his home with our subject, retaining, notwithstanding his great age, a kindly share of his old-time industry and activity.

Mr. Klingensmith had received a very good education in his native tongue before coming to America, and after his arrival here he acquired the English language very readily, and was not ashamed to go to the district school and add still further to his fund of knowledge. By a steady course of reading he has kept himself well informed upon general topics, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence to converse with. To him and his excellent wife there were born seven bright children, six of whom are still living: George, born July 14, 1862, continues under the home roof; Emma, born May 22, 1864, was married, March 20, 1883, to Amasa Gee, and lives in Antrim County, this State; Mr. and Mrs. G. are the proud parents of three sons. Ellen was born July 28, 1866, is now deceased; Libbie and the younger children are all at home with their parents; she was born March 20, 1870. Eva, Dec. 31, 1871; Charles, Feb. 12, 1874, and Frank, May 18, 1879.

Our subject upon reaching his majority identified himself with the Democratic party, and is now one of the leading men in his community. Were it not that the Republicans are largely in the majority he would be holding important offices in his county. He was reared in the doctrines of the Lutheran Church by his excellent parents, and although not a member still adheres loyally to his early training. The family of his parents included four children, of whom Charles P. was the youngest; his sister Mary, born April 22, 1827, is the wife of George Kester, a well-to-do farmer of Pittsford Township; Elizabeth was born March 17, 1830, and is the wife of John Steinle, of Wheatland
Hillsdale County.

Township; Catherine, who was born Aug. 15, 1835, married John Arn. and lives in McPherson County, Kan.

Mrs. Sarah Klingensmith, the wife of our subject, is the daughter of Nicholas and Barbara (Voght) Ish, and was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1836; her parents were natives of Switzerland, and came to the United States after their marriage. Mrs. K. is the youngest in a family of eight children; her eldest sister, Mary, was born in February, 1818, and is now deceased, as are also Nicholas, who was born Aug. 4, 1820, and John, who was born Dec. 2, 1821; Elizabeth was born Nov. 19, 1823; Barbara, Dec. 6, 1825; Benjamin, Dec. 18, 1827, and Susan, Dec. 15, 1832.

Nicholas Ish, the father of Mrs. Klingensmith, was born in August, 1782, and died on the 18th of that month in 1880; his wife, Barbara, was born in December, 1794, and died in April, 1871. Mr. Klingensmith has been connected with the School Board of his district for the last nine years. Coming from an empire of compulsory education, the most admirable law ever established, he is naturally in favor of everything calculated to insure the intelligence and usefulness of the rising generation, consequently the establishment and maintenance of schools have found in him a zealous and liberal supporter. By the building up of one of the finest homesteads in the township, he has not only been of material value in its growth and progress, but on account of this alone has signalized himself as one of its best citizens.

SARAH G. BAILEY, attorney-at-law, and a gentleman in the prime of life, has established himself fairly in the legal profession in Hillsdale County, and is accredited with the intelligence and application required to make of his calling a complete success. He is of excellent birth and parentage, and first opened his eyes to the light in Lorain County, Ohio, May 4, 1846, being the youngest of ten children, six sons and four daughters, the offspring of Jonathan B. and Hannah (Dufet) Bailey, natives respectively of Orleans County, Vt., and Hillsdale, N. Y. These children all lived to maturity, and nine still survive. One brother during the late Rebellion was killed in battle at Petersburg, in 1863.

The father of our subject carried a musket during the War of 1812, and received an honorable discharge; he received a pension from the Government during the last years of his life. In 1844, two years before the birth of our subject, he removed with his family from Vermont to Lorain County, Ohio, and continued a resident of the Buckeye State until 1855, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of the latter year he disposed of his interests in Ohio, and coming to this county, settled on a farm in Ransom Township, where he and his estimable wife continued to live during the remaining years of their stay upon earth.

Mr. Bailey was but a lad when his parents came to this county, and completed his early education in the district school. He continued under the parental roof, assisting his father on the farm until a youth of nineteen years, when he started out for himself, and was employed as a clerk in the store of L. J. Squire, with whom he remained about six years. He then embarked in the dry-goods trade on his own account, and was making good headway until 1874, when his store with its contents was destroyed by fire. He had no insurance, and consequently lost everything.

Various things besides this now conspired to lead our subject to abandon trade, and securing a tract of new land in Ransom Township, he resumed the pursuit of agriculture. While carrying on the improvement of his land, and putting up buildings, he devoted his spare time to reading law, and commenced practice in the Justice Courts of the county. Being considerably encouraged by his success, he determined to make a trial of the legal profession in earnest, and in 1880 entered the law office of Judge Dickerman & St. John, of Hillsdale, under whose instruction he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was thereafter connected with these gentlemen six months, and then opened an office of his own, since which time he has given his entire attention to the duties of his profession. In 1882 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of Circuit Court Commissioner, and elected, entering upon the dis-
Ambrose M. Burroughs, of Wright Township, one of its thrifty farmers and most highly esteemed citizens, has been familiarly known for the last twenty-three years as the owner of the old Pixley homestead, one of the first farms opened up in this township. A native of Yates, Orleans Co., N. Y., he was born Oct. 12, 1822, and is the son of John H. Burroughs, who is a native of the same State. His paternal grandfather, the record of whose birthplace has not been preserved, is known to have spent the greater part of his life in New York State, where his remains were laid to rest.

The father of our subject was reared and married in his native State, and was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Yates, Orleans County. About the time of his marriage he secured a tract of land of the Holland Purchase Company, where he erected a log house, in which the subject of this sketch was born, and which remained the home of the parents until 1832. John H. Burroughs, in 1831, visited the Territory of Michigan and entered a tract of Government land near the hamlet of Napoleon, in Jackson County; thence returning to New York State, he remained there until May, 1832, and then set out with his family for their future home. The journey was made via the Dominion of Canada, with two yoke of oxen and a wagon. They arrived at their destination in the month of June, and settled in the wilderness without even a roof to shelter them, until a log cabin could be erected. This rude structure was covered with bark, and the chimney, composed of the primitive soil and small pieces of timber, was built outside.

After the father of our subject had established his family as comfortably as he could under the circumstances, he set out with his ox-team for a load of goods which he had shipped by water to Detroit. Upon securing these and returning home he had but $2 in cash. There was a large family of children to provide for and only one of them old enough to earn money. The father was obliged to work out in order to supply his family with the necessaries of life. He was very industrious and energetic, secured friends readily, and besides working for his neighbors, put in all his spare time in the improvement of his own land.

About this time a neighbor, living five miles distant, was in possession of a quantity of wheat, and Mr. Burroughs asked to buy some on time. The neighbor declared that he would not sell, but would lend him forty bushels until he could repay him from his own crops. This act of kindness was fully appreciated by the struggling pioneer, and assisted him greatly in his emergency. It is hardly necessary to say that he repaid this kind neighbor just as soon as possible. He was prospered in his labors, and in due time had a large proportion of his land under cultivation, and was enabled to erect a good set of frame buildings. Upon this place he lived and labored until the last illness which resulted in his death. He passed away in May, 1863, mourned by his family, and regretted by the entire community.

John H. Burroughs was three times married. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Melinda Moore, a native of New York State, who
died in Orleans County, that State, when her son, Ambrose M., was a little lad ten years of age. His father remarried before coming to the West. Ambrose M. remembers well the incidents of preparation, and the tedious overland journey through a section of country which in places, sometimes for miles, was unmarked even by a wagon track. His stepmother used to spin wool and flax, which she wove into cloth for the use of the household, supplying them thus for several years. Ambrose M. continued under the home roof until reaching his majority, and for a time afterward employed his summers in farming and his winters in teaching school, until the spring of 1852. On the 18th of March, that year, accompanied by three other men, he started overland for California. Their outfit consisted of seven horses and a wagon, and they arrived at the mouth of Nelson Creek, Cal., on the 22d of August following. Mr. Burroughs engaged in mining a short time, and then repaired to Calaveras County, where he continued searching for the yellow ore until January, 1856.

At this time, longing for a sight of the home faces, Mr. Burroughs boarded a steamer in the harbor of San Francisco, and sailed down the Pacific until reaching the Isthmus, which they crossed, and then took steamer for New York City. Later our subject arrived in Jackson County, this State, in a few weeks being married in Medina, Lenawee County, and for four years following was engaged as clerk in a store of general merchandise. At the expiration of this time he settled with his family on the old Pixley homestead, a part of which his wife had inherited from her father. Mr. Burroughs purchased the interest of the other heirs, and has since with his family made the old place his home. He has kept up the improvements, carefully cultivated the soil, and each year exhibits some of the finest crops to be found in Southern Michigan.

The wife of our subject, whom he married on the 10th of March, 1856, was in her girlhood Miss Diana Pixley, born in Clarkson, Allegany Co., N. Y., May 19, 1830. Her father, Joseph Pixley, was of New England birth and parentage, but removed with his parents to New York early in life, and was there married to Miss Tryphena Kellogg, a native of that State. In 1835 he and his eldest son came to the Territory of Michigan, making the entire journey with a pair of oxen. Upon arriving at the hamlet of Adrian he left his team with his half-brother, while he worked at the trade of hatter. The year following he entered a tract of Government land in Medina Township, and a short time later was joined by his family. He had erected for their reception a log house, which they occupied until the spring of 1837, when Mr. Pixley sold out and removed to what is now Wright Township. There he entered the land which is now included in the homestead of our subject. He was the first to turn a furrow upon it, and there made his home the remainder of his life, resting from his earthly labors in 1840. The mother also died at the old homestead, Oct. 15, 1864. Six of their children are still living, and three of them residents of Wright Township. Sampson is farming on section 9; Abigail is the wife of Rev. S. B. Downer.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs had born to them seven children, five living: Millia is the wife of George Feaster; Tryphena P., Carrie A., Charley H. and Walter A., are all living at home. The deceased died in infancy. They have given their children the benefits of a good education. Mr. Burroughs belongs to the Baptist Church, and Mrs. B. to the Congregational. In politics Mr. B. is a Republican.

CLARK W. WELDEN, who, with his aged and excellent partner, is numbered among the most honored pioneers of Hillsdale County, followed agricultural pursuits until late in life, abandoning active labor in 1881, and is now living retired at a comfortable home in the village of Mosherville. A native of Columbia County, N. Y., he was born two miles from the town of Malden, Jan. 12, 1812, and made his home there until seeking the newly admitted State of Michigan.

Mr. Welden came to this county in the summer of 1842, and settled on eighty acres of land in Scipio Township, to which he subsequently added by the purchase of forty more. He made his home with Mr. Mosher until the fall of 1848, and then sought for his wife and helpmate Miss Annis Tripp, their marriage taking place at the home of the bride in
Scipio Township, Sept. 28, 1848. Mrs. Welden was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Dec. 2, 1830, and is the daughter of Ira and Lydia (Wicks) Tripp, natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y., who spent most of their lives in Jefferson County, where the mother died about 1836. The father in 1839 came to Michigan, and made his home in Hanover, Jackson County, for a period of eight years, then coming to the home of his daughter in Scipio Township, he here spent his last days, his death taking place in November, 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Welden began the journey of life together on a farm which they now occupy, and here their ten children were born. Two of these, Lucetta and Freddie, died early in life. Those surviving are: Lydia R., Charles M., John C., William H., Ira P., Ida A., Clark W. and George W. These are all residents of Michigan. John C. married Miss Agnes Baker, and William became the husband of Miss Anna Deering. Mr. Welden cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren, and since the organization of the Republican party has been a staunch supporter of its principles. He is a warm friend of temperance, and with his excellent wife, a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject, John and Rebecca (Ashley) Welden, were both natives of New York State, and the father died there in Columbia County, when middle aged. The mother later joined her son, Clark W., in this county, and died at his home in 1865, aged eighty years.

William Huggett, one of the honored pioneers of this county, and now comfortably located on section 11, in Camden Township, was born in New York State, March 13, 1836. His parents, Richard and Eleanor Huggett, were natives of England, whence they emigrated to America about sixty years ago, and settled in New York State.

From the Empire State Richard Huggett a few years later emigrated to Michigan, shortly after it had been admitted into the Union as a State. They settled at once in Camden Township, in the south-western part of this county, where they spent the remainder of their days, the father passing away in December, 1860, and the mother in March, 1874. They had experienced all the trials and difficulties of life in a new country, having settled in the woods of Camden Township, where the father secured eighty acres of land, which he cleared and upon which he erected a set of substantial frame buildings. He was a very industrious and trustworthy man, and held in high esteem by the people of this county. He interested himself in township affairs, served as Road Commissioner and Treasurer, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility. He possessed unusual intelligence, kept himself well posted in regard to matters of general interest, and lived the quiet and unassuming life which gained him many friends and enabled him to live without enemies.

The parental household included five sons and one daughter, and the survivors are located as follows: Charles, Richard and Samuel are residents of Reading Township; Celia is the wife of G. H. Derr, and with her brothers, William and Silas W., lives in Camden Township. William, our subject, was reared to manhood on the farm, assisting his father in the labors of plowing, sowing and reaping, and received only a district-school education. A short time before reaching the twenty-fourth year of his age, he was married, Jan. 1, 1860, to Miss Harriet Brown, who was born in Ohio, April 3, 1838, and is the daughter of Parley and Louisa (Woolcott) Brown, who were natives of New York, and are now living in Camden Township, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Huggett commenced life together on a farm in Camden Township in a style in keeping with their means and circumstances, and now after years of industry find themselves surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. They have two children: Eva A., the wife of Ovid M. Jackson, of Camden Township, and Elmer S., who is at home. The daughter took kindly to her books and prepared herself for a teacher, which profession she followed some time before her marriage. The homestead embraces 120 acres of good land, of which Mr. Huggett took possession in 1860. Mr. H. has all his life supported Democratic principles. His estimable wife is a member
in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. In local politics Mr. Huggett votes independently. Like his father before him, he is a man greatly respected by his neighbors, and one whose word is considered as good as his bond. His finances are upon an excellent basis, and his forethought has served to provide him with a comfortable living during the remainder of his natural life.

When the father of our subject came to this county there were only seven voters in Camden Township. For many years he had only an ox-team with which to do his farm work and transport him on his expeditions to the mill and to the hamlet of Adrian. The trip to the latter place was one which he always took great satisfaction in making, and which occupied him about a week, during which time he camped out nights, sleeping in or under his wagon and carrying his provisions with him.

Joseph Winfield, a well-to-do farmer of Scipio Township, has made his home within its limits for the past twenty-four years, during which time he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Starkey, Yates County, May 7, 1814, and lived there with his parents until a young man twenty years of age. He then changed his residence to Ontario County, where he followed the farming pursuits to which he had been reared, and continued a resident of that county until December, 1863.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Winfield came with his family to Southern Michigan, and since that time has been a resident of Scipio Township. His property embraces 150 acres of fertile land under a good state of cultivation, with neat and substantial buildings, first-class farm machinery, a fair assortment of live stock, and all the other appliances of the well-ordered country estate. Mr. Winfield has given his undivided attention to his farming operations, having very little to do with politics and steadily declining to become an office-holder. He keeps himself well posted, however, upon matters of general interest, and many years ago identified himself with the Republican party, whose principles he still zealously upholds. Both he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Mosherville, in which Mr. W. has officiated as Trustee, and contributed liberally and cheerfully to its support.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which took place in Ontario County, N. Y., July 19, 1849, his bride being Miss Temperance Skelinger, who was born in Tompkins County, that State, Oct. 11, 1821. The parents of Mrs. Winfield, Samuel and Eleanor (Alexander) Skelinger, were natives of New Jersey, and spent their last years in Canadice, Ontario Co., N. Y., where the father had been engaged in farming the greater part of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Winfield commenced life together at a modest home in Canadice, and their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, of whom the record is as follows: Eleanor is the wife of Franklin Knowles, of Hillsdale County; Phebe A. married his brother, Ezra Knowles; James married Miss Elizabeth Sheppard, and is occupied at farming in Jackson County; Horton took to wife Miss Eliza Combs, and is engaged in farming in Scipio Township; Scott married Miss Luva Bush, and is a resident of Jackson County.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Mary (Wilson) Winfield, were natives of New Jersey, and spent their last years in Ontario County, N. Y. Their family included ten children, four boys and six girls.

Saac Baker, in 1882, purchased 212 acres of land on section 6, in Wheatland Township, and to the care and cultivation of this he has since given most of his attention. He makes a specialty of fine horses, and is now turning his attention considerably to the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup, having a fine orchard of 400 trees, from the proceeds of which he has the prospect of realizing a handsome sum of money.

Our subject, like many of his compatriots who have so materially assisted in the development of Hillsdale County, is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and was born at the homestead of his parents in that county, Aug. 22, 1832. His parents, John F.
and Polly (Lamb) Baker, were natives of New York. John F. Baker died in May, 1888, in Somerset Township, this county. His widow still lives at the old homestead in Somerset Township.

Mr. Baker came with his parents to Michigan at an early date, and continued a member of his father’s household until after reaching his majority. The next important event of his life was his marriage with Miss Frances E. Ostrom, which was celebrated at the home of the bride in Somerset Township, Dec. 19, 1854. After marriage the young people settled near the old homestead in Somerset Township, where our subject had purchased seventy acres of wild land. Their first dwelling was a log house, and they continued to reside there, making some improvements, until 1864. Mr. Baker then selling out purchased 100 acres in Moscow Township, to which he later added eighty acres, and there carried on farming successfully. In the spring of 1882 he purchased the land which constitutes his present homestead.

In 1863 Mr. Baker, desiring to see something of the country along the Pacific Slope, journeyed overland to California, where he engaged in mining one year, and then farmed one year. Then, being satisfied with this experiment, he returned to his home and his family, where he has since been contented to remain. He has added one improvement after another, and is now supplied with a good set of frame buildings, all the machinery necessary for his successful operation, and with his family is surrounded by all the comforts of life. His two children, a daughter and son, were named respectively Harriet J. and Frederick. The former was born March 25, 1857, and was married, March 27, 1875, to Andrew J. Wicks, a well-to-do farmer of Moscow Township; they have had two children, one of whom died at the age of five; their only daughter, Frances, was born March 25, 1885. Mrs. Wicks is a lady of culture and education, and completed her studies in the High School at Jonesville, this county. Frederick Baker was born Nov. 25, 1865, and is working the home farm with his father. He completed his education in the school at North Adams.

Mrs. Baker, like her husband, is also a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and was born April 12, 1837. Her parents, Daniel Z. and Olive R. (Bixby) Ostrom, were natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., the father born Dec. 30, 1807, and the mother, June 15, 1813. They were married Sept. 22, 1831, and continued residents of their native county until 1839. That year they emigrated to Michigan, locating first in Calhoun County, but subsequently removed to Somerset Township, this county. Later they took up their residence in Moscow Township, where they spent their last years, the father dying Feb. 15, 1873, and the mother Sept. 1, 1882.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Baker were Abner and Ruth Bixby, the former of whom was born June 9, 1780, and died in Wheatland Township, this county, Jan. 29, 1854. His wife, Ruth, was born Feb. 3, 1784, and died July 3, 1854, surviving only a few months after the decease of her husband. Her grandparents on her father’s side spent their entire lives in their native State of New York. Politically, Mr. Baker is a Democrat.

JOSPEH L. BAGLEY, a retired farmer of North Adams, is one of those men who came to this section of country during its days of promise and while little had been fulfilled. He took up a tract of land, and after doing successful battle with the soil for a period of thirty-five years, was able to retire upon a competency and enjoy the fruits of his labors. He has one of the finest residences in town and owns eighteen acres of valuable land adjacent to the limits, which is chiefly devoted to agriculture and which, having been brought to a high state of cultivation, is very productive. Mr. Bagley is deeply interested in the temperance movement, and although formerly a stanch Democrat, politically, he is now one of the most deeply interested members of the Prohibition party. In this work he has the cordial sympathy and assistance of his excellent wife, who belongs to the W. C. T. U., as Vice President, and devotes much time to this most important work.

Our subject was born in 1824, in New York, and is the son of David and Harriet (Smith) Bagley, natives of Connecticut. The father emigrated to New York State when a young man, settling in
Cayuga County, and thereafter served during the War of 1812. He had learned cabinet-making, at which he worked for a time, but later purchased a tract of land where he carried on agriculture successfully for many years. The parents were married in New York State, and to them were born five children, namely: David M., Harriet M., Alfred B., Saxton S., and Joseph L., our subject. The mother died in 1826, while still a young woman, and when her son Joseph was but two years of age. The father was subsequently married to Miss Louisa Penmoyer, and there were born five more children, all in New York State, except one who was born in Michigan.

David Bagley had no means beyond his land, and experienced great difficulty in providing comfortably for his large family. He decided to seek the farther West in the hopes that his condition might be bettered, and accordingly in the winter of 1835-36 came to this county and took up 360 acres of Government land, his letters patent being signed by Martin Van Buren. He had made this journey alone, and after securing his title returned to New York State for his family, starting again for Michigan in the spring of 1836. They made their way to Detroit by canal and lake steamer. The father brought with him a wagon and bought a yoke of oxen at Detroit, and thus equipped started overland for their final destination. Their worldly effects were loaded upon the wagon, and after a week's delay at great expense, they proceeded on their journey. This accomplished, they were obliged to send another team back to bring the goods which the first wagon would not contain. The father had also purchased two cows on their way thither, and the first week after reaching their new home they lived on bread and milk, using a dry-goods box for a table, while the boys slept on a pile of straw. The parents and a daughter took refuge at night with Elder Foote, one of their neighbors.

The land which the father of our subject had selected occupied a portion of sections 21 and 22 in Adams Township, but he built his first house on another piece of land on section 15, because the township lines had not been fully determined. David Bagley was a man of great industry and perseverance, progressive and intelligent in his ideas, and made a desperate effort to surround his family with the comforts of life. In this he succeeded admirably, in due time reaping the reward of his labors, while at the same time his stern integrity and strong convictions of right gained him the esteem and confidence of the people around. A zealous Christian, he was one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this region, in which he officiated as Class-Leader from the time he was nineteen years of age. After the organization of the Republicans he became one of their most zealous supporters, was opposed to slavery, and the friend of every good work and purpose. He filled the various local offices of Adams Township, was its first Treasurer, served as Assessor, and represented the township in the County Board of Supervisors, besides filling other responsible offices. In 1848 he was elected Judge of the Probate Court of Hillsdale County, and in this, as in all the other duties of life, acquitted himself in a most conscientious and creditable manner.

The Masonic fraternity found in David Bagley one of its warmest admirers and supporters, and he assisted in the organization of Jonesville Lodge, the first of its kind in Hillsdale County. After the labors of a long and useful life he died in 1861, at his home in Adams Township, when seventy years of age. He was not only mourned by the family, who had always looked up to him with reverence and respect, but by the entire community, by whom he had been regarded as one of its worthy and most useful citizens.

The subject of this sketch was a lad twelve years of age when he came to Michigan with his father's family, and was soon turned out to drive a break-up team, consisting of from four to six yoke of oxen. In these labors his employer was the celebrated pioneer, Benjamin Fowler, with whom he worked for some time. While in his native State he had attended school for a few years, but upon coming to the Territory of Michigan there were no school facilities until about the third year of his residence here. The first school building, built of logs, was put up in 1838, and was furnished with the stereotyped shake roof and slab floor. In the building of this our subject and his brother Saxton assisted materially, cutting down the trees,
hauled the logs, and working until its completion. This done, he entered the structure as a pupil a few terms during the winter season. The first teacher was Miss Phebe Wells, the sister of A. G. Wells, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Young Bagley was never idle during those years, and when not employed by the neighbors, assisted his father in building up the new farm. In the meantime he also learned the cooper's trade, and at an early age began laying plans for an establishment of his own. One of the most important steps toward the consummation of this was his marriage, which took place on an election day, Nov. 7, 1848, the bride being Miss Lydia K. Noyes, who, like her husband, was a native of New York State, but whose father, Gersham Noyes, together with his estimable wife, was a Vermonter by birth. They emigrated to the Empire State after their marriage, where they remained until 1833, and where their daughter, Lydia K., in the meantime was born, June 22, 1829. Upon coming to the Territory of Michigan they located first in Palmyra Township, Lenawee County.

Gersham Noyes by his first marriage became the father of five children, and his first wife departed this life about 1825, in New York. Of his second marriage, to the mother of Mrs. Bagley, there were born seven children, of whom Lydia K. was the eldest. She was at an early age trained to habits of industry and economy, and besides assisting her mother frequently earned considerable money by working in the various families in the neighborhood. Notwithstanding this she succeeded in obtaining a fair education, and at the time of her marriage was eminently fitted to take her position as the wife of a good and worthy man. The four children resulting from her union with our subject are recorded as follows: Harriet E., the wife of Manasseh Kempnt, of Adams Township, is the mother of two children—Arena and Joseph E.; Minnie B. is the wife of Delbert Fort, a general mechanic, of Allen Village; Joseph H. died Aug. 8, 1856, when six months old, and Nillie, Aug. 18, 1872, at the age of fifteen months.

Mr. and Mrs. Bagley after their marriage settled on a rented farm in Adams Township, and then our subject, anxious to begin the establishment of a homestead, contracted for a farm, going heavily into debt. He took possession of his purchase, and by the exercise of the most unflagging industry and close economy, his efforts in due time were crowned with success. He had to begin with a yoke of three-year-old steers which he had himself raised, a cow, a log cabin, an ax and a sled. He paid a shilling per day for the use of a plow and drag, and each season found him making headway, so that in the course of a few years he was amply provided with farming implements and live stock, convenient buildings, and everything pertaining to the first-class agriculturist. A great change has come over the face of the country as well as his own prospects. When the Bagley family came to this county deer, bears and wild turkeys were plentiful, and the Indians still roamed over the country. One tribe of them were still living a mile and a half from the cabin of the Bagleys. The name of their chief was Metao, and Joseph L. of our sketch often played with the Indian boys while herding his cattle. As years passed by he performed no unimportant part in the progress and development of the country, which through the efforts of such men as himself now bears the reputation of one of the most desirable sections in the great West.

THOMAS HICKERSON. The beautiful homestead of this gentleman is finely located on section 12 in Camden Township, and embraces 100 acres of highly cultivated land with the best modern improvements. Our subject came to this county in 1880, and located on his present farm, where he has since resided, and aimed to excel in its care and cultivation. The result of his labors is shown in everything about the premises, which wear a most pleasant and inviting appearance, and invariably attract the admiring eye of the passing stranger.

Six and fifty years have passed since the subject of this biography was cradled in Licking County, Ohio, his birth occurring April 25, 1832. His father, Samuel, was a native of Maryland, and his mother, Mary (McCrary) Hickerson, was born in
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Stark County, Ohio. His paternal ancestors were English, while his mother's people emigrated from Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Hickerson, Sr., was also born in Maryland, and owned a portion of what now constitutes the city of Baltimore at the time it was under the old English law.

To Samuel, Jr., and Mary Hickerson, there were born eight children, seven of whom are believed to be living. William, the eldest, is residing in Putnam County, Ohio, and James II. in Hancock County, that State; Thomas, our subject, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry H. Mathias, and Sophia, the wife of Wilson Patrick, are residents of Camden Township; Jemima is the wife of William Dick, of Hancock County, Ohio; Loretta when last heard from was in California; Sarah A. died when about ten years old. The father had been married before his union with the mother of our subject, and had one son, Allen O., who died when about sixty-six years old.

Mr. Hickerson, our subject, was reared to manhood in his native county, and in his boyhood became familiar with the wild scenes of pioneer life. Like most of the sons of farmers of that time and place, he was early in life taught those habits of industry and economy which have been the secret of his later success. He acquired his education in the primitive schools, and upon reaching manhood was married, Nov. 15, 1857, and settled down contentedly to the pursuits of agriculture.

The wife of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary A. Jones, was also a native of Licking County, Ohio, and born Jan. 10, 1856. Her parents, Levi and Melinda (Oliver) Jones, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. When their daughter Mary was in the fourth year of her age they emigrated to Putnam County, Ohio, and, in common with the pioneers about them, endured the privations and hardships incident to the settlement of a new country. The father occupied himself as a tiller of the soil, and the mother looked carefully after the ways of her household.

To the parents of Mrs. Hickerson there were born eight children, of whom the record is as follows: Samuel and William are farming in this county; Arminda is the wife of Jasper Pathe, of Putnam County, Ohio; Alice, the wife of Benjamin Mathias, resides near Ottawa, Kan.; Caroline died when about sixteen years old, and Ezekiel T. yielded up his life in the service of his country during the late Rebellion; Sarah, a sister younger than Mrs. Hickerson, is living in Putnam County, Ohio. The maternal great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children only: Alwilda C., born July 12, 1874, and Hattie, Nov. 1, 1881. Mr. Hickerson affiliates with the Democratic party, has officiated as Pathmaster in Camden Township four years, and, with his excellent wife, is held in high esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances. He has signalized himself as a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, and now in the prime of life, surrounded by children and friends, has apparently very little reason to complain of the allotments of Providence.

WILLIAM KUNKLE, of Camden Township, has been identified with the interests of the people of Southern Michigan for a period of thirty-six years, having come to this county in the fall of 1852. He purchased eighty acres of timber land on which there was not even space enough to put up a dwelling, and cut away the trees for the erection of a small frame house; he later bought forty acres on the same section, and has 120. His next business was to clear the land around him and bring the soil to a productive condition. To this task he set himself with all the natural energy of his character, and the fact that he is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable home with fertile fields around him, a neat and substantial modern dwelling and all necessary out-buildings, is sufficient indication of the manner in which he succeeded. Now, with his faithful partner, he is spending his later years in the ease and comfort which he has so justly earned.

The early home of our subject was in Perry County, Pa., where his birth took place March 20, 1821. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Stone) Kunkle, were also natives of the Keystone State, and of German descent. His father was twice married, and was the parent of the children who are
recorded as follows: William; Henry is a resident of Williams County, Ohio, together with Mary A., the wife of John Shinaberger, and George; Jacob lives in Ellsworth County, Kan.; Adam is in Nebraska; David is also in Ellsworth County, Kan.; Jane is the widow of Joseph Granger, and lives in Michigan; Benjamin, during the late war became a soldier of the Union army, and was killed in battle; Adam and David were also engaged in that memorable conflict, and on the same battle-field with their brother when he met his death. The other brothers were John, Jeremiah and Daniel.

The subject of this biography spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, where he received such education as was afforded the rising generation of that day and locality. His mother died when he was a little lad eight years of age, and for two years afterward he made his home with his paternal uncle, Jacob. In his eleventh year he was bound out to John Stambaugh, in Perry County, with whom he remained four years. He then engaged to work on the farm of William Owens by the month, and the most of his wages was drawn by his father until he reached his nineteenth year. After this he was permitted to use his own earnings, but still assisted his father financially, as occasion demanded.

Mr. Kunkle has been a lover of books all his life, and by a thorough course of instructive reading has become well posted upon general topics. When twenty-two years of age he began learning millwrighting, and followed the same at odd spells a good many years. He developed considerable skill as a mechanic, and also followed carpentering, assisting in the building of the first mill in Camden Township. This was destroyed by fire, and Mr. K. assisted in the erection of the second mill on the same site. He also assisted in building the first gristmill in Reading, and was among the pioneer millwrights of this county.

Mr. Kunkle put up his present residence during the summer season, and at the same time superintended the operations of his farm. He had been married while a resident of his native State, Jan. 6, 1846, to Miss Sophia Hartman, who was a native of his own State, and was born Sept. 14, 1828, in Berks County. Mrs. Kunkle is a daughter of Henry D. and Leah (Luckenville) Hartman, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the father born in Perry County. Her paternal grandfather carried a musket in the Revolutionary War on the side of the Colonists, notwithstanding the fact that he was born on English soil. Subsequently he settled in Pennsylvania, where he married his second wife, and is well represented by a numerous posterity.

The father of Mrs. Kunkle was three times married. Of his first union there were born ten children, of whom six survive, namely: Sophia, Benjamin; Eliza, Mrs. John Harris, of Williams County, Ohio; Catherine, the wife of Henry Miller, of Cumberland County, Pa.; David, of Whitley County, Ind., and Henry, of Williams County, Ohio. To our subject and his wife there have been born nine children; two only of whom are living, namely: Homer, born Dec. 16, 1859, married Miss Nellie Odren, and Frank, born March 23, 1864, married Miss Adie Whorton. The deceased children, who died young, were named respectively: William H., Anna, Emeline, John H., Lena, Laura and Lee H.

Mr. Kunkle, politically, is a stanch Democrat, liberal minded and progressive, and in favor of all the enterprises set on foot for the improvement of the county, and the elevation of its people. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as School Director, and was Constable four years in Camden Township. Both he and his excellent wife are active members of the Lutheran Church. Socially, Mr. K., belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the lodge at Camden. As the result of a temperate life and correct habits, he would pass for a man still in his prime, although now sixty-seven years of age.

Frederick William Stock, proprietor of the Hillsdale City Mills and Litchfield Mills, came to this city in 1869, and purchased what was then known as the Cook & Wadron Mills, which were of small capacity. In the latter part of 1869 he remodeled and rebuilt the mills, and supplied them with the most improved machinery of that time, increasing the water power
by deepening the mill-race, from the mill up to Bawbeese Lake, from which he secured his motive power. Seventeen years later his business had grown to such an extent as to demand increased facilities, and he introduced steam power into the mills, which he used in connection with the water power, and continued making improvements until 1882, when he completed the addition of a roller system, with a capacity of 400 barrels in twenty-four hours.

In order to keep pace with his business it became necessary to build an elevator, which Mr. Stock did in 1884, erecting a building adjoining the mill, 40 x 50 feet in dimensions, and with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The mill and elevator proper cover an area of eighty-five feet square, three stories in height, with dormer windows, and a mansard roof, covered with metal. He removed from the mill the old engine and boiler, and purchased a Reynolds Corliss engine, condensing, made by E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., with a capacity of 300 horse-power. With this he was enabled to meet the growing demands for the products of his mill, as it has a capacity of 400 barrels in twenty-four hours; it is his purpose to increase it to 1,000 barrels in twenty-four hours. He has since placed in his establishment another Corliss engine, which is used to generate the power for electric light plant for the city, and he constructed a special side track from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad to his mills several years ago. Mr. Stock has now one of the largest and best equipped mills in Southern Michigan, and carries on an immense trade, giving superior advantages to the farmers in that section, and supplying dealers far and near with that staple article of food. In connection with his business he has a cooper's shop, in which he manufactures all the barrels used in his trade. He purchases the necessary material at various points, and has it brought in and put up under his own supervision; this he found necessary in order that he might have a secure and satisfactory package. In the cooper's department he employs from twenty-five to thirty men, while in the mill proper and in the engine department he employs as many more, and has so conveniently arranged his business, that all the loading and unloading are done directly on the cars without the use of teams, thus saving quite a considerable expense. He also owns and operates at Litchfield another mill of 125 barrels capacity, and conducts a cooper-shop in connection with this mill also. His office is elegantly finished in Georgia pine, oiled, and while devoting his attention to business he does not neglect the cultivation of the finer tastes. His shipments of the products of his mills are sent to New York, and to the New England States, as well as to the large ports of the Southern States, and he also ships in considerable quantities to European ports.

Mr. Stock's mills are located about the center of the great wheat belt of Michigan, having the advantages of several branch railroads, on which grain may be conveyed to the elevator. He has the contract for lighting the city, and in connection with his mills he has put in an electric plant, which is run by a separate Corliss engine, of the capacity of 150-horse-power. This consists of two Thompson & Houston arc-light dynamos, and one of George Westinghouse's alternating incandescent dynamos of 750 lights, of sixteen-candle-power capacity. In 1883 he erected an office on a separate lot some 200 feet from the mill, and so situated that he can overlook the mill and track, the office being on an elevation located at the junction of two streets. He built the Litchfield Mills in 1882, and here he does a merchant and exchange business. The mills are of the entire roller system of the latest and most improved pattern, and they are propelled by water power derived from the St. Joseph River. The choicest wheat of the State is used at this mill, and ten men are employed in its manufacture.

The subject of this notice is a native of Germany, where he was born in the Rhenish Province of Prussia, Sept. 11, 1825. He was educated in the schools of his native country, and in 1855 emigrated to America. In the third year after his arrival he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Augusta Charlotte Seidel, a native of the same Province as her husband. Of this union there were born eight children, five sons and three daughters: One died in infancy; Alfred F., a bright son, died of consumption in 1884, at the age of twenty-five. He was a superior young man of admirable character and
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disposition, and was already Superintendent of a Sabbath-school in the country. He was held in high estimation by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his death at the entrance to a noble manhood was sincerely mourned. While the “King of Terrors” invariably inspires awe, even though the subject is aged, and the angel’s visit is expected, how terrible is his ruthless grasp when he comes unexpectedly, and snatches from us those about whose hearts our warmest affections are entwined. Such a sad bereavement has been sustained by the subject of this notice. His son August, a promising young man of twenty years, of sterling character and good business qualities, already superintendent of the mills, and managing all the details successfully, was caught in the machinery, and was so terribly mangled that he lived only twelve days after the accident, dying in 1883; Josephine died of hemorrhage of the lungs, in 1883, in the eighteenth year of her age; she was a lovely young lady of a most amiable disposition, and an excellent musician. Adolphus is acting as the electrician for the electric system; Frederick W. was educated in the Business University at Rochester, N. Y., and is now employed in his father’s office; Alexander was educated in Hillsdale; he is superintendent of the office. Louisa A. is a graduate of Cleveland Seminary, Ohio, and is at present at home with her parents.

Mr. Stock was the second in a family of six brothers, and volunteered his services in the Prussian army at the age of eighteen, and remained twelve months. His parents, John W. and Mary Catherine (Dorp) Stock, died in their native land. The five brothers of our subject remained in Germany, and are all in good circumstances. The youngest brother died in 1857, the father in 1860, and the mother in 1867.

Mr. Stock’s residence is on the opposite side of the street from the mill, and is a handsome frame structure, heated throughout by steam. In all its appointments, even to the minutest details, it gives evidence of that taste and neatness which are one of its owner’s prime qualities, and which are discernible in all his various buildings, while no pains have been spared to make it a true home for an affectionate family.

In 1868, Mr. Stock having his business in such condition that he could be spared for a time, and wishing to revisit the scenes of his childhood, and to have a little relaxation after the labors of a busy life, started with his wife and five children for his old home. He had not signified his intention to his family in the old country, and his brothers were equally surprised and delighted to greet the wanderer after so many years absence from the Fatherland. This visit occupied four months, and was time well spent in reviving and recalling youthful associations, and in recuperating. They returned to this country with renewed energy, happy in the land of their adoption, and our subject has since pursued the even tenor of his way, sustained by pleasant ties and agreeable business connections. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

James Baker. In the life of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch we have an illustration of what may be accomplished by industry, determination and good judgment. Mr. Baker began life for himself at the foot of the ladder and with but a limited education, and without influential friends or surroundings of which he could take advantage, but by his own unaided efforts he has succeeded in placing himself in a good position in society, and surrounding himself and his family with all the comforts and conveniences that can be desired. Nor has his been a success solely in the sense of accumulating wealth, but by the observance of the Golden Rule, and his inflexibility and honesty of purpose, he has won for himself the confidence and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. When we say that he has accomplished this by his own unaided effort, we must make an exception in the case of Mrs. Baker, who has been truly a helpmate in every sense of the term, and has nobly performed her part in providing for themselves a comfortable home and a heritage for their children. And now as they journey down the hill of life, they can look back upon a long career well spent in promoting the interests of others, and can look forward hopefully to a golden sunset at its close.
James Baker was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1816, while his father, Jephtha Baker, was born, it is thought, in Chester County, Pa. His grandfather, Aaron Baker, was born in Berks County, Pa., and learning the trade of a tailor, followed that calling some years in Eastern Pennsylvania. He finally removed to Washington County in the same State, and purchased a farm, upon which he spent the remaining years of his life. The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania, and there was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Snyder, also a native of the Keystone State, and of German ancestry. Early in the nineteenth century he removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, and was there during the War of 1812. He settled on a tract of land which his father had purchased near New Lisbon, and dealt to some extent in horses and cattle. Soon after settling in Columbiana County, he went to a neighbor’s a few miles distant to assist in butchering. Toward night he started for his home with an ax in one hand and a piece of fresh meat in the other. Darkness overtook him while yet some distance away, and the wolves began to howl and to draw nearer and nearer, being attracted by the smell of the meat which he carried, until at length he found himself surrounded by the hungry animals. He was obliged to drop his meat and with his ax to fight for his life. He cut his way through them and reached a large oak tree, which, however, he was unable to climb, as he dared not drop his weapon for a moment. Placing his back against the tree he dealt out death to the infuriated animals, keeping them at bay until daylight, when they retreated, leaving seven of their number dead at his feet. Finally, while returning from Philadelphia whither he had been with a lot of horses, he was taken sick, and died at his father’s house in Washington County, about 1820. After his death the widow with her seven children returned to Pennsylvania, and was there a second time married, to James Pratt. She spent the last years of her life in Fayette County, Pa.

Of the seven children included in the parental family of our subject, three still survive. James, the subject of this sketch, was four years old when his father died, and he lived with his mother until he was six years of age, after which he was taken to Ohio and lived with an uncle for two years. He then went to Washington County, Pa., and was bound out to live with Joseph Rejester, receiving for his services his board and clothing, and remained until he reached the age of sixteen years. This was yet in the primitive days, when the grain was cut with a sickle, and other agricultural operations were conducted in a manner similarly crude and slow. When he was seventeen years old Mr. Baker received $75 for the last year’s work, and the next year he received $750 per month for eight months, after which he worked for his board and the privilege of attending school the remainder of the year. He continued to work by the month until twenty-three years old, and then rented land on shares in Columbiana County, Ohio. A few years after his marriage, he purchased in the same county seventy-two acres of land, fifty of which were cleared and contained a log cabin. He erected a frame addition to the house and built a barn, and engaging in the cultivation of his farm, he remained there until 1864, then sold his property and came to Hillsdale County, where he bought 168 acres of timber land, on section 34 of Wright Township. It was almost all covered with timber and had received no attention. Mr. Baker cleared eighty acres of the land, erected good frame buildings, and resided there until 1876, when he bought 170 acres on sections 27 and 34. At the time of purchase this farm contained two frame barns, and our subject has since erected two commodious and substantial frame houses.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage, May 16, 1843, with Miss Mary Morris, who was born in Washington County, Pa., May 15, 1820, and is the daughter of Samuel Morris, who was as far as is known a native of the same county, and was born Jan. 30, 1795. The grandfather of Mrs. Baker was Isaac Morris, probably born in Berks County, Pa., Jan. 21, 1751, and was the son of Jonathan and Mary Morris. He was a farmer by occupation and spent the last years of his life in Washington County, Pa., dying, however, while visiting at the home of his daughter in Columbiana County, Ohio.

The father of Mrs. Baker was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania and there married, and engaging in
agricultural occupations, spent his entire life in the place of his birth. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Sturgeon, was a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Robert and Janet (Patrick) Sturgeon; she died in 1828. Mrs. Baker resided with her father until she had reached womanhood, learning besides general housework those accomplishments so necessary in the pioneer days, namely, spinning and knitting.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have five children, as follows: Sarah J., Samuel M., William, Levi and Belle. Two children are deceased: Amanda M., who died in infancy, and Emeline Amelia, who died at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Baker is a member of the United Brethren Church, and is an exemplary woman, highly esteemed for her many virtues. In politics Mr. Baker is a Republican.

Mrs. Ellen (Collins) Barkman.

This lady, the heroine of a history of unusual interest, when a bride of eighteen years settled with her husband on the farm which she now owns and occupies, and which has been her home for a period of over fifty years. A lady of more than ordinary intelligence, she possesses all the womanly traits of character which have endeared her to the people around her, and caused her name to be held in respect wherever it is spoken. Hers has been the privilege to watch the remarkable growth and development of Southern Michigan, and in fulfilling her whole duty as daughter, wife and mother, she has in an unobtrusive manner done her part toward disseminating the principles which tend to the well-being of a community. She has a full knowledge of the hardships and difficulties of life in a new country, and the scenes she has passed through if fully written up would form a most interesting volume.

Mrs. Barkman was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1820, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Chandler) Collins. The latter is known to have been a native of the Empire State, and it is believed that the father was also born there. James Collins was left an orphan at a very early age, but taken into the home of friends and reared to farming pursuits. He also learned the trade of miller, which seemed more in accordance with his tastes and capacities than agriculture, and followed this the greater part of his life. In 1819 he changed his location from Seneca to Niagara County, where he invested his modest capital in eighty acres of timber land. He employed men to clear this and cultivate it, while he continued at his trade.

The father of Mrs. Barkman, in 1833, determined to seek his fortunes in the Territory of Michigan, which was then attracting much attention from those desirous of settling farther West. He came first to Washtenaw County and settled five miles north of Ypsilanti, when his neighbors were few and far between. He employed himself in a mill at Ypsilanti for some years. In the meantime, with his usual forethought he invested again in land, upon which he rented men to work while he kept on with his milling. About 1858 he sold his farm and came to Washtenaw County. After a few years he sold this farm also, and returning to his old haunts in Ypsilanti, from that time lived retired from active labor, spending his last years in ease and comfort.

The mother of Mrs. Barkman survived her husband a few years, dying also at their home in Ypsilanti. Their daughter Ellen was thirteen years of age when they came to Michigan, and although fifty-four years have elapsed since that memorable journey, she can still recall many of the events which transpired, together with the difficulties and dangers of the undertaking. Part of the family came via the lakes and brought the goods, while Mrs. Barkman with the others came with a team via Canada. Her father put up a hewn log house on the land which he had selected for their future home, and here Ellen was first married, on the 28th of August, 1836, to Richard R. Britton. In September following the young couple came to this county, and settled upon the land which the subject of this sketch now owns and occupies. They made the trip from Washtenaw County with a team of horses and wagon which Mr. B. had borrowed from his brother.

Mr. Britton had not yet built upon his land, so the newly married pair moved into a log house with
another family, where they staid three weeks and until Mr. B, had his own cabin ready for occupancy. This primitive dwelling stood near the site of the present residence, and was constructed after the fashion of those days, the chimney being of earth and sticks and the fireplace occupying a good portion of one side. There were no stoves at that day, and Mrs. B., in common with the very few neighbors around her, carried on her cooking by the fireplace. She had been taught habits of industry by her excellent mother, and was an adept at the spinning-wheel and loom, and for years afterward made all the cloth for the family use.

Mr. Britton entered with true pioneer courage upon the work before him, taking the deepest interest in the building up of the homestead, cultivating the soil, and watching closely the slow but sure progress of the people and the country around him. For his first orchard he transported the trees from Adrian on his back. Many of these are still standing and in good bearing condition. The log house was substituted by a fine new frame structure, and the rude sheds in due time gave way to a set of modern farm buildings. The little household was completed by the birth of eight children, and the father after a lifetime of cheerful labor departed hence on the 19th of November, 1875, mourned by the community as one who had distinguished himself always as a public-spirited citizen, and the encourager of every worthy enterprise. He was very intelligent, a great reader of politics, and kept himself thoroughly informed upon the leading questions of the day.

Richard R. Britton, like the subject of our sketch, was also born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 11, 1812. His father, Richard Britton, Sr., is believed to have been a native of New Jersey. It is certain that he spent his younger years in that State, and was married there, whence he removed afterward to New York State and settled among the pioneers of Seneca County. In 1833 he sold out, and made his way to the Territory of Michigan, settling first in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, upon a tract of wild land, and taking possession of the solitary building, a log house, which had been erected and abandoned by some discouraged emigrant. In 1834, accompanied by two sons, he started out to explore the Bean Creek Valley; at the time there were but two log houses on the present site of Hudson. He selected a quarter-section of land in Pittsford Township, walked to the land-office at Monroe to have it properly entered, then returning on foot to his new home, settled down and continued there until his death, which occurred about 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Hand, was a native of New Jersey, and spent her last years among her children in this county.

After the death of Mr. Britton his widow continued on the farm two years, then removed to Hudson, but four years later returned to the old homestead, and it is quite evident that no other locality would suit her as well as this. The record of her children is as follows: Marietta became the wife of William DeVoe, and is living in Pittsford Township; Elizabeth J., Mrs. Lewis Hood, resides in Gratiot County; Harriet A. is the wife of Seth V. Anderson, of Wright Township, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume; Roxie is the wife of Ezekiel Cole, of Ypsilanti; Matilda E., Mrs. Harvey Jeurics, lives not far from the homestead in Pittsford Township; George J. died Dec. 25, 1882; Ida is the wife of Thomas Curtis, of Rome Township, Lenawee County, and Frank is a resident of this State.

The marriage of Mrs. Ellen Britton and Lorenzo Barkman was celebrated at the home of the bride, Nov. 29, 1877. Mr. Barkman was born in Albany, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1814, and was the son of Peter Barkman, who was the son of Jacob Barkman. Peter Barkman was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his last years in Gorham, Ontario Co., N. Y. The father of Mr. B. was reared and married in Albany County, whence he moved to Ontario County, and from there to Steuben County, carrying on agriculture in each, and in the latter spent his last years. He had taken for his wife Miss Esther Jones, who survived her husband some years, and died at the home of her son in St. Joseph County, this State.

Mr. Barkman was first married in his native State to Miss Harriet A. Esget, who was a native of Monroe County, N. Y. Directly after their marriage the young people came to Michigan, and Mr. B. purchased eighty acres of timber land in Oakland County. He made several changes during the
next few years, and in the meantime visited his native State, making the entire distance with a sleigh and a pair of horses. He stayed there two years, and then returning to Michigan lived in Medina Township three years, then removed eastward as far as Indiana, and from there back to St. Joseph County after the war. His next venture was at Hudson in the grocery business, at which he was occupied fourteen years. His first wife died in 1876. Of this union there had been born four children, namely: Rosada, the wife of John Stewart, of Fremont, this State; Emma, Mrs. Hiram Force, of Hudson; Mortimer, of Fremont, and Viola, the wife of Mr. Murphy.

ALFRED C. DuBOIS is an enterprising citizen of Bankers, Cambria Township, where he owns and manages a sawmill and a cider manufactory. He established himself here in the lumber business in 1874, and saws about 4,000 feet of lumber a day. He soon after commenced to make cider also, in connection with his first business, and makes more than 3,000 barrels a year, besides some 2,000 gallons of jelly. He was born in Rosendale Township, Ulster Co., N. Y., Nov. 26, 1843. His father, Daniel G. DuBois, was a native of the State of New York, where he was for many years successfully engaged as a farmer. He married Ann D. Hoffman, and in 1867 they left their native State, where many years of their married life had been passed, and came to this State, where their son, our subject, had preceded them two years before. They first settled in Branch County, then removed to Reading Township, in this county, and finally came to Cambria Township, where Mr. DuBois, who was a most worthy man and a good citizen, departed this life Dec. 1, 1887, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a stanch Democrat in his political views. His estimable widow is now living in Bankers, and is sixty-four years old.

Their son Alfred, of whom we write, was the eldest of their three sons and three daughters, of whom one son is now deceased. He grew to manhood in his native State, and being a plucky, am-
bers of the Free-Will Baptist Church, of which their daughter Ella is clerk. In politics Mr. DuBois is a solid Democrat.

A view of Mr. DuBois' place is given in connection with this brief sketch of his life. It shows something of what he has accomplished since coming to this county.

CHARLES P. OSIUS. This solid and reliable citizen is a representative of the most responsible element of Fayette Township, where he has a finely appointed farm of 320 acres on section 12. Of this he has been in possession since the spring of 1857, coming upon it when it was in a comparatively uncultivated condition, and here has exercised his genuine German thrift and perseverance, with the most happy results. The main points in a family history of exceeding interest are essentially as follows:

Our subject is the son of William Frederick and Mary (Buss) Osius, natives of Germany, and the former born on the 29th of March, 1797. The mother was born April 23, 1802, at Fulda, Germany. William Frederick Osius served the required time in the German army, in which he evinced considerable military skill and adaptability, and received an officer's commission, participating thereafter in one of the greatest wars of Europe, and meeting the enemy in several regular battles. In 1814 he was found under arms as a volunteer in Bulow's Corps, and was in all the engagements in which his corps fought. In 1815 he fought under Blucher, the battles preceding the day of Waterloo, and marching in a drenching rain, deep in mud, during night, from the 17th to the 18th of June, and all the day long. He arrived in time to hear the last guns of that terrible contest, which decided the fate of Europe for centuries. Under Blucher he saw Paris, where that proud city had to kneel before its conqueror—the leader of the allied armies.

The parents of our subject came to this country before marriage, which event took place March 20, 1826, at Erie, Pa.; they afterward located in Erie County, that State, where they lived about six years, and where the father carried on farming. Thence, in 1832, they came to this State, locating first in Washtenaw County, whence they came the following year to Freedom Township, of which they continued residents until 1864. Ann Arbor was their home for a time after the next removal, and from there, in 1865, they moved to Pittsfield Township, Washtenaw County, where the death of the father took place on the 4th of January, 1879. He was an intelligent man, one who identified himself thoroughly with the interests of his adopted country, served as Supervisor of Freedom Township for a period of nine years, and also officiated as Justice of the Peace. He became a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1846, with which he continued until his death. The mother is still living, having reached an advanced age, and makes her home in Pittsfield Township, Washtenaw County.

The parental household of our subject included five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom Charles P. was the eldest son. His birth took place in Erie County, Pa., Jan. 20, 1832. He was but an infant when his parents took up their residence in Michigan, and he continued a member of his father's household until twenty-seven years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of Jacob and Christina (Noe) Kesselring, who were also of German birth and parentage. The wedding took place in Jonesville, this county, Jan. 15, 1859. The father of Mrs. Osius was born March 13, 1797, in the city of Hamburg, where the parents were married, and whence they emigrated to the United States in 1829. They settled first in Monroe County, N. Y., but six years later made their way to the Territory of Michigan, and located in Scipio Township, this county. After a residence of three years there, they moved over into Moscow Township, where the father carried on agriculture as before, and where his death took place on the 16th of June, 1881. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land thirteen years, her death also taking place at the homestead in Moscow, in July, 1868.

Mrs. Osius was the eldest daughter of her parents, whose family included one girl besides herself and seven sons. She was born in Henrietta, Monroe Co., N. Y., May 14, 1835, and was trained by
an excellent mother to all useful household duties. She continued under the home roof until her marriage, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, three living: Mary E., born Sept. 17, 1862; William, Dec. 1, 1864, and Gertrude C., June 3, 1866. The eldest daughter is pursuing her studies in Hillsdale College, and the youngest is the wife of Montic Morey, who is occupied at Edmore, Montcalm Co., Mich. The son, William C., an intelligent and enterprising young man, has inherited largely of his father’s thrift and industry, and has charge of the homestead during the absence of the latter. All the children have been given excellent advantages, and are well fitted for their rightful positions in life.

Mr. Osias after his marriage took up his residence in Fayette Township, this county, upon the land included in his present homestead, and since that time has given his diligent attention to its cultivation and improvement. It now comprises one of the most desirable farms in the township, and yields the richest crops of Southern Michigan. The buildings are convenient and substantial, the live stock well kept and of good quality, and the farm machinery of excellent description. Mr. Osias, having such a reliable son to lean upon, is enabled, in connection with his farming interests, to carry on a flourishing lumber business in Montcalm County, Mich., which is the source itself of a comfortable income.

Upon coming to this county he took 129 acres of Government land in Somerset Township, and Leonard H. still has duplicates of the original deeds. The father, however, only lived eight years thereafter, dying in 1812, at the early age of thirty-one. This calamity had only followed upon the heels of another, as the mother had died nine days previously, aged twenty-seven. Thus three children were left orphans. Mr. Bailey, the father of Thomas N., had been laid to rest upon the soil of his native State of New York, but the paternal grandmother of our subject, coming West, died in Wheatland Township, this county, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

After the death of his father Leonard H. Bailey was taken into the family of Robert Taft, a merchant of Rollin Township, Lenawee County, of which he remained a member until eleven years of age. He was then bound out to Warren Day, of Pittsford Township, this county, with whom he lived three years and attended the district school. His next home was with the family of Mr. Stafford, in Wheatland Township, with whom he remained four years, and at the expiration of this time having then reached manhood, took up his abode on forty acres of the land which his father had secured from the Government, and which he had cleared before his death.

The subject of our sketch was born in Wheatland Township, Jan. 24, 1837, and on the 2d of November, 1856, before reaching the twentieth year of his age, was married to Miss Harriet E. Saunders, who was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., Feb. 20, 1839, and was consequently within three months of being eighteen years old. Mrs. Bailey is the daughter of Lorenzo and Calista (Tabor) Saunders, a sketch of whom will be found in the history of Lenawee County, this State, recently published. The young people commenced life together in a manner corresponding to their means, taking up their residence in Hudson, where they lived one and one-half years, and at the expiration of this time Mr. Bailey returned to his farm in Wheatland Township. For many years he has been agent for the sale of organs and sewing-machines, in addition to carrying on his farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey there were born two
children only: Clara E., Aug. 11, 1857, and Dora C., Sept. 11, 1860. The former is a musician of fair talent, and has been organist of the Baptist Church for a period of twelve years. She was also occupied as a teacher ten years. She was married, March 23, 1881, to George Carpenter, who is farming with his father-in-law, our subject. They have one child, a daughter, Bertha, who was born May 15, 1882. Mr. Carpenter is a native of Wheatland Township, and was born Oct. 2, 1856. The younger daughter, Dora, is the wife of Dr. E. B. Sabin, and resides at Church's Corners; they have one daughter, named Hattie C. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are active members of the Baptist Church, and the latter is identified with the Missionary Society. Our subject votes the straight Republican ticket, and is a strong temperance advocate, although not believing in a third party. He also has considerable musical talent, and has been chorister in the church and Sunday-school for several years.

Lorenzo Saunders, the father of Mrs. Bailey, was a native of Wayne County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood and lived until coming to Michigan in 1854. He purchased seventy acres of land in Wheatland Township, upon which he operated until 1863, then sold out and took up his abode in Reading Township, where his death took place in February, 1888, when nearly seventy-seven years of age, having been born June 7, 1811. The wife and mother passed away some years before at their home in Wheatland Township, on the 6th of August, 1856. Their four children are all living, a sister in Kansas, the others in this State.

R. LESTER R. WATKINS, deceased. The subject of this biography, after a successful practice of over thirty-four years in Allen Township and vicinity, departed this life at his home in the village of Allen, Feb. 4, 1880. He was born in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., Sept. 3, 1821, and being the son of a well-to-do farmer, became early in life familiar with agricultural pursuits.

Young Watkins, however, was of a studious turn of mind, fond of books, and after leaving the primary school entered Canandaigua Academy, and upon the completion of his course there, had fully decided to enter the medical profession. He accordingly began his studies to this end in the office of the successful practitioner, Dr. Helden, of Hopewell, and made such good headway that before twenty-one years of age he was admitted to Geneva Medical College, from which he was graduated Jan. 27, 1846, receiving his diploma in the month of May following.

Dr. Watkins began the practice of his profession in Allen Township, this county, locating in the village, where he made his home the remainder of his life. Here his steady application to his business resulted in the building up of a large patronage. He was a close student, an extensive reader, and conscientious in his fidelity to duty. A friend of the poor, his ears were ever open to the tale of distress, and his hand cheerfully ministered to their necessities. In society he was of that genial and companionable disposition which gained him hosts of friends. He gave to church and school his hearty and liberal support, and was a man, who, on account of his temperate judgment and wise counsel, was consulted invariably in regard to matters most nearly affecting the general good of the community. He served as Township Clerk for many years. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge in the village, with which he remained connected until the day of his death. Politically, he was identified with the Republican party.

The parents of our subject, Ephraim and Deborah (Whitney) Watkins, were natives of Massachusetts, and spent their last days in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y. The father was a farmer by occupation, and the household circle consisted of three sons and six daughters. A more extended notice of the parents will be found in the biography of Charles Watkins, on another page in this volume.

The marriage of Dr. Lester R. Watkins and Miss Zeruah W. Pickett, was celebrated at the home of the bride in Gorham, Ontario Co., N. Y., April 27, 1852. Mrs. Watkins was born there May 3, 1826, and is the daughter of Ansul and Charlotte (St. John) Pickett. Her father was born at Litchfield, Conn., and the mother was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y. After their marriage they settled
in Gorham, Ontario County, the latter State, but subsequently removed to Phelps, in the same county, where the father died in 1856. The mother came West, and spent a portion of the time with her children, but most of the time at Rochester, N. Y., with her daughter, and died at the home of her daughter in Allen Township, June 3, 1881.

To Dr. and Mrs. Watkins there were born two children only, both of whom were soon taken from the household circle, Charles A., the elder, dying when four years old, and an infant died unannounced. The Doctor left a comfortable property for his widow, who is now living quietly in Allen Village, enjoying the esteem of a large circle of friends.

JOHN KANE, late a highly respected farmer of Cambria Township, passed from earth at his residence, Feb. 25, 1880. A native of County Clare, Ireland, he was born in 1832, his family being of pure Irish ancestry. He was reared under the parental roof, and until approaching manhood assisted his father in the employments of their little farm, and remained upon his native soil until 1849, when he crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Geneva, N. Y. Two years later he sought the Pacific Slope, making the journey via the Isthmus of Panama, and for three years thereafter occupied himself as a miner in the gold regions of Hangtown. Later he left the mines and was otherwise employed in different parts of California until 1859, when he returned to New York State, seeking his old haunts in Geneva, and then transferred his residence to Southern Michigan, taking up his abode in this county, of which he remained a resident until his decease.

Mr. Kane, when a youth of twenty-seven years was married, March 8, 1859, in Geneva, N. Y., to Miss Maria Murphy, a native of his own country, but born in County Kildare, March 6, 1834. Her parents, Michael and Ann (Cullen) Murphy, were natives of the same county as their daughter, and the father a farmer by occupation. They left Ireland in 1847, accompanied by their six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Kane was the eldest. They started August 15, on the sailing-vessel "Kalamazoo," and after a sea voyage of twenty-eight days, landed in New York City, September 12, whence they proceeded to Geneva, where the father engaged in farming, and where they lived until his death, in 1863, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother subsequently came to this county and died at her home in Hillsdale, aged seventy-four years.

Mrs. Kane was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which her family had been adherents on both sides for generations back. She received a common-school education and was trained in all housewifely duties by her excellent mother, continuing under the parental roof until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born seven children, two of whom, Mary E. and Willie, died in early childhood. Their eldest daughter living, Hanora, is a well-educated young lady, having been graduated from St. Mary's School in Windsor, Canada, and is now occupied as a teacher in Dakota; Lilla is at home with her parents; she completed her studies in the Union Schools of Hillsdale, and is engaged as a clerk in a millinery store—the Chicago Bazaar, of Hillsdale, Theresa, who was also a student in the Union Schools, is teaching in Dakota; Katie, who has also been employed as a teacher, is attending Hillsdale College; John J. continues at home with his parents, having not yet emerged from the district school.

The parents of our subject, Daniel and Catherine (Kane) Kane (no relative), were natives of County Clare, Ireland, and the former lived to attain his threescore years and ten, spending his entire life upon his native soil. The mother died when a young woman in her native county. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living and residents of the United States and Ireland. The family has been identified with the Catholic Church for many generations, and our subject still adheres loyally to the religious doctrines in which he was trained when a child.

The Kane homestead comprises 120 acres of finely cultivated land on section 12, upon which are neat and substantial buildings, and which forms a most comfortable and inviting home. Mrs. Kane is a very pleasant and hospitable lady, and by her kind heart and cheerful disposition has won to herself a
large circle of warm friends. Her daughter, Har- 
ora, has developed rare talent as an artist, and 
 specimens of her painting adorn the walls of their 
home, reflecting great credit upon her skill and in- 
dustry. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Kane 
has superintended the operations of the farm with 
excellent judgment, and sought to keep up the 
homestead in the manner which would most perfectly 
carry out his plans.

GEORGE NUTTEN. The fine farm of 325 
 acres occupying a little more than the west 
 half of section 23 in Moscow Township, is 
 one of the most attractive features of the landscape along the northern line of the county, and constitutes the home of one of its most wide-awake and enterprising citizens. He came to this section of country when a young married man with his wife in 1848, and since casting his lot with the early settlers of Southern Michigan has been closely identified with its progress and development.

Our subject all his life has been engaged in agri-
cultural pursuits, and at an early age developed a 
remarkable love for the equine race, which the suc-
cess of the later years of his life has permitted 
him to indulge in liberally. As a breeder and 
trainer he has been eminently successful, and has now a stable of twenty-five head of fine animals, including two magnificent Hambletonian stallions, familiarly known as “John C. Fremont” and “Verto.”

Our subject is a native of Yates County, N. Y., 
his birth taking place Nov. 2, 1820. His parents, 
George and Jemima (Pierce) Nutten, were also 
natives of the Empire State, the father of En-

lish ancestry, and the mother a descendant of one of 
the families who crossed the Atlantic from Hol-
lund, probably in the Colonial days. George Nut- 
ten, Sr., after his marriage settled in Steuben 
County, N. Y., but later removed to Yates County, 
where the family resided until coming to Southern 
Michigan, in September, 1843. They landed in Hills- 
dale County on the 13th of the month, where the 
father purchased land, and in the course of a few years 
was the owner of a half-section embracing four 

farms in Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties. He died 
at his home in Moscow Township in the spring of 
1848, aged seventy-one years. The mother also 
died the same year, some weeks after the decease of 
her husband, when sixty-eight years old. Their 
family of seven children included four sons and 
three daughters, and George was the sixth in order of 
birth.

The boyhood of Mr. Nutten was spent in his na-
tive county, engaged in the employments common to 
farm life, while he acquired his education in the 
district school. He continued under the parental 
roof until he was twenty-six years of age, and in the 
spring of 1846 set about the establishment of 
a home of his own by securing to himself a wife 
and farmmate from the maidens of his own county, 
Miss Amelia Low, who was three years his junior, 
and was born May 20, 1823. They continued resi-
dents of the Empire State until 1848, and in the 
summer of that year made their way to this county, of which they have since been continuous residents. The property of Mr. Nutten has been accumulated by his own industry and perseverance, and he has reason to be proud of his record.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of Ed-
ward and Lucy (Williams) Low, who were born, 
reared, married, and spent their entire lives in New 
York State. The father was a farmer by occupa-
tion, and rested from his earthly labors at the age 
of seventy-one years, in 1866. The mother sur-
vived her husband about nineteen years, dying at 
the home of her daughter in Yates, in 1885, when 
eighty-five years old. Of their seven children Mrs. 
Nutten was the third in order of birth. With the 
exception of her twin sister, Mrs. Richards, 
formerly of Jonesville, but now deceased, the chil-
dren are all living, being residents mostly of New 
York State, and settled in comfortable homes of 
their own. The youngest is over fifty years of age. 
They were all given a common-school education and 
trained in those habits of industry and principles of 
honor which have made of them praiseworthy and 
useful citizens.

Mrs. Nutten before her marriage occupied hers-
self as a teacher in the schools of New York, and as 
an instructor was remarkably successful. Her 
marrige with our subject resulted in the birth of
four children, all daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty-nine years. Lucy is the wife of Scott Booth, a prosperous farmer of Moscow Township, and the mother of two children—Grace and Alice. Mary is the wife of Miles Upjohn, a graduate of Hillsdale College, who is now engaged in the livery business in Nebraska. She also was a graduate of this institution in the class of '77; they have three children—Edith, Betty and Emma A. Alice, Mrs. Augustus Bleech, of Moscow Township, is the mother of three children—Ella, Miles and Ada.

The improvements upon the Nutten homestead are nearly altogether the result of the enterprise and industry of the present proprietor. He put up the house and barns, and from time to time added the other structures necessary to the carrying on of the joint occupations of farmer and stock-raiser. Although having little to do with politics he keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He has occupied the various school offices of his township and is a man whose opinions are generally respected. His amiable and estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN V. SHANNON has been named one of the foremost farmers in Woodbridge Township. He makes a specialty of stock-growing, and is pleasantly located on section 7, where he has eighty acres of land, good buildings, and all the other appliances of a first-class country estate. He was born in Van Buren Township, Oneida Co., N. Y., Dec. 10, 1830, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Yoder) Shannon, who were also natives of the Empire State, the father born May 8, 1793, and the mother Aug. 25, 1798.

The father of our subject was a cooper by trade, and also fond of farm pursuits, which he prosecuted considerably in connection with his trade. He came to this State in 1849, and carried on agriculture in Reading Township, where his death took place Sept. 11, 1863. The mother survived her husband twelve years, her death taking place Dec. 4, 1875. She spent her last days at the home of her son, our subject. She was a most excellent lady, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. The ten children of the parental household are recorded as follows: Almira was born March 2, 1816, and died July 26, 1864; Margaret was born April 7, 1818, and died Jan. 1, 1848; Miranda was born April 18, 1820, and died Aug. 15, 1839; Caroline was born Feb. 18, 1822, and died Oct. 10, 1885; Jane, born Dec. 2, 1823, died Jan. 27, 1864; Martha, born Dec. 3, 1825, is a resident of Eaton County, this State; Ada B. was born April 4, 1828; John V., Dec. 10, 1830; Robert J., was born June 20, 1833, and died Feb. 28, 1869; Aymor R. was born Sept. 2, 1836.

Our subject came to Michigan in 1847, alone by canal and lake, and was two days on the journey from Toledo to Hillsdale, a distance of sixty miles. This was in the times of the old strap railroad, and young Shannon, after selecting his location, employed himself by the week or month in chopping and clearing land for other parties. In this way he has cleared over 200 acres in this State. The price paid was usually $10 per acre. His education had been completed in the common school, and seven years after coming to this State he was married, Dec. 29, 1854, to Miss Dorlesky J. Barnes, who was born in Fairfield Township, Huron Co., Ohio, Jan. 2, 1834.

Mrs. Shannon was the daughter of John and Abigail (Herrington) Barnes, natives of New York State, and the father born March 9, 1788. He was a farmer by occupation, and received but a limited education. He was reared and married in his native State, and moved to Ohio in 1823, renting land in Huron County, where he remained until coming to Michigan, in 1845. He took up his residence in Reading Township, on the western line of the county, where he labored for a period of fifteen years, and was called hence on the 28th of May, 1862.

Mrs. Abigail Barnes was born in 1800, and survived her husband a period of two years, her death taking place Jan. 27, 1864. She had for many years been a member of the Baptist Church. Their children are as follows: Loran, a carpenter by trade, lives at Morgan Park, a suburb of Chicago; Maria married Benjamin Monroe, of Huron County; Will-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

James Noble, a leading merchant of Montgomery, and the oldest one here, well represents the mercantile interests of this part of Hillsdale County. He carries a general line of drugs, groceries, boots and shoes, and enjoys a fine trade. His store, which is in a building one and a half stories in height, is 18x45 feet in dimensions, and is neatly and tastefully arranged. Mr. Noble was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 10, 1826, and is a son of Robert and Mary Noble, the former being of Irish extraction, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. They were among the early settlers of Stark County, where the father was engaged in farming. They were active in assisting to develop the resources of the country in which they settled, and for their sterling virtues were much respected by their neighbors and friends.

The subject of this brief biographical notice was born amid the scenes of a pioneer life, and under the influence of such surroundings grew to an energetic and self-reliant manhood, receiving such education as was afforded by the schools of that early day. Being an apt and diligent student, he profited by his instructions, and was in turn able to impart knowledge as a teacher, and for some three years taught school during the winter season. By diligent and persistent industry he was enabled to establish a comfortable home very early in life, and was married, in 1849, to Miss Jane E. Snodgrass, and their pleasant wedded life was blessed by the birth of three children, namely: James S., Robert S. and Horace G. This little household was called to mourn the loss of the kind and affectionate wife and mother.

Mr. Noble married for his second and present wife Mrs. Hulda E. Allen, widow of Edward W. Allen, of Hillsdale County, and daughter of Ransom and Mary Crawford. Mrs. Noble was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 6, 1827, and when she was about ten years of age came with her parents, in 1837, to Hillsdale County, where they settled in what is now known as Wright Township. They were thus pioneers of Hillsdale County, and nobly assisted the other early settlers in clearing the land, and preparing the way for its present prosperous and flourishing condition as a great agricultural region. When Mr. Crawford first settled on his claim, Wright Township was heavily timbered, and he had to cut a road through to his land. The Indians had not then left that locality, and the noted chief of the Pottawatomie tribe, Bawbeese, was a frequent visitor at their log house. Mr. Crawford took an active part in public affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace. He took a leading part in promoting the cause of Methodism, his day being the time of the Methodist itinerancy. Mr. Crawford was a gentle Quaker, and shared the respect and affection with which her husband was held. By their death, hers in 1861, and his in March, 1871, many mourned the loss of kind neighbors and true friends.

Mr. Noble came to Hillsdale County with his family in 1862, and located in Woodbridge Township, where he was quite extensively engaged in farming for several years. He finally decided to turn his attention from agricultural to mercantile pursuits, and in 1875 established himself in Montgomery in his present business. His business tact, his well-known reputation for unswerving honesty, and his pleasant manner, have gained for him a
large and very profitable trade. He has a good income, and he and his amiable wife are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of every comfort and luxury that they can wish for, and have the respect and confidence of the entire community. Mr. Noble is a man of an earnest and thoughtful, religious nature, and is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Bible class teacher, and has served as Trustee. In politics he is a faithful follower of the Republican party. The prosperity of our subject has not come to him without years of steady toil, for what he has and what he is he owes entirely to his own exertions, he being a fine example of a "self-made man."

JOHN BOALS, of Amboy Township, and a gentleman in the prime of life, has been industriously cultivating a portion of the soil of section 33, eighty acres of which he secured possession of in 1872. He began life in Richland County, Ohio, on New Year's Day, 1846, and is the son of John and Sarah (Hart) Boals, the father deceased, and the mother now a resident of Woodbridge Township. He is of Irish-German extraction, and his maternal grandfather, it is believed, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

John Boals, Sr., was twice married and the father of twenty-two children, of whom the following survive: Mary, Elizabeth, Emily, Elmina, John, Joseph, Margaret and Hannah. In the spring of 1862 the father came with his family to this county and settled on the land now owned by our subject. A few years later, however, he was called hence, resting from his labors in the year 1868. He was a man respected by all who knew him, and politically, a decided Democrat. The mother is still living, being now nearly eighty years old, and resides with one of her daughters in Woodbridge Township. Her faculties are preserved in a remarkable degree and she is quite active, able to do considerable work, and never so happy as when employed at something useful.

Mr. Boals was reared to manhood in this county and acquired his education in the district school. He also became thoroughly familiar with agricult-

ural pursuits and early in life chose these for his vocation. When twenty-three years of age he was married, Feb. 20, 1869, to Miss Mary L. Phillips, who was born May 15, 1841, in Ohio, and is the daughter of Henry L. and Mary J. Phillips, who were natives of Connecticut; the father is still living in Amboy Township, the mother is dead. Their history is briefly sketched on another page in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Boals commenced life together at the homestead which they now occupy, and their union was blessed by the birth of three children: Carrie, born Sept. 28, 1869; Hattie B., Oct. 29, 1873, and Ellen, March 30, 1875. The property of our subject includes eighty acres of fertile land, which he has cultivated to good advantage, and each year adds something to the value of his estate. Like his father before him, he votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served as Assessor and School Director. He takes a genuine interest in the progress and welfare of his township, and possesses all the qualities of an honest man and a good citizen.

IRAM W. TULLER, a contractor and builder of this county, is situated in the village of Jonesville. He is the son of Artimedorus Tuller, who was born in Egremont, Mass., Jan. 26, 1783, and Rachel Champlin, who was a native of Auburn, N. Y., where she was born in 1791. After their marriage they first settled in Auburn, where they lived several years, and then removed to Erie County, Ohio, where they lived some seven or eight years. In 1825 they removed to Tecumseh, in Lenawee County, this State, where they made their home until 1831, when they came to Jonesville, this county, and engaged as "mine hosts" in the hotel known as the "Waverly House." This building, which was destroyed by fire about 1863, was located on the site of the Grosvenor House. In April, 1832, the family moved to Jonesville, where the parents died, the death of the father occurring Feb. 4, 1859, and that of the mother March 20, 1852. The father was a
contractor in building the Government road from Detroit to Chicago.

The parental family of our subject included nine children, five daughters and four sons. Hiram W. was born in Lower Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1824, and was but eight years old when his parents removed to Jonesville, where he has spent his life with the exception of seven years. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he served three years, receiving as wages $25, $50 and $100, respectively. Upon the completion of his term of apprenticeship he removed to Penn Yan, N. Y., and attended and taught school for five years in Yates County. He then returned to Jonesville and worked at his trade for twelve years, after which time he began his work as contractor and builder, in which he has since been chiefly engaged.

In 1852 Mr. Tuller was united in marriage, in Jonesville, to Miss Clara E., daughter of Roland and Zeruah (More) Nimocks, both of whom were born in Massachusetts. After marriage they settled in Houseville, Lewis Co., N. Y., and subsequently removed to Genesee County in the same State, whence in 1843 they came to Michigan, and settled in the township of Moscow, Hillsdale County. After residing here some years they removed to Clinton, Lenawee Co., Mich., where they died at an advanced age. Their household included nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Tuller was born in Houseville, Lewis Co., N. Y., Nov. 1, 1827.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Tuller has resulted in the birth of five children, four living: Jennie B., Ellen N., Charles A. and Lew W. Jennie is the wife of James Monroe, of Detroit, Mich., and Ellen, of Hon. Edmund Haug. of Detroit; Charles A. resides in Minneapolis. They have buried one child, named Montie, who died when two years old. The two daughters were teachers in the public schools of the village of Jonesville for a number of years, where they gave entire satisfaction. Their mother was also a teacher for a number of years prior to her marriage, in the same village and schools.

Mr. Tuller has been Justice of the Peace and has held several of the minor offices, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. During the years 1863 and 1864 he held a Government clerkship at Washington, D. C., and he was also Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk of Michigan State Senate during the sessions of 1865 and 1867. Mr. Tuller was one of the Trustees of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, at Hillsdale, in 1865, and its Secretary in 1886. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, while in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

JOSEPH STRATTON. The valuable farm property of this gentleman is finely located on section 1, in Litchfield Township. It comprises 224 acres of land, with good buildings, first-class farm machinery, a fair assortment of live stock, and all the other appurtenances of the model country estate. The proprietor has been a man who, during his early life, was obliged to keep his shoulder to the wheel steadily for years, but later began realizing the reward of industry and perseverance. He was also blessed with the qualities which led him to pursue a thoroughly upright course in his transactions with his fellowmen, and in proportion enjoys their confidence and esteem.

William and Elizabeth (Denning) Stratton, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the latter born in Westmoreland County. They were taken by their parents to Wayne County, Ohio, in their youth, where they developed into mature years, were married and settled there, continuing residents of the Buckeye State until the death of the father, who spent his last years near Finley, in Hancock County, where he died in 1860, when forty-eight years old. The mother is still living, and resides in Indiana with her daughter, Ann McDowell, and is now sixty-eight years old. They were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, Joseph, our subject, being the second child.

Mr. Stratton was born in Wayne County, Ohio, Jan. 3, 1840, and continued with his parents until 1862. He had been reared to farming pursuits, and chose these for his future vocation. In his native county he made the acquaintance of Miss Magdalena
Reiter, a lady who was born in Germany, Nov. 4, 1839. She came to America with her parents, Sebastian and Scharlotte Reiter, when a little girl eight or nine years of age, they settling first in Pennsylvania, whence they removed a short time afterward to Hancock County, Ohio. They were among the early pioneers of that region, and there the father died at the age of fifty-four years, after opening up a good farm from the wilderness. The mother is still living on the old homestead, and is now seventy years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratton were acquainted with each other some years before their marriage, and Mrs. S. was nineteen years old when their wedding took place. They are the parents of nine children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Minerva, is now the wife of Levi Doty, of Litchfield Township, and the mother of one child, a daughter, Myrtle. With one exception, Minerva, the children—George W. Thomas J., Mary Ann, Lizzie M., William and Oliver—are at home with their parents. Daniel died when an infant.

At the time of his father's death Mr. Stratton purchased eighty acres of the old homestead, where he lived until 1882, then came to Litchfield Township, and bought the Brewster Benson farm of 224 acres. In his labors his estimable wife has been his most valued assistant, and to her he generously gives great credit as being the equal partner of his toils, and the rightful sharer of his prosperity. Although not identified with any religious organization, they lean strongly toward the Christian Union Church, which they occasionally attend. The aim of Mr. Stratton, politically, is to vote for principles and not men, and he is thus quite independent.

GEORGE W. BENTLEY, a thrifty farmer and stock-grower of Somerset Township, in the northeastern part of this county, owns and operates eighty acres on section 33. Of this he took possession in the spring of 1868, when it was practically in an uncultivated condition, and from the greater part of which he cut away the timber, dug out the stumps, and after much hard labor brought the soil to a fine state of cultivation. As an agriculturist of most excellent judgment and a business man straightforward in his transactions, he is looked upon by the people of this locality as one of their best citizens.

The early home of our subject was in Orleans County, N. Y., where his birth took place under the modest roof of his parents, April 17, 1832. The latter, John and Sylvia (Bugby) Bentley, were of New England birth and ancestry, the father born in 1790 and the mother in 1792. John Bentley followed farming all his life, and although possessing a very limited education enjoyed financial success and acquired a good property. He departed this life at his home in Orleans, N. Y., June 3, 1871. He was for many years a consistent member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, together with his estimable wife, and both were devoted Christian people, who set an example before their children and neighbors which was worthy of imitation. Ten children came to bless their union, namely: Clarissa, Mrs. Gridler, of New York; Oliver, George and Benjamin, who are in Michigan; Ann, Mrs. Perry, of New York; Sophia, Mrs. Hewitt; Catherine married Daniel Strait; John, Zeruiah and Louisa, deceased.

George W. Bentley enjoyed only limited advantages for an education, but became thoroughly familiar with farm pursuits and was well fitted for the business which he chose in life. He remained with his father's family until his marriage, taking for his wife, Jan. 20, 1850, Miss Jane Parker, who was a native of his own State, and died in Hillsdale County, in 1864, aged about thirty-three years. She is remembered as a lady of many amiable and lovable qualities, and was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, adorning her profession by her Christian life and character. The children born of this union were named respectively: Lyman H., Martha M., Clarence A., George W., Marshall E. and Marsilva J. All are living and residents of Hillsdale County.

Mr. Bentley, after his marriage, carried on farming in Orleans Township until the second year of the late Rebellion. Then, considering it his duty to lay aside his personal interests, he enlisted in the 17th New York Battery, under command of Capt.
George T. Anthony, and participated in the battle of Petersburg, being stationed two months in that vicinity and at Deep Bottom, Tenn. He was present in many hard-fought battles, being at Richmond, Va., where he saw one of the greatest conflicts of that memorable period, and at the close of the struggle had the inexpressible satisfaction of witnessing the surrender of the forces under Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant at Appomattox. He still has in his possession a $10 Confederate note which came into his possession about that time. The privations and hardships incident to army life and the unwholesome fare had the effect to seriously impair his health and induce a disease from which he never fully recovered. On account of this he now draws a pension from the Government. Owing to his ill-health he was compelled to accept his discharge for disability before the regular mustering out of the troops.

The wife of our subject had died while he was absent in the service of his country, and upon his return he located with his children upon forty acres of land in Somerset Township. On the 9th of February, 1868, he contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary A. Miller, who was born in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., July 23, 1847, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Dimond) Miller, who were also natives of the Empire State. Her father was born in Ontario County, Oct. 14, 1806, learned the cooper’s trade in early life, and also became familiar with farming pursuits. He came to Michigan with his family in 1852, locating on a farm in Somerset Township, where he lived and labored until the fatal illness which resulted in his death, on the 6th of May, 1877. He was an honest, hard-working man, of the strictest integrity, and held in the highest respect by all who knew him. He took an interest in all matters of public importance, and was in politics an uncompromising Democrat.

The mother of Mrs. Bentley was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 20, 1808, and died there on the 2d of April, 1850, before the removal of her family to Michigan. She was a most estimable Christian lady, and her name is held in affectionate remembrance by her children. These, ten in number, were named respectively: George A., Benjamin, William and Annie (twins), Zachariah, Eliza J., Almira, John, Harriet and Mary A. Of these two are living, and residents of Hillsdale County. John Miller was a second time married, to Miss Polina D. Heeney, and they had three children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have been born four children, namely: Frank A., John Z., Clarissa T. and Nellie. The eldest is eighteen years of age and the youngest eight years. The homestead, although not elegant, is comfortable in every respect and bears fair comparison with those around it. Mr. Bentley is a solid Republican, politically, and socially, belongs to Med Post No. 189, G. A. R., at North Adams.

James J. Kirby is one of the respected citizens, as well as successful and energetic farmers, of Adams Township. His farm of 120 acres is situated on section 30. His land is well improved and yields him bountiful harvests, and noticeable among its various productions is the choice fruit from an orchard of 100 trees, which he set out in 1863. He has erected a, conveniently arranged house, a fine barn, and other farm buildings.

Mr. Kirby is of English descent, his parents, William and Anna (Sykes) Kirby, having been born in Yorkshire, England. They were reared and married in their native country, remaining there until after the birth of their second child. In 1828, desiring to better their condition, they emigrated to the United States, having the city of Ogdensburg, N. Y., as their objective point. Mr. Kirby, who had been a cloth dresser in England, abandoned that trade when he came to America, and began life in his new home as a farmer. After residing five years in Ogdensburg, he came to Michigan, and was one of the original settlers of Adams Township, locating on the present premises of our subject. The land was then in its primitive wildness; not a tree had been felled, and Mr. Kirby, with the assistance of two of his neighbors, cut a road through the pathless woods to Jonesville. He owned 120 acres of valuable land at his death, which took place June 15, 1888, at the age of eighty-three.
years. He was held in high respect and reverence by the entire community as one of the pioneers of the early days of Hillsdale County. His wife died in 1876, having rounded out a period of seventy-two years. To them had been born nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

The subject of this sketch, the third child of the family, was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 18, 1830, and came to Michigan with his parents when five years old. He received his education in the pioneer schools of the day, and remained at home until he attained his majority. Then, desiring to see more of the country as well as to earn a living, he went to Fulton, Ark., where he worked out by the day. Preferring life at the North, our subject turned his steps homeward, and on reaching LaSalle County, Ill., he stopped for awhile there, having secured work by the month. Returning to Michigan he resumed work on his father's farm, and soon after bought a portion of it. In 1859 he took a most important step onward in his efforts to permanently establish himself in life, being at that time united in marriage to Miss Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel Vanaken, who moved from Monroe County, N. Y., to Wayne County, Mich. They subsequently moved to Fairfield Township, Lenawee County, where they remained until 1849, when they removed to Hillsdale, where they both died in 1852, he being sixty-seven years of age, and she fifty-seven years old. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Kirby, the youngest of the five now living, was born Aug. 27, 1835, in Fairfield Township, Lenawee County. She first attended the public schools in Lenawee County, and later the High School at Lansing, Mich. After graduation she taught two terms, resigning her position as teacher to become the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have no children of their own, but have adopted a daughter and a son, Clara and Willis T., to whom they have given a full measure of parental love and devotion, training and educating them as if they were indeed their own offspring. Clara, a graduate of the Hillsdale High School, is at home; Willis is a student in the Adrian High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are most estimable people, and command the warm respect and regard of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Kirby is a valued member of the Methodist Church at Hillsdale. Mr. Kirby has been a school officer for many years, and has heartily co-operated with his associates in procuring the present excellent school system of Adams Township. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics has allied himself with the Prohibition party. He is a man of high moral character, and earnestly wields his influence in support of the reforms of the day, or of any measure that will in any way benefit his fellowmen.

IRAM M. POWERS. The snug homestead of this gentleman is located on section 16, in Woodbridge Township, and comprises sixty acres of land in a high state of cultivation, improved with first-class buildings. In addition to his farming interests he also carries on carpentering, being a natural mechanic, a blacksmith by trade, and more than ordinarily skillful in handling tools.

A native of Wayne County, Ohio, our subject was born June 30, 1827, and is the son of Hiram and Maria (Moulton) Powers, natives of Vermont, the father born in October, 1794. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in Mercer County, Mo., June 10, 1870. When a youth of eighteen years he traveled on foot from Vermont to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he worked a number of years by the day and month, and was very expert with all kinds of tools, working as a shoemaker, carpenter and millwright, and being able to turn his hand to nearly anything that came in his way. At the same time he was an extensive reader and student and through his own efforts became a fine scholar, there being few in his day who possessed as large a fund of general information. While a resident of Wayne County, Ohio, he also engaged for a time in merchandising, but in this was not wholly successful, having lost some money. Although not a member of any church he was strictly moral and upright, making it the rule of his life to do unto others as he would have them do unto him.

The parents of our subject were married in Wayne
county, Ohio, in 1824. the mother was born May 8, 1803, in Vermont, and the household circle numbered thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy. The eleven are all living, and are named respectively: Louisa, now Mrs. Flickinger; Polly, also a Mrs. Flickinger; Hiram M., of our sketch; John Q.; Clarissa C., Mrs. Hiram Scott; Phineas P., who married Celia Seoby; Ann C., Mrs. Gilbert D. Smith; Elizabeth, Mrs. Kirkendall; Harriet, Mrs. H. Rauch; Thomas P., who married Milly Britton; Dolly, who first married John Wagner, who died in Iowa, and is now married to John Ernest.

Mr. Powers continued under the parental roof until his marriage with Miss Minerva M. Magoon, Aug. 28, 1850. The young people then took up their residence in Ohio. They removed to their present home in 1864, and became the parents of three children, all deceased. Their eldest, Alma C., married J. F. Snyder, and died leaving one child, a son Frank, who was adopted by his grandfather Powers; Fannie M. was born Feb. 23, 1856, and died Dec. 21, 1873, aged seventeen years and ten months; she was a very bright and lovely girl, a great favorite among her associates, fond of her books when at school, and had chosen the profession of a teacher, in which she had occupied herself one term. Four schools of the township closed to attend her funeral, and in their loss the stricken parents received the sympathy of the entire community. Their youngest child, George E., was born Jan. 6, 1861, and died Sept. 12, 1865.

Mrs. Powers was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1825, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Fannie (Cooley) Magoon, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont. Her father was born Feb. 18, 1794, carried on farming all his life, and died in Ohio, Oct. 1, 1859. The mother was born in 1803, and is still living, making her home now in Cambria, this county. The parental family included six children, namely: Sarah A., married William R. Williams; Oscar, who married Sarah Sweet, deceased; Minerva M., Mrs. Powers; Susan, Mrs. G. Williams; Abbie, unmarried and living in Cambria with her mother, and John, who died when thirteen months old.

Our subject is the direct descendant of Abram Powers, one of the old Puritans. The Powers family was originally from France, and is of English descent. His people were near relatives of Gen. Spafford, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Powers is a Republican, politically, and has held the various local offices in his township. Three of his brothers served in the Union army during the late war. John had charge of the Government shops first at Gallipolis, Ohio, and then at Nashville, Tenn.; Phineas had charge of the Government stables at Gallipolis, and Thomas P. was a Corporal, and received an honorable wound at the battle of Shiloh.

Joel B. Norris, of Cambria Township, has for the last fifteen years occupied the tract of land which his father purchased in 1854, and which embraces forty acres now in a high state of cultivation. It occupies a part of the southeast quarter of section 15, and is embellished with neat and substantial buildings, finely adapted to the various requirements of the progressive agriculturist. In addition to this Mr. Norris owns a quarter-section in Woodbridge Township, which has also been brought to a productive condition. He has been a resident of Cambria Township now for a period of over thirty years, and is interested in all which interests its people.

The township of Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place April 2, 1821. His father, John Norris, a native of Massachusetts, and of New England ancestry, was Captain of a company and Colonel of a regiment, these honors having been conferred upon him after his removal from New England to the Empire State. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Norris, was a tailor by trade, and during the Revolutionary War did good service as a soldier in the Continental Army. After the independence of the Colonists had been established, he took up his residence in Ontario County, N. Y., where he died in 1826, at the age of sixty-seven years. As the head of a large family and a substantial farmer in comfortable circumstances, he
was a representative citizen of his adopted county. His son, John C., was the fifth child in the family, and was but a boy when the removal was made from New Hampshire to the Empire State. Upon the outbreak of the troubles of 1812, he having inherited the patriotic sentiments of his honored father, shouldered his musket only to lay it down when the conflict was finally ended. He then returned to his trade of carpenter, which he followed a few years with more than ordinary success, being a natural mechanic and unusually handy with tools.

In 1837 John C. Norris made his way to Southern Michigan, and took up the whole of section 2, then Government land, in Woodbridge Township. It was mostly covered with timber, and after a portion of this had been cleared away, the soil proved unusually fertile and yielded to his industrious hands a generous reward. In due time he turned this property over to his sons, by whom the improvements had been made, and went back to Ontario County, N. Y., where he lived practically retired from active labor until 1854. Then returning to Michigan he purchased 120 acres on sections 14 and 15 in Cambria Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing peacefully away on the 1st of March, 1872, after he had rounded up the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject had married his third wife before coming to Michigan. This last lady was in her girlhood Miss Lydia Densmore, and she was a native of New York. Her death took place in the latter part of 1870, before the decease of her husband. They were the parents of one child only, a daughter Cordelia, who is now the widow of W. C. Barrett, and a resident of Cambria Township. The first wife of John Norris was Miss Polly Bishop, who was born in Connecticut, and who died in Ontario County, N. Y., leaving one child, Jared B., who died in 1865, in Michigan. The second wife was Miss Betsy Gage, of New Hampshire, who left her native hills with her parents when a young child, and who died in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1829, when about forty-one years old. Of her union with John C. Norris there were born five children, three of whom are deceased. Those living are: Joel B., the subject of this biography, and Jason B., who married Miss Elizabeth Kinney, of Michigan. The father was numbered among the successful farmers of Cambria Township, and departed this life March 4, 1866.

The deceased children of John C. Norris are recorded as follows: Jackson B. was married, and died without children, at his home in Cambria, in March, 1866; James B. was married, and made his home in Oceana County, where his death took place in 1877; he was the father of one child.

Joel B. Norris after the death of his mother remained with his father in Ontario County, N. Y., until his marriage, Dec. 10, 1846, to Miss Margaret M. Brown. This lady was born in Middlesex, Yates Co., N. Y., March 5, 1825, and was the daughter of Luther and Lorah R. (Pangburn) Brown, who were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New York, and were married near Utica, the latter State, in 1817. Mr. Brown was a brick-maker by trade, which occupation he followed his entire life. He died where he had lived, in Ontario County, Dec. 17, 1855, when about seventy years of age. Mrs. Brown after the death of her husband joined her daughter, Mrs. Norris, in this county, at whose home her death took place Nov. 23, 1863, when she was ripe in years.

Mrs. Norris was reared and educated in her native township, and trained by a wise and judicious mother in a manner which fitted her to be the life companion of a worthy man. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of two children. The elder, H. Ellen, is the wife of Edwin Doty, a well-to-do farmer of Cambria Township, and the mother of two children—William L. and Walter R. The son, Charles S., took to wife Miss Mary Wendt, of Huron County, Ohio; they are living on a farm in Woodbridge Township, and are the parents of one child, a son Leon.

Mr. Norris is a pronounced Democrat, and has represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors, besides holding other positions of trust and responsibility. For some years he has been one of the Superintendents of the Poor, and he is President of the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society, besides holding an office in the County Grange. He is liberal and public-spirited, and with his estimable wife, a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cambria. He is
ANDREW J. TUTTLE. Among the self-made men of Hillsdale County who came within its limits while it was struggling for recognition as a community, and assisted materially in its settlement by an intelligent and enterprising class of people, the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place. Deprived of educational advantages during his childhood and youth, he has yet, through the exercise of the powers which nature kindly bestowed upon him, succeeded in obtaining a useful fund of general information, by reason of which he is ranked among the most intelligent men of his township.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent family, his father being Benjamin Tuttle, a native of Long Island, and who came to the West in 1845, settling in the domain of Wright, in the southeastern corner of this county, before it had scarcely attained to the dignity of a township. To this section of country he had migrated from the vicinity of Canandaigua, N. Y., where Andrew J., our subject, was born on the 13th of April, 1833.

Benjamin Tuttle was left an orphan at an early age and thus thrown upon his own resources. He lived on Long Island until reaching manhood, then changed his residence to Ontario County, N. Y., where he served an apprenticeship as a hatter, which trade he followed in the Empire State until 1844. Then, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, he resolved to seek the West, where land was cheap and where there would be a possibility of building up a good home for his family.

The father of our subject set out on his journey to the young State of Michigan, accompanied by his wife and nine children and their household goods. They traveled via the Erie Canal and the lake to Toledo, and thence proceeded by rail to the then unimportant town of Adrian, where they hired a team by which the family was transported to the tract of land in Wright Township, this county, which the father had purchased without seeing. Upon this there were no buildings, but the father rented a double log house near Lime Lake, three miles distant, and in this the family lived one year. The father much of the time spent his nights at the farm until he could erect a log house, and he cleared a small tract of land, and was then so much in need of hard cash that he repaired to Adrian and worked at his trade for the purpose of earning it.

In 1846, Benjamin Tuttle finding that he was not making sufficient headway in clearing his land, employed men to clear ten acres, upon which he sowed a crop of fall wheat. He continued working at his trade three or four years, while the boys and their mother managed the farm. At the expiration of this time he was enabled to give his entire attention to his homestead, and was thus occupied until the fatal illness which terminated in his death, April 9, 1871. By this time the greater part of the land was yielding the richest crops of Southern Michigan, and the homestead with its buildings bore fair comparison with that of its neighbors. Benjamin Tuttle before coming to the West was married, in Ontario County, N. Y., to Miss Arminda Freer, who was a native of that county, and who died on the old homestead in Wright Township seven years after the decease of her husband, aged sixty-two. Of their children, twelve in number, eight are now living. Andrew J. was a lad nine years of age when his parents came to Michigan, and has a vivid recollection of many of the incidents connected with pioneer life. The beautiful farm which he now occupies was then the roving ground of deer, wild turkeys and other game, and the howl of the wolf often struck terror into his childish heart. In common with the sons of pioneer farmers, he was early made acquainted with the various employments of frontier life, and continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority. Then starting out for himself he worked at $15 per month, and saving his earnings, was four years later in a condition to purchase a tract of timber land, which is now included in his present farm. Even after this he continued working by the month for a
time, but devoted a part of each year to clearing his own land.

Mr. Tuttle thus managed for the space of four years, and then began operating a sawmill on shares. This venture proved fairly successful, and three years later he was enabled to settle on his own property and to devote his whole time and attention. As the country became settled up, better prices were obtained for produce of all kinds, and the prospects of all the settlers brightened, while the log cabins were slowly but surely giving place to modern buildings. Our subject was in nowise behind his neighbors in making improvements, and his beautiful farm is now the object of admiration by all who pass it. Among the other important events of his life was his marriage, which occurred on the 16th of August, 1839, with one of the most estimable young ladies of Wright Township, Miss Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Caroline (Daniels) Bryant. Mrs. Tuttle was born in Wright Township, May 23, 1839, and a more extended notice of her parents will be found in the sketch of Ira N. Bryant, published elsewhere in this work. Her childhood and youth were spent under the home roof, and of her union with our subject there is one child, a son Byron. He was born Aug. 27, 1860, and married Miss Emma Camp, of Wright Township. They have three children—Mary, Henry and Lely—and live on a farm in Wright Township, it being the old homestead of his grandfather. In politics Mr. Tuttle is a Democrat.

EDWARD C. BREWSTER, former Supervisor of Wright Township, and one of its most capable business men and popular citizens, is the central figure of a very interesting history, the main points of which we submit as follows: A native of Steuben County, N. Y., he was born near the town of Hammondsport, Jan. 15, 1834, and is the son of William Brewster, a native of Middletown, Conn. His first ancestor in America was Elder William Brewster, who came over in the “Mayflower” in 1620, and was one of the leading spirits in Plymouth Colony.

William Brewster became prominent in the history of that period. The line of descent of the Brewster family is as follows: Levi Brewster was the next progenitor of this branch of the family, and there followed him in succession, William, Sr.; William, Jr.; Elisha, Sr.; and Capt. Elisha Brewster, Jr., the latter of whom was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Capt. Brewster was the owner and commander of a vessel which was lost at sea with all on board. His son William, the father of our subject, was very young at the time of this melancholy occurrence, and when nine years of age was bound out to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. Possessing much natural genius, he became a skilled workman, and after reaching his majority repaired to the city of Charleston, S. C., where he worked one year. Upon his return home he set out for Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y., where he was married, and continued at his trade until the outbreak of the War of 1812. He then joined a local artillery company, which tendered its services to the Government, and went to Sackett’s Harbor, where Mr. Brewster served until the conflict was ended a few months later. Then returning to Madison County he worked at his trade a few years, and in the meantime met with a serious loss by a fire, which destroyed property which it had taken him years to accumulate. He, however, partially recovered his loss, and next took up his residence at the new village of Waterloo, which had just sprung up in Seneca County. The surrounding country was thinly settled, and the family, with others, suffered much from ill-health. Mr. Brewster pursued his trade there until 1824, then removed to Geneva, and during the several years of his residence there put up many private and public buildings, which long remained as an evidence of his taste and skill.

In 1828 the father of our subject took up his residence at Hammondsport, at the head of Crooked Lake, the birthplace of Edward C., and whence he removed in 1835 to Buffalo. Here he engaged with a firm as foreman, but during the financial crisis of 1836, which resulted in a general prostration of business, the firm suspended, and Mr. Brewster found himself without employment. The year following he determined to try his fortunes in the new State of Michigan, and made his way to Lena-
Lena County, settling first in Medina Township. He had previously purchased eighty acres of timber land in what is now Wright Township, and which constitutes the present homestead of our subject.

The elder Brewster now set himself to the establishment of a home in the wilderness, chopping away the trees and preparing the soil for cultivation. In 1841 he erected the first frame house in the township, within which he placed his family, and which roof, with various alterations and improvements, continued the home of the parents until their death. William Brewster departed this life on the 31st of March, 1868, mourned by the entire community as a good and honest man who had performed his part nobly in life. He had married, in early manhood, Miss Anna Palmer, the wedding taking place on the 8th of November, 1812. The mother of our subject was skilled, not only in all housewifely duties, but in spinning and weaving, and for years manufactured the greater portion of the cloth from which the garments of the family were made. She survived her husband over seven years, her death taking place at the old homestead, on the 22d of May, 1875, when she was in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

The parental household of our subject included eleven children, namely: Mary A., Oliver C., Harriet, Margaret, William W., Frederick H., Eliza J., Frances H., George H., Laura and Edward C.; three of these were born in infancy. Only four survived their parents, namely: Mrs. Mary A. Judell, of South Hadley, Mass.; William W., who is now deceased; George, a resident of Hudson, Lenawee County, and Edward C., of our sketch. Frederick H. died at Canton, China, where he had been sent in the interests of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The subject of this biography was three years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents, and although more than fifty years have elapsed since his father's family settled among the timber in Wright Township, he distinctly remembers the time when deer, wolves and wild turkeys were plentiful. His first lessons were conducted in the pioneer school, carried on in a log shanty with a shake roof. It stood at the four corners, near the present site of Prattville. The chimney was built outside with dirt and sticks, and a fireplace extended nearly across one end of the structure. The seats and benches were made by splitting a log, into which wooden pins were driven, and boards served the pupils for a writing-desk. These school privileges ended early, for as soon as the boy was large enough to be of service he began to assist in clearing the land, and in the various other employments of farm life. He continued with his parents until they no more needed his filial offices, and it is hardly necessary to say that the old homestead with its associations is of far more than money value to him.

Mr. Brewster, in 1872, visited his birthplace in New York State, spending a few months in a most pleasant manner. In 1884 he removed to Hudson Township, where he lived three years, and then returned to the farm. This embraces 159 acres of land under a good state of cultivation, with substantial frame buildings. Mr. Brewster was first married, on the 10th of March, 1858, to Miss Sarah Coman, who was born in Wright Township, March 10, 1837, and became his bride on her twenty-first birthday. Her parents were Curtis and Diana L. Coman, natives of New York, and early pioneers of Hillsdale County. The former is deceased, and the latter still lives on the old homestead. Mrs. Sarah Brewster departed this life at the homestead in Wright Township, on the 20th of July, 1871. Of this marriage there is only one child living, Helen E., who is now the wife of Addis Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of Medina Township, Lenawee County. Anna J., born Jan. 2, 1859, died July 2, 1871; George C., born April 3, 1863, died June 9, 1871; and William E., born March 10, 1869, died Sept. 30, 1870.

On the 19th of February, 1874, Mr. Brewster contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Marietta (Smith) Briggs, who was born in Romulus, Seneca Co., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1847. She was first married in December, 1866, to James Briggs, a native of Fairfield, this State, who spent his entire life there. Her parents were Coe B. and Fanny (Hagaman) Smith, of whom mention is made in the sketch of J. R. Emens, elsewhere in this volume. Of her first marriage there was one child, a daughter, now
BENEZER B. FOOTE, one of the honored old pioneers of Litchfield Township, has now spanned his fourscore and three years, and by a life of industry and sobriety has surrounded himself with modern comforts in a good home and is enjoying the ownership of a fine farm which is the source of a handsome income annually. He is one of those men who has never been afraid to put his shoulder to the wheel, whether the result was to be for his own benefit or that of his community. By the latter he is regarded with more than ordinary respect and confidence, and with his estimable wife has a home which is frequented by hosts of friends who delight to do them honor.

Mr. Foote was born in the early part of the present century, Feb. 1, 1805, in Mendon Township, Monroe Co., N. Y., and amid the scenes of his first recollections are the district schools where he began and completed his book education. When a youth of sixteen years he began serving an apprenticeship at carding and cloth-dressing, and when thirty-one years of age was married to Miss Mary Skidmore, with whom he has traveled the journey of life for a period of fifty-two years.

The parents of our subject, Charles and Sarah (Day) Foote, were natives of Massachusetts, and the former in early manhood carried a musket in the War of 1812. They made their home first near Colchester, Mass., where the father carried on farming. The mother died in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1812, at the age of forty-five years. Charles Foote survived his wife many years, and until 1826, and was gathered to his fathers at the ripe old age of eighty-six. His last days were spent in Mendon Township, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Benezer Foote was the youngest of his parents' twelve children, and is the only survivor. His brother Charles died in Michigan at the age of one hundred and two years and seven months. Mrs. Mary (Skidmore) Foote, the wife of our subject, was born in Fairfield County, Conn., May 29, 1813, and is the daughter of Nhemiah and Anna (Ferris) Skidmore, who were also natives of Connecticut, the father born in Fairfield County and the mother in Newton. They settled in the latter place after their marriage, but left New England in 1833, taking up their abode in Monroe County, N. Y., where the father followed his trade of carpenter and joiner ten years. They then came to this State, settling in Litchfield Township in the fall of 1845, where the father died three years later, in 1848, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother in 1853, at the same age. Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The youngest died when twenty-four years old; the other now lives in Illinois.

Mrs. Foote was twenty years of age when she removed with her parents to Monroe County, N. Y. Of her marriage with our subject there have been born three children, the eldest of whom, Maria A., is the wife of Charles C. Warren, general agent for the West of the United States Electric Light Company, and now a resident of Chicago; they have one child, a son. Albert B. Charles B. married Miss Nellie Brewer, and is engaged in mining in Washington Territory; Emma M. is the wife of Richard Morrison, who is engaged in the manufacture of electric light machines, and expects to locate in Newark, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Foote lived in Genesee County, N. Y., eight years after their marriage, and in 1844 came to this State, locating in Litchfield Township on the 21st of April. This property Mr. Foote had secured before coming to this section, it having been purchased for his brother. The estate now embraces 223 acres of land in a highly productive condition. The buildings are among the best in the township.

Mr. Foote was an old-line Whig until the or-
organization of the Republican party, since which time he has uniformly supported the principles of the latter. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and held the school offices of his township. Mrs. Foote is a very excellent lady, bright and intelligent, and although seventy-five years of age, is remarkably energetic, pursuing the same old habits of industry which made her the true and useful helpmate of her husband during the struggles of their earlier years together. She is of amiable disposition, genial and companionable, and enjoys a good joke as much as a maiden of sixteen. The children of this family are filling their positions as useful and honored members of society, and reflect great credit upon their training. To the old pioneers of Hillsdale County too much credit cannot be given for the courage and persistence with which they labored, building up homes from the wilderness, and providing for the future welfare of their children and the community at large. Their names and their deeds will be held in grateful remembrance long after they have been gathered to their fathers, and among these none occupy a more honored or prominent place in their immediate circle than Ebenezer and Mary (Skidmore) Foote.

A Braham Frisbie. The neat little farm of this highly respected resident of Litchfield Township is pleasantly located on section 29, and comprises eighty acres of land which, through a course of careful cultivation, has been brought to a fine condition and is the source of a comfortable income. The buildings, although not elegant, are neat and convenient, and fulfill the requirements of ordinary country life, from which may be extracted much enjoyment, and the simple pleasures of which are so conducive to health, both of body and mind.

Mr. Frisbie is a very intelligent man, a gentleman of sterling qualities, whose manliness is apparent at once to all who know him. He is the offspring of a good family, his parents being Stephen and Sally (Wiley) Frisbie, who were natives of Vermont, and on the father's side, of English ancestry. They left the Green Mountain State early in life, becoming with their parents residents of New York State, and upon reaching mature years were married at Richmond, Ontario County, where they continued until making their way to the young State of Michigan, in 1837. Stephen Frisbie followed farming all his life, and upon coming West settled in Litchfield Township, this county, where he lived and labored until 1865, then passed away at the age of sixty-three years. The mother had died twenty years before, her death taking place in 1845, when she was forty-three years old. Their family consisted of four sons, two of whom died in early life. Stephen, Jr., was also a resident of Michigan, and died in Oakland County, Sept. 13, 1887, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Abraham Frisbie was born in Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., Sept. 5, 1826, and was a lad of ten years when he migrated to Southern Michigan with his parents. The journey of those days was performed in a manner decidedly different from that of the present. Our travelers then made their way to Buffalo via the Erie Canal, and thence by a lake vessel to Toledo, where the father purchased a team of oxen, and by this slow means of locomotion landed in Litchfield Township, June 4, 1837. Our subject remembers many of the incidents of that journey, and the after trials and hardships of pioneer life.

Young Frisbie after eight years of life in Michigan returned to his native State and remained four years, in the meantime being married, Nov. 29, 1848, to Miss Marietta Richardson, who was born in Ontario County, N. Y., April 30, 1830. This lady was the daughter of William and Eunice (Winch) Richardson, and shortly after her marriage became insane and was removed to the asylum at Kalamazoo. After twenty years of fruitless treatment she was declared incurable, and Mr. Frisbie, who had omitted no duty in connection with the care and comfort of his unfortunate wife, and who had borne with great patience and fortitude this deep affliction, was persuaded to obtain a legal separation.

Our subject is an own cousin of John L. Frisbie, United States Consul to France, and of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. Until
the spring of 1888 his home was presided over by various parties who rented his farm. On the 22d of March, this year, he contracted a second marriage, with Miss Myra Ingraham, who was born in Litchfield Township, July 3, 1845, and is the daughter of Cyrus and Abigail Ingraham, who are natives of New York and are now residents of this State.

Mr. Frisbie, in the fall of 1849, purchased his present farm, which comprises eighty acres of good land, fifty of which is cleared and which makes an admirable home. He gives most of his attention to his farming interests, having little to do with political matters, but uniformly votes the Republican ticket, having identified himself with this party since its organization, and voted for John C. Fremont in 1856. During the progress of the late war he enlisted as a Union soldier, in a company of sharpshooters, comprising the 27th Michigan Volunteers, and served until the year following, a period of eighteen months. He met the enemy at Petersburg, and along the Welden Railroad, and at the close of the war received his honorable discharge at Detroit. He is a member in good standing of the G. A. R., at Litchfield, and also of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

HENRY C. LANGDON, a leading business man of Adams Township, and President of the North Adams Bank, has been closely identified with the interests of the people of this section for the past twelve years. His integrity and excellent business capacities have placed him in an enviable position, and in addition to being the owner of a fine property, he also enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the people around him.

Our subject is a native of this State, and was born near the city of Adrian, Feb. 17, 1859. His native town was then but an unpretentious village, although it had already indications of its future importance. Jabez and Harriet (Knapp) Langdon, the parents of our subject, were natives of New York, and are now both deceased. Henry C. pursued his first lessons in the public schools of his native town, then entered the High School at Hillsdale, and was finally graduated from the commercial college. The next important step was his marriage, on the 7th of February, 1879, to Miss Elma, daughter of Caleb and Sarah Jane (Siver) Houghtaling, who were natives respectively of Albany and Onondaga Counties. N. Y. Mr. Houghtaling, during the late war, enlisted in the 40th New York Infantry, and was first wounded in the battle at Spotsylvania. Later, at the battle of the Wilderness, he was captured by the rebels, and died three days afterward, leaving a widow and two children. These latter, at the time of the enlistment of Mr. H., had taken up their residence with Mr. and Mrs. Seth Hall, of Cicero, N. Y., Mrs. Hall being a cousin of Mr. Houghtaling. After the death of the father, the mother and children continued with Mrs. Hall, and the mother died there in 1873. Adella, the elder sister of Mrs. Langdon, is the wife of Adelbert Lane, a merchant of Ithaca, Gratiot County.

Mrs. Langdon was born Feb. 3, 1858, in Madison County, N. Y., and, like her husband, is well educated, having completed her studies at Weedsport, N. Y., after going through the High School at North Adams. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children—Reuben Hall and Nellie Adella. Mr. Langdon, politically, supports the Republican party, and is a member of the Village Board of North Adams. Soon after his marriage he purchased a half interest in the hardware store of C. S. Yaunger, the business of which for five years has been conducted under the firm name of Langdon & Yaunger. He then purchased the interest of his partner, becoming sole owner. The family residence is pleasantly located in the northern part of the town, and would be at once singled out as the abode of taste and refinement, and where is dispensed abundant hospitality to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM HICKS, the proprietor of a snug farm on section 32, in Allen Township, is taking good care of his sixty acres of fertile land, upon which he has erected good buildings, and where he is carrying on agriculture after the
most approved methods. He is of staunch English ancestry, by birth also an Englishman, having begun life at East Norfolk, the Queen's dominions, on the 26th of August, 1827.

Mr. Hicks spent his boyhood and youth upon his native soil, but upon reaching his majority resolved to seek his fortunes on the other side of the Atlantic. Accordingly, bidding adieu to the friends of his childhood, he embarked on board a vessel at London, and after a safe voyage landed in New York City. Thence he migrated to the vicinity of East Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., where he remained for a period of seven years, engaged as a farm hand. There also he was married to Miss Mary Hallock, who was also a native of East Norfolk, in England, and was born Sept. 4, 1827.

Our subject and his wife continued residents of Ontario County, N. Y., some time after their marriage, and then making their way to Southern Michigan, took up their residence in Allen Township, where their nine children were born. Three of these died in infancy. The six surviving are William, Jr., Emily, David, Thomas, George and Elizabeth A. These are residents mostly of this county. William is carrying on farming near Benton Harbor; Emily is the wife of Spencer Calkins, of Stanley; David is a resident of Allen Township; Thomas is carrying on farming in Reading Township; George is engaged in farming, also near Benton Harbor; Elizabeth is the wife of Benton Benge, of Allen Township.

Mr. Hicks, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, became a member of the Democratic party, of which he has remained a steadfast adherent. His home is the abode of peace and plenty, and he enjoys in a marked degree the respect of his neighbors.

PHILANDER HEWETT. Among the leading agriculturists of Woodbridge Township, and worthy citizens of this county, the subject of this sketch holds an honorable position. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Ontario County, Aug. 12, 1838. His father, Asa Hewett, who was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1791, was reared in his native county, and was there married, Feb. 9, 1815, to Miss Lucrey Pixley, who was born April 3, 1793, in Berkshire County, Mass., being probably of English ancestry. In 1854 the father of our subject removed with his family to Michigan, and settled in Woodbridge Township, where he remained until his death, which occurred Sept. 14, 1860. Although chiefly engaged in farming, he had learned the stonemason's trade, and worked at it a good deal after coming to this State. His educational advantages were limited, but he acquired a fair education, and, having a most wonderful memory, retained all that he learned. He was a close student of the Bible, and could quote any passage accurately; in religious matters he took great interest, and was an esteemed member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was in his early years a Whig, but joined the Republican party when it was organized, and was ever after a firm supporter of its principles. His good wife, the mother of our subject, survived him many years, dying July 21, 1874. She was also a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and led a true Christian life. To her and her husband were born ten children, of whom the following is the record: William P., now a resident of Chicago, is a carpenter and joiner by trade, and also a fine stair builder; Alexander is a farmer in Allen Township; Calvin is a farmer in New York; Lydia M., who married Otis Wheaton, is now dead; Eli is a farmer in New York; Bradley is dead; Alonzo and Peter live in Cambria; Philander; Benjamin died in childhood.

The subject of this sketch was bred to the occupation of a farmer, and has followed it the greater part of his life; but he is a man of versatile genius, and possesses much mechanical talent, and after he came to Michigan, and settled in Woodbridge Township in 1854, he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, and, although he had never served an apprenticeship, his ready use of tools soon made him proficient in this business, and since then he has erected several dwelling-houses, assisted in the construction of three churches, and built barns innumerable.

His success as a workman having become established, and he being thus assured of a good income, Mr. Hewitt took unto himself a wife, being united in
IACOB HURSH, a general farmer residing on the State line adjoining Wright Township, is one of the representative agriculturists of Hillsdale County, and a gentleman well and favorably known throughout its borders. He was born in Washington County, Pa., May 10, 1826, while his father, Jacob Hursh, was born in Germany, and was, as far as is known, the only one of his father's family who ever came to America. He married in Pennsylvania and resided there until 1828, then removed to Carroll County, Ohio, where his death occurred about 1832. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Harsh, was born in Washington County, Pa., and was also of German ancestry. Upon the death of her husband she was left with the care of three children, whom she kept together until they were able to earn a living for themselves, evincing that courage and fortitude which were characteristics of the pioneer women equally with their husbands. She spent her last years among her children, and departed this life leaving the world better for her having lived.

Of the three children born to the parents of our subject, Christiana, Mrs. Barnard, resides in Ashland County, Ohio, while John lives in Stark County in the same State. Jacob Hursh was but six years old when his father died, and he remained under the care of his mother during the next four years, after which he went to live with a man named Peter Hewitt, in Carroll County. Upon attaining the seventeenth year of his age he started out with $10 in his pocket to engage in life's struggle for himself. He was variously occupied, work-
ing by the month for the next four years, and upon attaining his majority he went to live with his sister, whose husband was sick at the time. After the death of his brother-in-law Jacob Hursh took charge of the farm and operated it until one year after his marriage, after which he went to Defiance County and purchased 111 acres of land, fifteen of which were improved and contained a log cabin. With that energy and promptness which are prime characteristics of the Hursh family our subject set about the improvement of his purchase, and by the time of his removal in 1865 he had cleared a large tract of land, and otherwise made material improvements. In that year he sold out and took up his residence on the farm which he has since owned and occupied. This property consists of eighty acres of land, fifty in Wright Township, this county, and the remainder in Mill Creek Township, Williams Co., Ohio. At the time of purchase there was a small frame house and a frame barn upon the place, but Mr. Hursh has since added to the barn, while the house has given place to a beautiful and commodious frame structure. Altogether Mr. Hursh has a pleasant home as the fruits of his labor and industry, and can look forward to spending the remainder of his days in the midst of those enjoyments and surrounded by kind friends, as his well-spent life merits.

The subject of this biography has been married four times, his union with his present wife occurring March 14, 1878. Mrs. Hursh, who in her girlhood was Miss May John, was born in Madison Township, Richland Co., Ohio. Her great-grandfather, Hugh John, was born in Wales and came to America when twelve years of age, settling in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, married, and spent most of his life, dying in Philadelphia. His son, Thomas John, the grandfather of Mrs. Hursh, was born in Pennsylvania, and was there reared to manhood and married. After marriage he removed to Ohio, and purchased a tract of timber land near the present city of Mansfield, Richland County, and was among the very earliest settlers of that place; he improved a farm and resided there until his death. The father of Mrs. Hursh was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, and resided there until 1847, when he removed to Huron County and operated on rented land for some time. He then bought a farm, upon which he lived until 1865, when he removed to Williams County, which became his home for three years. He then came to Wright Township, this county, where he now resides, spending his declining years amidst the care and love of his children. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Foglesong, was the first female child born in Mansfield, Ohio, where her parents were early settlers. She died at the home of Mrs. Hursh, in June, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Hursh have one child, a daughter, whom they named Edie R.

Mr. Hursh was first married, in September, 1850, to Miss Susannah Garver, a native of Pennsylvania, but she died about ten years later. Of this marriage three children survive—John, George and Melissa J. The second marriage of our subject took place in 1862, this time to Miss Emeline, daughter of Elijah Davis, but she died in 1870, leaving two children—Frank and Hattie. His third marriage took place in 1871, with Mary, daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Davis, one of the first settlers of Wright Township. She died Jan. 4, 1876, leaving to her husband two children, a son, Pearl J., and a daughter, Ella M. Mr. and Mrs. Hursh are members of the United Brethren Church, while in politics Mr. Hursh is a Democrat.

FRANKLIN NICHOLSON, a gentleman in the prime of life, and now pleasantly located on a snug farm of forty acres in Pittsford Township, came to Southern Michigan with his parents when a child four years of age. He was born in Erie County, Pa., Jan. 14, 1843, and is the son of George Nicholson, a native of Pennsylvania, who learned the trade of blacksmith when a young man and carried on the business in Erie County until 1847. That year he determined to change his location, and coming to this State settled first in Liberty Township, Jackson County, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres.

Only a part of the land purchased at this time by the father of our subject had been cleared, and there were no buildings. Mr. Nicholson put up a log house and stable, and as years rolled by effected
many improvements, building up a good home, where he resided until his death, in 1860. The maiden name of his wife was Cynthia Locks, a native of Pennsylvania. She survived her husband a number of years, dying also on the farm in Jackson County, in 1868. The parental household included six children, four of whom are now living, and residents of Michigan and Ohio.

The subject of our sketch acquired his education in the district schools of Jackson County, and made himself useful around the homestead until a youth of eighteen years. He then worked out by the month until the spring of 1864, when he entered the employ of the Government during the progress of the late war, and was engaged in repairing railroad bridges in Alabama and Tennessee. He was thus occupied two months, then returned home and enlisted in Company G, 30th Michigan Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge with his regiment on the 17th of June, 1865.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Nicholson located two miles east of Hillsdale, where he operated a farm on shares five years. At the expiration of this time he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies on section 29, in Pittsford Township. Upon this he has been constantly making improvements, having the greater part of the land under cultivation, and a good set of buildings upon it. He has very little to do with political affairs, but gives his support to the Democratic party.

The marriage of Franklin A. Nicholson and Miss Mary J. Rhoades was celebrated at the home of the bride in Liberty Township, Jackson Co., Mich., Dec. 3, 1865. Mrs. Nicholson was born in Liberty Township, July 28, 1843, and is the daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Foster) Rhoades, both natives of Northamptonshire, England. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Nicholson, Thomas Rhoades by name, was also of English birth and parentage, and continued in his native county until after his marriage and the birth of children. He then emigrated to America with his family, and after a brief stay in New York City came to Southern Michigan, and located among the pioneers of Jackson County. He purchased land in Liberty Township, put up a log house first, which later was succeeded by a frame residence, and added the other improvements natural to the growth and development of the country. There he spent his last days. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Barrett. Grandmother Rhoades also died at the homestead in Jackson County.

Samuel Rhoades was but a child when he emigrated to America with his parents, and was reared to manhood in Jackson County, this State. There he met and married Miss Foster, who was also a native of England, and the daughter of Joshua and Jane (Savage) Foster. After marriage the young people settled upon a tract of wild land in Liberty Township, where the father improved a good farm, upon which he continued until his death, in 1872.

He lived to see the country transformed from a wilderness into finely cultivated fields and prosperous villages, and identified himself fully with the interests of the American people. The wife and mother preceded her husband to the silent land twenty-six years, her death taking place in 1846. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living and residents of Hillsdale County.

JOHN F. KING, a retired farmer with ample means, and now a resident of the city of Hillsdale, is one of the solid men of the county, and has for the past twenty-one years been closely identified with its progress and prosperity. Like many of the men about him, who have assisted so materially in the development of the resources of Southern Michigan, he is a native of the Empire State, and was born in the town of New Lebanon, Albany County, Aug. 29, 1830.

Luther King, the father of our subject, was a native of the same place as his son, and was born Nov. 8, 1806. The paternal grandfather, Amos King, was a native of the vicinity of Boston, Mass., and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and one of the regiment who later were mainly instrumental in the surrender of the British General, Burgoyne. His grandson, John F., has a relic which he preserves with great care, in the shape of a Conti-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Emeline Campbell, and was also born in New Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., April 27, 1809. Her father, John Campbell, a native of New York, was of pure Scotch ancestry. The families of King and Campbell crossed the Atlantic, it is believed, in the sixteenth century, the former settling in Massachusetts, and the latter in Connecticut, near Stonington. The family of Luther King consisted of two children, a daughter and son; Elizabeth, the wife of Norman Kent, of this county, and John F., of our sketch.

Our subject continued a resident of his native county until twenty years of age, and then removed with his parents to Niagara County, where he completed the rudiments of a practical education, and where he lived until 1867. He was first married, in 1853, to Miss Sarah Knowles, who died one year later, leaving no children. His second marriage, which took place in Niagara County, N. Y., in 1858, was with Miss Roxana Post, of Wilson, Niagara County, and of this union there were born two daughters—Emma F. and Hattie E. The former married Russell S. Peterson, and is now in Hillsdale County; Hattie is the wife of Everett L. Ramney, and lives in Allen Township, this county.

Mr. King left the Empire State in the fall of 1867, and located in Illinois one year, and coming to this county, settled on a farm in Hillsdale Township, where he carried on agriculture successfully for the following thirteen years. In 1880 he decided to retire from active labor, and moved into the southern part of the city, where he has a fine home and has since lived. He still retains ownership of his farm, which is operated by Mr. Dodge. He has been prominent in the affairs of Hillsdale Township since the time of coming here, serving as Justice of the Peace, School Trustee, and a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. Politically, he was in early life a Jeffersonian Democrat, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party, in 1856.

Luther King and his estimable wife were married in Lebanon, N. Y., in 1829, and are still living, making their home in Hillsdale. They have thus traveled the journey of life together for a period of fifty-nine years, and although very aged are in full possession of their faculties and the enjoyment of fair health. They have three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The wife of our subject was born in Lower Canada, of American parents, and is the daughter of Orange S. and Lucy Post. Her mother died when she was but an infant.

Few men have watched with greater interest and satisfaction the development of Hillsdale County than John F. King, and he has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present position. To all the enterprises having for their object the welfare, morally and financially, of the community, he has been a liberal and cheerful supporter. He was instrumental in the organization of the Savings Bank, in which he has been a stockholder and Director from the beginning, and possessing a good fund of general information and a knowledge of common law, has been called upon to administer upon several large estates, settling them up in a satisfactory manner to all concerned.

JOHN E. HOUTZ. Among the many prosperous agriculturists and representative citizens of Hillsdale County, who commenced life without any means, and by untiring industry and judicious economy have become the owners of fine farms, no one is more deserving of credit than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is a native of Medina County, Ohio, born Dec. 5, 1832. His parents, John and Susan (Hoover) Houtz, were natives respectively of Ohio and Maryland, his father being of Anglo-German ancestry, and his mother of German origin. They were among the original settlers of Medina County, Ohio, where they bravely endured all the discomforts and privations incidental to pioneer life in a new country. Mrs. Houtz, the mother of our subject, died some years ago, but the father is still living in his native State, at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, much respected for the honorable part he has always taken in the advancement and welfare of his township. In religion he is a devout
Russell D. Miller, an old and reliable resident of Mosherville, was born in Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y., April 24, 1820, and continued a resident of the Empire State until a young man twenty years of age. Here he had been reared to farm pursuits, and acquired a common-school education. At this time, becoming anxious for a change of location and occupation, he made his way to Northern Pennsylvania, and in McKean County engaged in farming, milling and blacksmithing, combined.

Mr. Miller also in that section of country took unto himself a wife and helpmate from among the maidens of McKean County, namely, Miss Maria Wright, to whom he was wedded on the 3d of July, 1842. Mrs. Miller was born in the town of Eldred, Oct. 18, 1821. They lived in McKean County for a period of twenty-two years, during which time they became the parents of five children. Our subject then disposing of his interests in the Keystone State, came to this county, locating first in Allen Township, and about two years later changing his residence to Mosherville, where he followed his trade of blacksmith nearly seventeen years, and until failing health caused him to retire.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are recorded as follows: Horatio E. is occupied at farming; Theoris O. died in Mosherville when thirty-four

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EDWIN TANNER is a prominent and successful farmer of Woodbridge Township, owning a good farm on section 17, where he has made his home since 1874. He is a native of England, born in Wiltshire, Feb. 10, 1838, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chesterman) Tanner, also natives of England, and of pure English blood. The father was born in 1810, and the mother in 1812. The former is a farmer by occupation, and for many years was engaged as a day laborer in his native country. In 1854 he emigrated to the United States with his family, and locating in Ohio, rented land there, and made quite a success of his farming ventures. He is still living there at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, respected by all for his sterling worth. His companion and helper passed beyond in June, 1882.

Of their union seven children were born, two of whom died in infancy; the family record is as follows: Alfred married Sophronia Wells; Edwin; William married Miss Lydia Hudson; Emma married David Palmer; Richard married Miss Margaret Ringler, who is now dead; Henry married Miss Mary Unger.

Our subject received but a limited education in his native land, and when he was a lad of sixteen years he accompanied his parents to this country. While living in Ohio he met and made the acquaintance of Mrs. Ruth R. Newton, to whom he was united in marriage Sept. 24, 1862. She is a native of Ohio, of English extraction, and was born in 1835. She is a lady of intelligence and refinement, and received a good education in the common schools. She had been previously married to George Newton, and by that union had one son, Dr. H. D. Newton, a fine dentist in Valparaiso, Ind., where he has charge of two offices, and enjoys a large practice. He was educated at Mt. Union, Ohio.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tanner made their home in Ohio for some years, where he by his energy, industry, and the shrewd management of his affairs, accumulated some property. In 1874 he moved with his family to Michigan, having resolved to try his chosen occupation on the rich and fertile soil of Hillsdale County. He first purchased eight acres of land in Woodbridge Township, to which he soon after added twenty acres, and still later purchased forty-four and three-fourths acres of land, and now has one of the finest and best tilled farms in this neighborhood. He has erected a fine dwelling-house, and a barn which is undoubtedly the best in the township; in dimensions it is 40x60 feet, with 20-feet posts.

To our subject and his wife have been born three children—Nellie I., Don A. and George A. Nelly married A. W. Bennett, a shoe merchant in Cambria; Don married Miss Ida McClellen; he is prosperously engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have one grandchild, Donald B. They have given their children a fair education in the public schools.

Mr. Tanner is thoroughly upright and manly in his daily walk in life and in all his intercourse with others. He is one of the main pillars of the church of the United Brothers in Christ, whose religion he embraced in 1880, and with his good wife, who is also a valued member of that church, is an active worker in the fold, and influential in the councils of his brethren. He is a member of the quarterly conference; has been Class Leader for several years, and is Sunday-school Superintendent. In politics Mr. Tanner is an ardent Prohibitionist.

EDWARD HUGGETT, deceased, was one of the brave pioneers who came to Michigan in the early days of its settlement, and labored unceasingly to develop its resources, and unfold its vast possibilities as a great agricultural and business State. He was a native of England, born in 1807, having been a son of Richard and Mary Huggett, both lifelong residents of that country. He was reared and educated in his native land, but not being satisfied with his future
prospects in the Queen's dominion, he emigrated to America in his twenty-first year, and located in New York State. He was an industrious young man, of good habits, and after becoming satisfied that he could comfortably support a wife, he was married to a most estimable young lady, who shared with cheerfulness the privations and hardships of his after life, their union having been celebrated Oct. 26, 1832. Her maiden name was Mary A. Mantell, and she was also born in Old England, the date of her birth being June 25, 1813. Her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Mantell, emigrated to America in 1828, and settled in Geneva, N. Y. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Huggett a large family of children was born, of whom the following are now living: Edward resides in Camden Township; John B. lives in Hillsdale County; Charlotte E. is the wife of Theodore Bloomer, of Ionia, Mich.; Mary L.; Hannah J. is the wife of George Houghty, of Camden Township.

In 1836 our subject, desiring to try his fortunes in a more recently settled part of the country than the Empire State, joined the west-bound throng that was taking advantage of the nominal prices of land in Michigan, and moved with his family to Wayne County, where he remained twelve years. Not being quite suited with his situation there, he then removed to Hillsdale County, and bought the farm now owned and occupied by his widow in Camden Township. His homestead then contained eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added by further purchase twenty acres more, so that at his death he owned 100 acres of land which he had improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. When it came into his possession it was in its primitive wildness, and Mr. Huggett had to cut down trees to make room for the erection of the humble frame house which was the first abode in this township of himself and family. He labored in season and out, the first few years after coming here, having the assistance of his wife and their children, who were reared to habits of industry, and as time passed on, prosperity smiled on their efforts, the forests gave way to fields of grain, the first frame house was supplanted by a more commodious dwelling, and good farm buildings were erected. His success corresponded with the labor, skill and good judgment he expended in the management of his agricultural interests, and he was amply repaid for all his work. He took an active part in advancing the interests of Camden Township, and to his enterprise and ability is a part of its present prosperity due. In his death, which occurred July 2, 1885, Hillsdale County lost one of its most worthy citizens, and his township a valuable, efficient counselor, and a man of noble worth and Christian virtue, who had lived an honest, upright life, winning the respect and esteem of all and the enmity of none. In his family he was a kind and loving husband, a devoted and affectionate father, whose tender care will ever be remembered, and whose memory will be reverently cherished.

The widow of our subject is still living on the old homestead, where for so many years she has faithfully labored, devoting her life to her husband and children. She is universally beloved and esteemed by the many friends she has gathered around her. She is a most excellent housewife, and by her judicious management of the domestic affairs of her household, contributed not a little to her husband's prosperity. Her daughter Mary lives with her, to cheer and comfort her declining years; she is a lady of great amiability and high character, and is an esteemed member of the Adventists' Church.

ALBERT J. HODGES, a farmer engaged in his independent calling on section 23 of Scipio Township, is a native of New York, born in Monroe County, April 1, 1819. He is a son of the late Ezra J. and Louisa (Irons) Hodges. His father was born in Webster, Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1827. He was reared and married in his native State, and established his first home in Monroe County. The lady whom he chose to preside over that home and share his life with him was born in Michigan. He was a farmer by occupation, and pursued that calling in New York until 1854, when he removed with his family to Hillsdale County, this State, and settled in Scipio Township. He was an energetic, wide-awake man, of great de-
cision of character, and after coming to this county became a potent agent in establishing its prosperity. He was a strong Republican from the organization of the party until his death, and took an active part in county conventions, being regarded as a wise and safe counselor by his fellow-citizens. He was often honored by election to the highest offices in the township, and for many years was prominent in the administration of public affairs, serving as Supervisor four terms, as Township Clerk several years, and for a long time filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He was conspicuously identified with the Hillsdale County and Scipio Granges, and was instrumental in organizing many of the subordinate granges of the county. He was also a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and Past Master of the Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and after his death, which occurred in Scipio Township, Feb. 18, 1887, in accordance with his wishes the Masons attended his funeral in a body and assisted in the ceremonies. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery near the home where he had lived for so many years. His death will long be mourned by his family and the community, where he was respected and esteemed as a kind, indulgent husband and father, a good citizen, and an upright man. His worthy wife and the four children who had been born to them survive. The record of the latter is as follows: Albert J.; Frank A. is married, and lives in Parma, Mich.; Emma L. is the wife of Lewis Parkhurst, of Cambria Township; George W. lives in Scipio Township.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father’s farm in Scipio, being but five years old when his parents removed to this county, and received his education in the public schools of this place. He has followed in the footsteps of his honored father, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of 160 acres, which is pleasantly located in a fertile and productive region, and in its management he has met with much success.

Mr. Hodges was married in Jonesville, Oct. 8, 1872, to Miss Sally M., daughter of Russell D. and Maria (Wright) Miller, both natives of McKean County, Pa. They left their native State in 1864, and coming to Michigan, have since been residents of Hillsdale County, their present home being in Mosherville, Scipio Township. They are the parents of five children, namely: Horatio E., Orsavilla T., Rensselaer W., Sally N. and Bion V. Mrs. Hodges, the fourth child in order of birth, was born in Eldred, McKean Co., Pa., Dec. 4, 1853. Of her union with our subject two children have been born—Emma M. and Mabel E.

Mr. Hodges is a genial, upright man, and is worthyly filling his place in his township as a valued member of society. He is much interested in the welfare of his community, where he has filled many of the minor offices, and where he is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a strong Republican.

WILSON P. UPWOOD. The parents of this gentleman were married in Ontario County, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1842, and two years later set out for the young State of Michigan, locating in Wheatland Township, this county, where the father purchased forty acres of wild land. Upon it was a log house, into which they removed, and thus inaugurated the homestead which is now ranked among the finest in this part of the county. The father cleared his first purchase without outside assistance, and later added 120 acres. In due time the little household included three children, all of whom are yet living and residents of this county. Of these Wilson P. was the eldest.

Our subject was born in Wheatland Township, Dec. 15, 1846, and is the son of John and Emeline (Dillon) Upwood, the former of whom was born in Staffordshire, England, Oct. 4, 1817, and died at his home in Wheatland Township, Jan. 15, 1888. The mother, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., was born Jan. 6, 1821, and died in September, 1876. The paternal grandparents of our subject, William and Mary Upwood, were also natives of Staffordshire, England, whence they emigrated to America in the year 1830, and spent their last days in this township, dying at the ages respectively of eighty and eighty-eight years old. The maternal grandparents, Benjamin and Christina Dillon, were natives
of New York State, where the former spent his entire life. After the death of her husband, Grandmother Dillon joined her daughter in this county, and resided with her during her lifetime. She was eighty-two years old at the time of her death.

Wilson P. Upwood continued his services on the parental homestead until nearly thirty-six years of age, and was then married, on the 9th of March, 1882, to Miss Ella Young, then a resident of London, Canada. Mrs. Upwood was born in London, Canada, Aug. 16, 1850, and is the daughter of Abel and Mary (Wood) Young, the former a native also of the Dominion, and the latter of Ontario County, N. Y. Mr. Young was born near the city of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, and removed to New York State when a young man, but after his marriage returned to Canada, where he is still living, and is now retired from active business. He formerly conducted a hotel and also carried on the livery business. Mrs. Young was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and died in Canada at the age of twenty-eight years. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, of whom Mrs. Upwood is the eldest. The next daughter, Carrie, continues at home with her father; William is married and a resident of California; Mary is the wife of Henry Lockwood, engaged in the cigar trade at Morenci, this State, and the mother of one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Upwood both acquired their education in the district school, and our subject, with his father, engaged quite extensively as a stock-raiser, of which the latter was a pioneer in the business in this county. Their first herds of animals were driven overland to Toledo, and thence shipped eastward to New York City. The farm of our subject is now the tramping ground of high-grade horses and cattle, besides sheep, and for twenty-one years he has handled poultry of all kinds, finding a ready market at Boston, Mass. The improvements upon the homestead were largely effected by John Upwood, who was a man of much force of character, industrious and persevering, and seldom abandoned any project which he had made up his mind to carry forward. Upon becoming a naturalized American citizen, he identified himself with the Whig party, but when that was merged into the Republican, espoused its principles, in which he thoroughly trained his son and to which the latter remains as loyal as his sire. Our subject in 1887 was elected to represent Wheatland Township in the County Board of Supervisors, and discharged the duties of his position with the tact and good judgment which are one of his distinguishing characteristics.

Amanda A., the eldest sister of our subject, was born Nov. 2, 1851, in Wheatland Township, and is now the wife of L. E. Casey, a well-to-do farmer of Wheatland Township; they were married Nov. 22, 1881, and are the parents of two boys. The other sister, Frances J., was born June 27, 1857, and was married, Nov. 23, 1886, to Frederick E. Stewart, of Hudson Township, Lenawee County.

EUGENE KIES is pleasantly located on section 19, Cambria Township, where, on a well-improved farm of eighty acres, two and a half miles east of Reading, he is carrying on business as a general farmer. He also makes a specialty of horse-raising, to which he has given much attention, and has achieved remarkable success in this direction. He is a lover of the equine race, and by the exercise of good judgment in buying and breeding, there may be found in his stables some of the finest specimens of horseflesh that this country can produce.

Believing that whatever is worth doing is worth doing well, Mr. Rice has aimed to secure the best blood in the highest grades of registered stock, and he now has the well-known Bell K., aged four years, a sister of the famous Bell F., the fastest mare ever bred in Michigan, and whose offspring will almost certainly increase their fame. May Bell was sired by De Sota, of Hillsdale, No. 2211, and is a half-brother of Maud S. May Bell's dam, the Lady Brownwell, is also owned by Mr. Kies, and is now raising a promising colt, Algo; this is the fifth colt the offspring of Lady Brownwell, and they have all given entire satisfaction as promising young roadsters. Another of the group is Bell Star, by Master Lode, No. 595, who is now raising a colt called Alto, looked upon as one of the most promising colts in the State, and is so pronounced
by competent horsemen. Although Mr. Kies began to make a specialty of horse-breeding only about a half-dozen years ago, he has succeeded in a remarkable manner, as the above record shows. His farm, which is known as the Excelsior horse farm, has been owned and operated by him for seven years, and is supplied with suitable buildings, well arranged for the health and comfort of the animals. Mr. Kies formerly resided in Moscow Township, in this county, where he was the owner of a farm.

The subject of this sketch was born in Moscow Township, March 28, 1848, while his father, Francis Kies, was a native of New York State, and came to Michigan with his father, Stephen Kies, who was one of the earliest settlers on Moscow Plains. Stephen Kies secured a large property when the county was still in its infancy, and after struggling with all the trials and privations incident to pioneer life, having to do his marketing in Adrian, his labors met with a just recompense, and he died at a good old age on his well-improved farm on Moscow Plains. Francis Kies chose for his partner in life Miss Esther Barmore, and has been successfully engaged in agricultural operations for many years; they both still survive at a good old age.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of six children, who grew up around the parental hearth, all of whom are yet living, and all married with the exception of one. Eugene received a liberal education in Moscow Township and subsequently at North Adams, and was reared at home until he had attained his majority. He then took up the burden of life for himself, and on the 9th of February, 1876, in Cambria Township, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Oyer, who was born in Cattaragus County, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1855, and is the only daughter of John and Harriet (Manley) Oyer, also natives of the Empire State. Mr. Oyer was born in Herkimer County, but about the time of his marriage located in Cattaragus County, and there accumulated a large property, a part of which he devoted to the support of a dairy. After the birth of four children, of whom only Mrs. Kies survives, the parents disposed of their interests in their native State, and coming to Michigan in 1865, resided two years in Montcalm County. They then came to Cambria Township and purchased eighty acres of land, upon which Mr. Oyer spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring Feb. 10, 1885. In politics he stood identified with the Republican party, and was a man of energy and good judgment. While the family were yet living in Montcalm County, the mother of Mrs. Kies died while still in middle life; she belonged to the church of the Adventists. Mr. Oyer was a second time married, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Mansfield) Pearce, a native of Maine; she still survives, and resides with her children in South America. Mrs. Kies was reared and educated chiefly in this township, and bore to her husband three children, all of whom, however, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kies occupy a good social position in their community, and are of a genial and kindly disposition, taking an active interest in the affairs of the township. In politics Mr. Kies is a Republican.

John Gray, of the firm of Gray & Berry, hardware merchants of Montgomery, Camden Township, is numbered among the most enterprising and intelligent business men of Hillsdale County, of which he is a native-born citizen. He is a son of Yorick and Freelove (Murray) Gray, natives of New York State. They were among the first pioneers of Hillsdale County and located in Cambria Township, of which they were for many years respected residents. The mother is now deceased, and the father is spending his declining years in retirement in Hillsdale.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cambria Township, June 15, 1847, and here grew to manhood. He was finely educated in the public schools and in the Business College at Hillsdale, from which excellent institution of learning he was graduated under President C. P. Griffin. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and in 1871 went further west to locate in LaSalle County, Ill., where he actively pursued that calling for three years. He then returned to Hillsdale County, and has been a resident here since. He had a decided predilection for business, for which his education eminently fitted him, and he established himself in his present
business in Montgomery in 1884, and conducted it with various partners until the year 1887, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Berry, under the firm name of Gray & Berry. They carry a large stock of hardware, agricultural implements, buggies, carts, etc., and are in possession of a large and constantly increasing trade, which brings them in a good income.

Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Altie C. Lathrop, April 17, 1870, and to her devotion is he greatly indebted for their pleasant and attractive home. Three children have been born to them, of whom but one is now living, J. Arthur.

As an earnest and energetic man, possessing fine business tact and undoubted integrity of character, our subject has exercised a marked influence on the public affairs of his native township, and has honorably served his fellow-citizens in some of the responsible offices within their gift. He has been one of the Directors of the School Board, and has been Treasurer of Camden Township for two terms. In politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Gray is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and is Secretary of that organization.

WILLIAM L. WOLCOTT, a highly respected citizen of Jonesville, has led an active, useful life, and for many years has been a minister in the United Brethren Church. In connection with his ministerial labors he has also been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a native of New York, born in Leroy, Genesee County, Oct. 13, 1818. His parents were William and Susan (Fordham) Wolcott, natives respectively of Dutchess County, N. Y., and Vermont. After marriage they settled in Leroy, Genesee Co., N. Y., removed from there to Chautauqua County, N. Y., and thence to Sandusky County, Ohio. There Mr. Wolcott was engaged in his occupation of farmer, remaining a resident of the town in which he settled until his death, in 1847. His widow survived him many years, her death not occurring until 1879. They were honest, industrious, frugal people, well meriting the respect in which they were held. They were the parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

Our subject was the fifth child born to his parents. His early life was spent on a farm, where he gained from his father a practical knowledge of farming, that enabled him in after years to carry on that pursuit with great success. His education was gained partly in the district school and completed by a thorough course of study at Westfield Academy, N. Y., although he did not graduate from that institution, nor did he ever attend college. He was a thoughtful, careful student, and since leaving school has laid up a good store of knowledge, and is better informed than many a college-bred man. He was seventeen years of age when his parents moved to Sandusky County, Ohio, and there he taught school until he was twenty-four years old, when he felt that he had a still higher calling; he had been for three or four years studying for the ministry, and at that age began to preach from the pulpit of the United Brethren church, and continued in that profession, while at the same time carrying on farming as long as he continued to reside in Ohio. In 1847 Mr. Wolcott removed to Hillsdale County and settled in Scipio Township, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated, and at the same time occupied the pulpit occasionally for many years. In the fall of 1873 our subject came to Jonesville, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Wolcott has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in Fremont, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1838, was Sarah Storms. She was a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Hilton) Storms, who were probably natives of New York; she died in Sandusky County, Ohio, and she in Hardin County, Iowa. They had a family of eight children, of whom Mrs. Wolcott was the sixth. She was born in Redfield, Oswego Co., N. Y., Nov. 19, 1820. Her union with our subject was blessed by the birth of five children, whose record is as follows: Myron H., born in Sandusky County, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1839; David A., born in Sandusky County, Aug. 1, 1842; Adelaide and Jane, who died in infancy; Nettie, born in Hillsdale County, Feb. 4, 1859; she is
the wife of Charles W. Jordan, who was born in Fayette Township, Hillsdale County, May 25, 1857, and is the son of John W. Jordan; they have three children—Earl W., Henry L. and Charles R. Myron married Miss Phebe E. Jones, who was born in Litchfield Township, Hillsdale County, March 2, 1842, and is a daughter of William R. Jones; they have had four children, namely: Leroy; Willie, who died at the age of two years; Merton, and a child who died in infancy. David married Miss Helen Cleveland, a native of the State of New York, born March 1, 1844, and a daughter of Jerome Cleveland; they have two children—Alice A. and Verne C.

Mrs. Wolcott, the first wife of our subject, a woman in every way worthy of the respect and honor in which she was held, departed this life in Seipio Township, Dec. 9, 1864. Mr. Wolcott was married to his present wife in Seipio Township, April 9, 1865. She has been to him an amiable and devoted wife and companion. Her parents were Dr. Noah and Rachel (Inman) Jennings, natives respectively of Connecticut and Philadelphia, Pa. The Doctor and his wife settled in Fremont, Ohio, after their marriage, where she died. He afterward removed to Jonesville, which remained his home until his death. They had six daughters and one son. Mrs. Wolcott was the third child in order of birth, and was born in Scott Township, Sandusky Co., Ohio, Jan. 10, 1839. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children: Willie L., who died at the age of ten months, and Cora Maud, born March 17, 1871.

While our subject was in the ministry his undoubted piety, earnestness and learning, made him a power in the pulpit, and he was the means of doing much good in his beloved work. He is independent in his religious views, and takes the New Testament as his guide. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has held several offices. Before the late Civil War he was a member of the old State Militia, of Ohio, and was commissioned to be Captain, a position which he held for several years. While a resident of that State he was elected to the position of Clerk of Madison Township, and since coming to Hillsdale his fellow-citizens have recognized his ability and integrity of character by making him an incumbent of some of the offices within their gift; he has served as Coroner for Hillsdale County for a long term of years, was Inspector of Schools in Seipio Township, and was formerly Justice of the Peace. In politics in the early years of his life he was a Whig, but he afterward became an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His life career has been an exceedingly honorable one, and as a man and a citizen he is above reproach.

We take great pleasure in presenting the portrait of this esteemed gentleman. He has long been identified with the county, and has made many friends and few enemies during his residence here of over forty years.

ORACE HENRY has for many years very successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Reading Township, and is the owner of one of the fine farms for which this locality is celebrated. He was born in the State of New York, Onondaga County, Jan. 13, 1829. His father, Robert Henry, was for several years actively engaged in the manufacture of wagons in that State. In 1833 he migrated to Ohio with his family, and locating in Medina County, made his home there the remaining years of his life, engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1863, at the age of eighty-six years. He was regarded by his fellow-citizens as a just, honest and enterprising man, and a worthy citizen. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, on the formation of that party, ever after remaining a firm adherent. He had been twice married. His first marriage was to a Miss Gardner, who at her death left five sons and a daughter. His second marriage was to Mrs. Almira Schantzen, nee Clark, who was born, reared, and twice married in New York State, and lived there until her removal with her husband and their son, our subject. She ever after resided in Ohio, and died at the advanced age of eighty-six, March 13, 1887.

Our subject was the second child born to his mother by her second marriage. He was four years of age when his parents took him to Ohio,
and there the remaining years of his boyhood were passed. He received a good training from his excellent parents in principles of honesty and industry, from which he has never departed. He remained at home with his father and mother until he attained his majority. He adopted his present calling even before that age, and was quite prosperous engaging in it for a time in the county where he had been reared, in the town of Montville, where his youth was passed. In 1850, being then in the very prime of early manhood, full of life, vigor and ambition, he determined to come to Michigan, where he thought he could pursue farming at a better advantage. After his arrival here he purchased forty acres of land, in a wild, uncultivated condition, which forms a part of his present farm. In January, 1852, he married, in Allen Township, Mary A. Shipman, daughter of Harlow and Lucinda (Johnson) Shipman, and immediately after marriage they located on his land, where they have mutually aided each other in building up one of the most comfortable homes in the neighborhood. It required many years of downright hard labor for Mr. Henry to put his farm in its present high state of cultivation and improvement, but his persistence and energy have won for him complete success in his life work, and he has been enabled to increase the area of his farm to ninety acres by further purchase, and has adorned his place with a fine and conveniently arranged set of buildings. He has paid considerable attention to raising cattle, and has his farm well stocked.

Mrs. Henry's mother is an honored member of their household, and although she is advanced in years, being seventy-three years old, and her physical health is somewhat impaired, mentally she retains her faculties to a wonderful degree. Her husband was accidentally killed, Nov. 15, 1870, being then a middle-aged man, by falling from a load of wood and breaking his neck, death ensuing instantaneously. He at that time also made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Henry. Both he and his wife were reared in the State of New York, where they subsequently married, and in the year 1838 sought a new home in the young State of Michigan. After staying six months in Ypsilanti, they moved to Allen Township, and were thus among the early settlers of Hillsdale County. They lived there many years before making their home with our subject.

Mrs. Henry was born in Cohocton, Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1832, and came to Michigan with her parents when about six years of age. She was reared and educated in Allen Township. To her and her husband have been born two children: Vincent, who died at the age of four years, and Arthur V. The latter married Emma Rising, and is still living on the old homestead, assisting in its management. He is an enterprising young farmer, and owns thirty acres of well-improved land. Having no daughters of their own Mr. Henry and wife have been foster-parents to Mary P., who was born and educated here, and is now an intelligent young lady.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry are members in good standing of the Free Baptist Church; they are ever foremost in every good work, and their generous, open-hearted dispositions have endeared them to many, by whom they are regarded as true friends and kind neighbors. Mr. Henry and his son are strong Republicans in their political views.

JOHN C. OSBORN, a representative farmer of Hillsdale County, is located on section 23, Hillsdale Township, where, in addition to what is included in the term general farming, he devotes special attention to stock-raising, in which industry, as indeed in all his ventures, he has been successful. The subject of this notice was born in Adrian, Lenawee County, Oct. 4, 1836, and is the son of James and Abigail (Crane) Osborn, natives respectively of Dutchess County, N. Y., and Elizabethtown, N. J. The father was born in 1812, and died in Adrian, Lenawee County, April 14, 1883. He was a farmer by occupation, and in religion was a supporter of the Universalist Church. He was a man in whom the strength of character and sterling qualities which appear to have been hereditary among the settlers of the Empire State were not lost, and brought his life work as an agriculturist to a successful issue, leaving to his descendants a competency. The mother of our sub-
ject was born in 1822, and died in 1856. She was a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, and ably seconded her husband's efforts in providing for the wants and education of their family of nine children.

John C. Osborn was the second child in order of birth in the parental family, and while being reared to farm pursuits, received the rudiments of an education in the district school, which he afterward materially broadened by an attendance of three winters at the High School in Tecumseh. Free from the cares and anxieties attending a more stimulating life, he grew up to a rugged manhood, and passed his life uneventfully until 1860, when he resolved to go out into the world and engage in the battle of life for himself. Accordingly he embarked for San Francisco, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and reaching Sacramento in safety, he engaged in farm labor for Dr. Manlove, with whom he remained thus employed six months. He then proceeded to Lake Tahoe, where he spent one month engaged in baling hay, and then removed to Virginia City, Nev. At the end of two months he returned to Sacramento, and engaged on a farm in sowing wheat, and subsequently in teaming on the Sierra Nevadas. While on the Pacific Coast, the appeal for troops to aid in defense of the Union was heard throughout the land, and young Osborn, inspired by the patriotic feelings which characterized his ancestors, was not slow in responding to the call. Oct. 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 3d California Regulars, and engaged in drill in Sacramento, after which he was sent overland to Salt Lake with a view to protecting emigration, and the mails in transfer. He remained there eighteen months, and was then ordered to Denver, Col., where he did provost duty six months, at the expiration of which time he was mustered out of the service, and returned to his home in 1865. He purchased eighty acres of land, and resumed the work of his early life.

Having now reached a condition of life in which he could safely assume the responsibilities of a family, and finding that it is not good for man to be alone, Mr. Osborn took unto himself a wife in the person of Mrs. Mary (Clemens) Knapp, who is a native of New York, and was born in 1837. Of her union with Mr. Knapp there was born one child, Phebe A., who became the wife of Cyrus H. White, Aug. 18, 1874. Mr. Knapp enlisted in the Union army, and lost his life in the service of his country. Mr. and Mrs. White have been blessed by the birth of four children: Charles R., who died at the age of two months; Lulu B., Mary E. and Ethel M. Mr. Osborn and wife were married Sept. 5, 1867.

The extensive travels of our subject, and the considerable experience thus acquired, together with his close habits of observation, have combined to make him a well-informed, practical man, while his sterling qualities place him high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, who in testimony of their appreciation of his interest in the public welfare, have appointed him to the various offices within their gift. Politically, he is a straight Republican, and loses no opportunity of emphasizing his views by supporting his party at the polls. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Tecumseh Lodge No. 14. Mr. Osborn is not a member of any church organization, but his wife is identified with the Baptist Church, and is a woman of strong character and amiable disposition.

STEPHEN W. ELLIS is a well-known and highly honored citizen of Hillsdale County, who resides in the township of Allen, where he is numbered among the leading farmers. He comes of sturdy New England stock, and his paternal grandfather, William H. Ellis, was a Captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and did brave and gallant service for his country in that memorable struggle. His son Fisher, father of our subject, was born in Connecticut. He married Lucy White, who was a native of New York, and they spent their entire wedded life in that State. To them were born five children, of whom Stephen, of this sketch, was the youngest.

Our subject was born in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1809. He was reared on a farm, and received from his worthy parents a good practical training in the duties of life. In 1837 he
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came to Michigan, and settled in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, and was thus a pioneer of this part of Michigan. After residing here five years, in 1842 he returned to Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., where he afterward lived for many years, actively and profitably engaged as a carpenter, which trade he had learned when quite a young man. In April, 1861, Mr. Ellis decided to become once again a resident of Michigan, and returned to Allen Township, where he has ever since made his home. For the first few years after settling here he was employed at his trade of carpenter, but in 1865 he abandoned that calling, and has ever since devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He owns a valuable farm of 120 acres on section 14, which for fertility and productiveness ranks with the best farms in the township. It is carefully managed, is under good tillage, and he has made many valuable improvements, among which may be noted a neat and commodious set of buildings. In these years of toil Mr. Ellis, aided by his good wife, has gained a competency, so that in the retirement of his pleasant home, in the companionship of his amiable wife and daughter, he can pass his declining years free from care. He is now nearly blind, but does not otherwise suffer greatly from the infirmities of his advancing years.

Our subject has been twice married. He was first married in Canandaigua, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1834, to Miss Fanny Bray, who was a sister of Mrs. Goodwin Howard of Allen. By that union three sons were born to him, namely: John F., Walter S. and Byron C. John died in Hillsdale, Mich., in 1880, when forty-four years old; Walter died when three years of age; Byron is a resident of Allen Township. The first wife of our subject, who had been to him a faithful and loving companion, departed this life March 19, 1853, at their home in Canandaigua, N. Y. Mr. Ellis' second marriage took place in that town, Nov. 29, 1854, at which time he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Esther Depew, daughter of Moses and Polly (Crawford) Depew, and a relative of the celebrated Hon. Chauncey Depew. Her parents were natives of Sussex County, N. Y., and after marriage they made their home near Canandaigua, N. Y., being among the early settlers of that county, and they continued to reside there till death. Fifteen children were born to them, fourteen of whom lived to maturity, and the youngest of that number was over forty-five years old before there was a death in the family. Mrs. Ellis was the thirteenth child in order of birth of that family, and was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1823. She is a woman of more than ordinary capability, is a notable housewife, has ever been to her husband a true friend and a wise counselor, and a tender, judicious mother to their children. Of her union with our subject two children have been born—Fannie E. and Sue A. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis gave to their children an excellent education and a careful training to fit them for whatsoever station in life they might be called upon to fill. Fannie is the wife of J. Charles Whitney; Sue A. is an accomplished young lady, who is successfully following the profession of teacher, and makes her home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been Trustee, and has held other church offices. In politics he is a sound Republican. Our subject has always taken a praiseworthy interest in the welfare of his township.

CHARLES G. PALMER. While all honor is due to the worthy pioneers who left their homes of culture and refinement in the older States or countries, and coming to Southern Michigan endured all the trials and privations incident to pioneer life, we must not forget those who worthily bear the mantles of their honored sires. With our more progressive spirit and the greater demands made upon us by society, it requires perhaps as much tact and good judgment to worthily fill our places in this society as it did in those earlier days, when the wants of the people were few and simple, and were therefore more easily satisfied. Upon section 9, Ransom Township, resides one of the representative citizens of Hillsdale County, standing as it were a connecting link between the pioneer fathers, whose places around the family hearth are in
many cases vacant, and their descendants who were born after nature had in a measure yielded to the ax of the sturdy husbandman.

Mr. Palmer was born in Ridgeway Township, Lenawee County, on the 10th of November, 1833, and is descended from rugged New England ancestry. His grandfather, Nathaniel Palmer, was born in New England and migrated to New York, where he was an early settler in Wayne County, which he made his residence until his decease. The father of our subject, Fenner Palmer, was born in Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., Dec. 5, 1799, and was there reared to farm pursuits. In 1824 he removed to Wayne County, and inheriting fifty acres of land from his father, he resided there until 1832. He then started for the Territory of Michigan, following the usual route by canal and lake to Detroit, where he was met by a brother who had preceded him to Michigan, and was a resident of Lenawee County. They journeyed across the country in a wagon drawn by an ox-team, and upon their arrival in Lenawee County Mr. Palmer entered eighty acres of Government land in Ridgeway Township, and erected a log house in the midst of the wilderness, two miles from any other human habitation. It was the usual crude apology for a residence, with split shakes to cover the roof, and an open fireplace from which the smoke escaped through a mammoth chimney made of earth and sticks. In this log house our subject first saw the light, and here the parents reared their family of little ones to habits of frugality and industry. By the light of the roaring fire, required to keep out the hyperborean blasts, which whistled around the chinks of their cabin home, the true pioneer wife and mother spun the wool and flax and made all the clothing for her large family.

Fenner Palmer cleared quite a good farm and erected suitable buildings, but in 1846 he sold the homestead, with its log cabin, and came to Hillsdale County, where he purchased 160 acres of land on section 9, Ransom Township. At the time of purchase ten acres of this land were cleared, and in that autumn he sowed it with wheat. In the same fall he erected a log house, into which he removed with his family in January, 1847. He resided there till 1865, having at that time, after another experience of pioneer life, improved a good farm, and he then sold out and removed to Lenawee County, upon an improved farm which he purchased in Macon Township. After a residence there of a few years, he removed to Hudson, and there lived a retired life until his decease, which occurred Aug. 9, 1885. He took part in the trouble in the early history of this section, known as the Toledo War. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he had been united in fellowship and good works for more than half a century, and was a man whom to know was to respect. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Julia Ann Goddard, still survives, and lives with her son in Hudson.

The parental family of our subject included eight children, of whom Charles G. was the third in order of birth; all lived to mature years. Charles G. was the first of the children born in Michigan, and was thirteen years of age when he came to Hillsdale County. He remembers well when deer, wolves, wild turkeys and smaller game, were still plentiful in both Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties, and the red man still lingered in the former county. He attended the pioneer schools taught in the old log school-house, whose benches were made of split logs with wooden pins for legs, and the other furniture was equally primitive. He continued to live with his parents until 1865, and then settled upon the farm he now owns and occupies in Ransom Township. This farm is pleasantly located and well adapted for the cultivation of the products of this latitude. It is supplied with superior buildings, securing comfort for both man and beast, and providing for the storage of the farm products.

Our subject was united in marriage, Dec. 9, 1865, with Miss Lucinda Halsted, who was born in Rome Township, Lenawee County, March 22, 1845, and is the daughter of Jacob W. Halsted, who was born in the State of New York, Jan. 9, 1817. Her grandfather, John Halsted, was also a native of the Empire State, and coming to Michigan settled in Rome Township, where he was among the early settlers. He bought a tract of timber land and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his death. The father of Mrs. Palmer was quite young when he came to Michigan with his parents, and
grew to manhood in Rome Township, assisting in the duties of the farm. He was then married, Feb. 19, 1840, to Miss Jean Perkins, who was born in York State, July 16, 1819, and died in Rome Township, May 8, 1851. Mrs. Palmer was quite young when her mother died, and she was reared by her stepmother until the age of thirteen, when she went to live with an uncle, with whom she resided until her marriage. Upon his marriage John Halsted received a portion of the old homestead, and erected thereon a log house in which Mrs. Palmer was born. Her father continued to reside in Rome Township until his decease in 1835, when still a young man.

In politics Mr. Palmer was originally a Republican, and remained in the ranks of the party until 1876, since which time he has been independent.

WILLIAM R. DITMARS, M. D. Dr. Ditmars is a physician and surgeon of North Adams, and deserves credit for the position he has won, not only for his professional ability, but in having the confidence of the people whom he serves. Though yet only young in years, he enjoys a large and increasing patronage, and has been very successful in his professional career. As a physician he is patient, constant and sympathetic, yet, in the hour of extremity, he is cool, calm and courageous, thus inspiring the sick and distressed with feelings of safe conduct through the scenes of impending dangers. Amid all his toil he still finds time for the study of his profession, keeping himself abreast with all the practical details and important discoveries in the healing art. Such a mind as his, stored as it is with the fruits of close study and experience, and the genial disposition and temperament which it is his fortune to possess, can yield only the results which legitimately flow from such qualities.

The parents of our subject, William V. and Catherine A. (Petty) Ditmars, were natives of New Germantown, N. J. They were married in that State, after which they removed to New York, then to Lenawee County, Mich., where he bought a farm, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In early life he had learned the trade of a tailor, which occupation he followed in the Eastern States, and from which he managed to save sufficient means to give him a start in life in this State. He had improved a farm and erected buildings suitable for the successful prosecution of his calling, when he was called upon to make his final removal, joining the ever-increasing majority in 1865, when fifty-five years old; the mother departed this life in 1876, at sixty-five years of age.

The parental family of our subject included four children—William R. and three daughters. William R. was born on the 1st of April, 1846, in Hudson Township, Lenawee County, and his early days were passed upon the farm, attending in the meantime the district school in the neighborhood. He early acquired a taste for study, and was ambitious to receive a good education. His wish was gratified by obtaining entrance to the Hudson High School, which course he completed in 1865. On the 4th of July, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M., daughter of Harvey and Rachel M. (Terwilliger) Higley, who were early settlers of Lenawee County, and are well acquainted with its pioneer history. They afterward removed to this county, where the father still resides in Ransom Township, at the age of seventy-two years; the mother passed away in 1852, at the age of thirty-two. Their union resulted in the birth of three children, one son and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Ditmars was the second in order of birth, and was born June 25, 1847, in Ransom Township, Hillsdale County. During her early childhood she was taken to New York, where she enjoyed the excellent educational facilities of that State, and laid the foundation for a good education. At the age of twelve she returned to this county, and subsequently took a course at Hillsdale College, where she completed her education.

Dr. and Mrs. Ditmars are the parents of two children: Josephine E., who is the wife of Frederick L. Williams, and resides in Adams Township; and William H., who resides at home with his parents, and is pursuing his studies in school. In the spring of 1868 the subject of our sketch began the study of medicine with Drs. A. F. Whelan, L. A. Brewer, and C. C. Johnson, of Hillsdale, graduating from the medical department of the University of Michi-
JOHN A. VINCETT, a very enterprising and industrious farmer, owns a good slice of land on section 10, in Litchfield Township, to which he came in the spring of 1875. He has always signalized himself as a progressive and liberal-minded citizen, closely identifying himself with the interests of his adopted country, he having been born in Sussex, England, June 22, 1831.

Anthony and Caroline (Shoesmith) Vincett, the parents of our subject, were also natives of Sussex, where the father was employed as a butcher. He emigrated with his little family to America in 1845, and purchased a farm in Onondaga County, N. Y. He lived, however, only about five years thereafter, his death taking place in 1850, when he was fifty-five years old. The mother kept the property in her possession until 1870, and is still living, making her home with her daughter Elizabeth, in Onondaga County, N. Y., and having now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The parental household of our subject included five sons and three daughters, and John A. was the eldest boy. He was a lad of fourteen years when he left his native land, where he received the principal part of his education. He attended school two terms in New York State, and continued under the parental roof until about 1860. Then, having in view the establishment of a home of his own, he was married to Miss Julia Underhill, who was born in Madison County, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1835, and was the youngest child of Jonathan and Jerusha (Bushnell) Underhill, who were natives of Connecticut; the Bushnells traced their ancestry back to England. The Bushnell family was first represented in America by three brothers who crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days. They probably assisted in bringing about the independence of the Colonists, and settled in New England. Their descendants later drifted into the Empire State. Jonathan Underhill spent his entire life engaged in farming pursuits, and rested from his earthly labors many years ago. The mother survived her husband, and spent her last days at the home of her daughter, in New York State, passing away when seventy-eight years old.

Mrs. Vincett had three sisters and two brothers, all of whom are living. She continued under the home roof until her marriage, and by her union with our subject is the mother of six children, namely: William A., at home; Carrie, who died when two and one-half years old; Louisa, who died at the age of six years; Edward A., at home, and two children who died unnamed. The two sons of our subject and his wife, all the children left them in their declining years, are the assistants of their father in his farming operations. The latter is still in the prime of life, however, and is able to labor with much of his old-time vigor and ambition.

The Vincett homestead proper includes 15 acres, and our subject also owns forty acres separate from the farm, but in the same neighborhood. The neat and substantial dwelling is flanked by a good barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, which are kept in good repair and constantly in a state of
improvement. Contiguous to these is a fine apple orchard, while trees of the choicest fruits yield in their season the fruit which constitutes the luxury of the household. Everything about the premises wears the air of comfort and plenty, the whole forming a pleasing picture of quiet country life.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Congregational Church, of Litchfield.

JOHN TIMMS, successfully engaged in general farming at his pleasant homestead on section 29, Adams Township, was born in Oxfordshire, England, Feb. 23, 1829, being the third child born to his parents, John and Ann (Capel) Timms. They were natives of England, where they were reared and married. They came to America in 1832, arriving in New York July 7. They remained in that State four years and then came to Wheatland Township, and purchased Government land in 1836. Two years later the father died in his pioneer home, leaving a widow with six children. She continued to live in that township, making her home with her son William until her death, which occurred in 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. To her and her husband had been born eight children, seven of whom were born in England, two dying there when quite young, and the youngest child was born in America.

The subject of this sketch was but three years old when his parents emigrated to the United States, and seven years old when he came to Michigan. He received a common-school education, attending school until seventeen years old. The death of his father occurring when he was nine years of age, the family had to be somewhat separated, and John lived with Mr. Goff from the time he was twelve until he was fifteen years of age, and after that worked out by the month. In 1851, in company with William Patrick and Leander Halleck, he started for California, sailing from New York November 1, on the steamer "Brother Jonathan." After crossing the Isthmus of Panama he took passage on board of the steamer "Kim," which was defective and came near sinking, so that the passengers had to stay in Panama two weeks, and some of them were stricken with the Panama fever and died. The remainder boarded the next steamer bound for California and reached San Francisco December 20. From there our subject proceeded through Sacramento to the mining districts, where he remained fifteen years. That time he considers the most successful era of his life. He was fortunate from his first arrival in the Golden State, being prospered in his mining ventures, and becoming a shareholder in the famous Automatic, Timbuttoo, and other mines. Having been from home a long time Mr. Timms returned to Wheatland in 1866, and made a visit of six months, during which time he bought eighty acres of land in the township. Then returning to California he soon after disposed of his mining property, realizing $5,000 in the operation. The following year he spent on his farm in Wheatland, then moved to Hillsdale, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business with his brother Caleb, under the firm name of Timms & Co. In the fall of 1876 our subject disposed of his mercantile business, and bought the farm where he now resides, which consists of 100 acres of arable land, located in one of the most productive regions of the county. The excellent condition of the land and the neat and substantial buildings attest to the thrift and good management of the owner.

Mr. Timms was married, in 1868, to Miss Maggie, daughter of Paulus and Mary Irving, natives respectively of Scotland and Cumberland County, England. They were married in the latter country, and resided there until 1847, when they emigrated to America. They came directly to Michigan, purchasing a farm in Adams Township, but subsequently moved to Hillsdale, where they are now living at the ages of seventy-four and sixty-nine years. Mr. Irving has been very successful since coming to this country, and acquired a competency in attending to his business of farmer and veterinary surgeon, being now the owner of three different estates in Hillsdale. He is well and favorably known all over the county, his business bringing him in contact with many people. To him and his
wife have been born five children, of whom Mrs. Timms, the first born in this country, was the third child in order of birth. She is a native of this county, born in Adams Township, Sept. 3, 1848. She received her elementary education in the district schools of the township, and afterward attended Hillsdale College, where she was fitted for the duties of a teacher, and prior to her marriage with our subject taught school one term. To her and her husband have been born two children—Pearl F. and Irving W. The former was a pupil of the High School at Hillsdale, being a member of the class of '88.

Mr. and Mrs. Timms are people of intelligence and refinement, and hold a high social position in the community, where they have many warm friends. Mrs. Timms and her daughter are devoted members of the Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Timms is a strong Republican, and firmly supports the measures of that party.

GEORGE D. WALKER. Numbered among the farmers of Hillsdale County, who are actively engaged in maintaining its agricultural interests, is the subject of this sketch, who is industriously pursuing his calling on section 15, of Scipio Township. He is a native-born citizen of this State. Palmyra, Lenawee County, having been his birthplace, and Aug. 17, 1848, the date of his birth. His parents, Joel and Arathusa Walker, were natives of New England, his father having been born in Dummerston, Windham Co., Vt., Sept. 9, 1810, and his mother in Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 1, 1818.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Walker left their New England home, and coming to Michigan, settled in Palmyra, Lenawee County, being among its earliest settlers, and for many years were respected residents of that county. Mr. Walker, who was a man of intelligence and a sound education, spent a part of his life in teaching, and was the first male instructor ever employed in Adrian. In 1865 he removed with his family to Hillsdale County and located in Scipio Township, where he and his wife made their home during the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Walker dying Feb. 21, 1877, and Mr. Walker July 9, 1881. They were people of true worth and left many warm friends, both in Scipio and in their former home in Lenawee County. They were the parents of five children, of whom the following is the record: Emily G., who married M. L. Dickinson, died in June, 1883, in Angola, Ind.; Frederick N. died in Sioux Rapids, Iowa, July 9, 1884; Harriet H. is married and lives in Iowa; George D.; Esther E. is the wife of James Lamb, of Sioux Rapids, Iowa.

The subject of our sketch passed his boyhood in his native county and received a substantial education in its public schools, and when he became old enough to select an occupation he decided on that of a farmer as being most congenial to his tastes. He is now the possessor of a large and valuable farm of 240 acres of productive land, on which are good improvements, including a convenient set of farm buildings, and he has the necessary appliances for carrying on his work.

The union of our subject with Miss Libbie Root was solemnized in Hudson, Lenawee County, Oct. 6, 1869. She was born in Scipio Township, May 29, 1849, being a daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Whited) Root (for parental history see sketch of Hiram Root). She is a pleasant, capable woman, who has proved herself a good wife and a loving mother to the two children, Ralph L. and Ray, who have been born to her and her husband. Mr. Walker is a well-informed man, and takes an intelligent interest in public and political affairs, but is bound to no party, being independent in his views, and in casting his ballot gives expression to his opinion of the worth of the men or the measures to be voted for.

RS. SARAH A. WOOLSEY, widow of the late John F. Woolsey, of Scipio Township, and now past her threescore years, is a very intelligent and popular lady, and now occupies a pleasant home on section 11. The dwelling, although plain, is comfortable, and the buildings adjacent are particularly noticeable, especially the barn, which is a fine modern structure and admirably
adapted for the shelter of stock and the storage of grain. The main points in the history of Mrs. Woolsey are as follows:

The subject of this sketch was born in Perrinton Township, Monroe Co., N. Y., Feb. 11, 1822. Her parents, Lemuel and Susannah (Stout) Woolsey, were also natives of the Empire State, and spent their entire lives there. Their children consisted of three daughters only, of whom Sarah A. was the youngest, and was but one year old when she was deprived of the faithful and affectionate care of her mother. She continued in her native township, and was reared to womanhood by her paternal grandparents, continuing with them until her marriage, which occurred in Perrinton Township on the 9th of June, 1844.

John F. Woolsey, the husband of our subject, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., April 5, 1821, and was the son of Richard and Susannah (Hastled) Woolsey, who spent their last years and died in Batavia, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Woolsey after their marriage continued residents of Monroe County, where Mr. W. carried on farming until the spring of 1854. That year, resolved upon a change of location, he came with his family to this State, settling first in Hanover, Jackson County, where they lived upon a farm for a period of twenty years. Then selling out Mr. Woolsey purchased 140 acres in Scipio Township, where he labored until the last illness, which terminated in his death Feb. 18, 1881. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Woolsey has personally superintended the operations of the farm and sought to carry out the plans which he had inaugurated. In this she has been remarkably successful, so that the property each year is increasing in value and beauty.

To Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey there were born six children, the record of whom is as follows: Adina M. is married and a resident of Dakota; George W. is farming in Osceola County, this State; Augustus H. died Oct. 27, 1858, when sixteen months old; Frederick is a resident of Antrim County; Rosanna died when fourteen years old; Sarah S. became the wife of Volney Murchison, and died at her home in Scipio Township, Sept. 26, 1879, leaving one child, a son, named Zina R. A little granddaughter of Mrs. Woolsey, and to whom she was greatly attached, was bitten by a dog last August, from the effects of which she suffered an agonizing death, Oct. 2, 1887. Mrs. Woolsey, in 1836, identified herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Mosherville, of which she has since been a valued and consistent member.

Jacob J. Deal is one of the representative business men of Jonesville, where he is extensively engaged in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, sleighs, etc. His father was Peter Deal, who died when our subject was about three years old, and his mother was Elizabeth Stahl prior to her marriage. But little can be learned of his parents, but it is supposed they were natives of Pennsylvania. They had a family of four sons, of whom Jacob J. was the third. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1827. The early years of his life were spent on a farm, and at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade in Fayette Township, Seneca Co., N. Y. After completing his three years term of apprenticeship, he went to Canoga, N. Y., where he was employed at his trade for one year. Shortly afterward he made a trip to the West, and was absent about two months, when he returned and resumed his former occupation. He continued his residence in his native State until he came to Michigan in the year 1854, and settled in Clinton, Lenawee County, where he remained for three years. He removed from that town to Sturgis, and thence in the fall of 1856 came to Jonesville, which has since been his home. Before coming to Michigan he began the manufacture of carriages in a small way, in connection with his regular business. After locating in Jonesville he carried on general blacksmithing, manufacturing a small number of lumber and heavy wagons. In the year 1865 he began to manufacture carriages on a more extensive scale; he bought the lot upon which his present buildings stand and erected the shops which he has since occupied, with but a single exception. From a small beginning, Mr. Deal's patronage has constantly increased, until at the present time he has to employ a force of about
thirty-six men in the different branches of his business to supply the demand. During the year 1887 he turned out about 1,200 carts, 300 wagons and carriages, and between 300 and 400 sleighs, all of which were first class in every detail. His trade extends over quite a large territory, far beyond the limits of the State; his transactions are always characterized by the strictest honesty, and he has attained a wide reputation for the superior workmanship and finish which are displayed in his carriages, wagons, and other vehicles.

The marriage of Mr. Deal with Miss Elizabeth Holman, daughter of Daniel F. and Catherine (Frantz) Holman, took place in Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1843. She was born in Canoga, Seneca Co., N. Y., June 29, 1826. Mr. Holman was a miller by occupation, and was also engaged in the mercantile business. To him and his wife were born nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Deal have one son, George V., who resides in Jonesville, and is actively engaged with his father in promoting the interests of their constantly growing enterprise.

Our subject has been influential in public affairs, and has held the office of Township Trustee for several years and also that of Councilman, and is a prominent member of the Republican party. He and his wife occupy a fine social position, and in the business which he has established he has contributed in no small degree to the growth and prosperity of Jonesville.

WILLIAM HUGHES. As an enterprising, intelligent and influential citizen of Hillsdale County, and one prominently identified with its agricultural interests, it affords us great pleasure to place a brief sketch of the life of our subject before the readers of this biographical work. He is a native of Canada, born in Kingston, Province of Ontario, Feb. 13, 1823. His parents, Lawrence and Frances Hughes, were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America, but Mr. Hughes being of a roving disposition, they did not settle permanently in any place, but tried their luck in many towns, finally establishing a home in Monroe County, N. Y., where the death of Mr. Hughes occurred about 1840. His widow survived him and passed her declining years in Allen Township, dying Sept. 23, 1862.

William Hughes, of whom we write, was the eldest of three children born to his parents. He was an energetic, industrious lad, and tired of changing places of residence so often, determined when a mere boy, that as soon as fortune should favor him, he would have a home of his own, and, though it be ever so humble, he could then sit under his own vine and fig tree. Therefore, in the fall of 1842, ere he had reached man's estate, our subject joined the rolling tide of emigration which was pushing its way to the young State of Michigan, and coming to Hillsdale County, he bought eighty acres of land in Allen Township. The land was in its primitive wildness, but Mr. Hughes, with characteristic vigor and spirit, set to work with hearty good will to convert it into a productive farm. He labored persistently for a few years, when, having sufficient means to enable him to fulfill his long cherished dream of building up a home, he was united in marriage to Miss Sally Ransom, of Branch County, April 19, 1848. Her parents, John H. and Hubbard (Spalding) Ransom, were natives of New York State. They left their early home in 1846, and coming to Branch County, this State, spent their remaining years there. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Hughes was the second in order of birth, and she was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1829.

Of the union of our subject and his wife four children have been born, two of whom are deceased, Charles and Charles W., both dying when quite young. The remaining two are Lawrence and Eli. The former is an enterprising farmer of Allen Township. The latter, who is a physician, married Josephine, an adopted daughter of Dr. Everett, of Hillsdale.

The farm of our subject is one of the pleasant features of the landscape of Hillsdale County, situated, as it is, in one of the most fertile regions of this grand agricultural country. To his original purchase of eighty acres Mr. Hughes has since added, until he now owns 120 acres of valuable land, 100 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation. On it he has erected a spacious brick dwell-
ing, a fine barn, and other out-buildings, which are second to none in point of tasteful architecture in the county. All of his acquirements are the result of well-directed labor, excellent management, and a thorough understanding of the details of farming. In all of his efforts he has had the assistance of a devoted wife and helpmate, who has toiled unceasingly in the interests of her husband’s work, and to her aid, counsels and encouragement, Mr. Hughes gives a large share of credit for his present prosperity. Our subject can well be cited as a representative farmer of Hillsdale County, and during his residence in Allen Township he has won the esteem and respect of his fellow-townsmen by his unflinching integrity, high personal character, and true manliness. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are worthy and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Hughes is a sound Republican, and earnestly supports the principles of that party.

WILLIAM H. PALMER. The father of the subject of this sketch was one of the first to venture into the wilderness of Ransom Township. At that time, a period of over fifty years ago, this section of the country was a wilderness, where Indians still lingered and where wild game of all kinds roamed unrestrained and without fear of man. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful, and the wolves frequently made night hideous with their howling. It took a brave man to settle down in the midst of such surroundings, where the foot of one of his kind seldom ventured, and from the timber land to begin the improvement of a farm and the establishment of a homestead. Of this character, however, was Alexander Palmer, and after years of labor and struggle, he lived to see a tract of country transformed from its first wild condition to the abode of a highly civilized and prosperous people. The many incidents of a long and useful career could scarcely be named within the limits of a brief biography. Suffice it to say, that he lived to be honored among his fellow-citizens, and that his name is held in grateful remembrance.

The subject of this sketch was born at the home-
were spent in ease and comfort, and he passed away on the 5th of June, 1878.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Luceba Hathaway, daughter of Sidney and Nancy Hathaway, who were among the earliest pioneers of Lenawee County. She passed away many years before the decease of her husband, dying in Ransom Township, in 1851. The first meeting held for the purpose of discussing township organization was under the hospitable roof of Alexander Palmer. It was first decided to give it the name of Rowland, but it was subsequently changed to Ransom. At the first town meeting called, Mr. Palmer was elected Collector, and for years afterward held various offices of trust and responsibility.

To Alexander Palmer and his estimable wife there were born nine children, eight of whom lived to years of maturity. Of these William H. was the third in order of birth. He, in common with his brothers and sisters, pursued his early studies in the primitive log school-house, with slab benches for seats and puncheon floor. When twelve years of age he went to Ridgeway, where he made his home with his uncle, John C. Palmer, with whom he lived until November, 1861. He then returned to Ransom, and made his preparations to enter the army as a Union soldier, enlisting in Company G, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, in which he served until the 28th of January, 1865.

Our subject, while following the fortunes of war, participated in many of the important battles of that struggle, being present at the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Cumberland Gap, in the fray at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, and followed the rebel General Morgan, for a period of twenty-nine days in Kentucky and Ohio. On the 3d of May, 1863, while fighting the rebels at Ft. Gibson, he was wounded and taken prisoner, but paroled on the field. He was subsequently at the battle of Jackson, Miss., at the siege and capture of Mobile, and met the enemy in various minor engagements and skirmishes. His wound left no permanent injury, and he returned home with the boys at the expiration of his term of enlistment, in very good condition physically, and with an experience from which he would not willingly part. The privations and hardships, the wearisome marches, the monotony of camp life, the dangers and hairbreadth escapes, form a history which is that of thousands of others, and which remains largely among the unwritten records of the past.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Palmer returned to his old tramping ground in this county, and purchased the tract of land upon which he now resides. During the years which have followed its condition has been greatly changed, it being when he took it but a tract of timber valued at $11 per acre. He has cleared the greater part and added to it, until he now has a fine estate, embracing fifty-five acres of land, with excellent buildings. His farm machinery and live stock will compare favorably with that of his neighbors. He has planted fruit trees and shrubbery, and spent hundreds of dollars, with years of labor, having the one purpose in view, that of building up a home stead which would be a credit to himself and an honor to his children.

The lady who has been the faithful companion and helpmate of our subject for a period of nearly twenty-five years, and to whom he was married Sept. 4, 1863, was Miss Alice M. Hart, who was born in Lorain County, Ohio, April 8, 1846. Her parents, Samuel and Emily Hart, were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively, and are now residents of Ransom. A full sketch of them will be found elsewhere in this volume. To our subject and his estimable wife there were born six children, of whom but four are living, namely: Perry, Cora, Budd and Jessie. Hattie and Delbert were killed at Ransom, by the explosion of a steam-boiler in a sawmill. Mr. Palmer and his wife both received serious injuries at the same time, which nearly cost them their lives. These children were aged four and six years respectively, Hattie having been born March 9, 1861, and Delbert June 20, 1868.

Mr. Palmer cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in the fall of 1860, and has always been a warm supporter of the Republican party. He gives little time to political matters, finding his mind and his hands fully employed in looking after his home interests. He has always been prudent and economical, and purchased his
first land with money which he saved while in the army. He has carefully avoided placing himself under obligations to any man, making it a rule to live within his income and to do without the things for which he had not the money to pay.

ORENZO BENSON is prosperously engaged in farming on section 19, Moscow Township. He has been a resident of this township for over fifty years, coming here with his father, an old pioneer, in the spring of 1834. At that time the surrounding country was in a very wild state, but seven years having elapsed since the first white settlement had been made for permanent improvement in Hillsdale County, and, indeed, so far as is known, in the whole State of Michigan west of Tecumseh. Lenawee County. The county had been created by the Legislative Council of the Territory a few years previously, but had not been organized, and for judicial and legislative purposes formed a part of Lenawee County, and was known as the township of Vance. Hence our subject has witnessed in these years the steady development, not only of the township where he lives, but of the entire county, and the State of Michigan from a struggling Territory to a powerful commonwealth.

Mr. Benson is the son of William and Fanny (Cook) Benson, natives of Otsego County, N. Y. His father was of mingled Scotch and Dutch ancestry, and his mother was of English descent. After their marriage they settled in the township of Springfield, in their native county, and there our subject was born April 9, 1818, being one of six children, four sons and two daughters. In the spring of 1834 the parents of Mr. Benson migrated from the State of their birth to the then Territory of Michigan, to found a new home for themselves and their children amid the wild scenes of a sparsely settled country, and thus became early settlers of Hillsdale County. Mr. Benson bought eighty acres of Government land in Scipio, and purchased of a man 295 acres in Moscow Township, where he located, and for many years was a useful and valued citizen, doing his full share in developing the agricultural interests of the township, and suffering with the other brave pioneers the hardships encountered in building up the county. He improved a good farm and built up a comfortable home. In his death in 1861, at the age of sixty-six, an honest, industrious and steadfast member of the community was removed from its midst. His wife, who had been to him a wise and ready helper, and was greatly respected in their neighborhood, survived him until November, 1868, having rounded out a life of seventy-two years.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native town, receiving there the advantages of an education in its common schools. He was a vigorous, manly lad, and when at the age of seventeen he accompanied his parents to Michigan, he was of great assistance to his father in clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation. In 1843 he established a home for himself, choosing to share it with him and preside over it, Miss Harriet Smith, of Saratoga County, N. Y. After a few years of pleasant wedded life, the wife died in the year 1849, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving two children—George and Hattie. George now has charge of the old homestead; he married Miss Mary Culver, and they have four children—Hattie, Maud, Lena and William. Mr. Benson's daughter, Hattie, is now the wife of Chester Cushman, of Pulaski; they have one child, Frank.

The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Miss Helen A. Faxon; she is a daughter of Francis and Betsy (Crowell) Faxon, natives respectively of New Hampshire and New York. After marriage they settled in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., and there all their children, with the exception of the youngest, four boys and five girls, were born. In October, 1855, they removed to Michigan, and settled in Clinton County, where they died, the father in 1862, at the age of seventy-seven, having been born in 1785; and the mother died in 1863, at the age of sixty-two. Mrs. Benson was born April 6, 1826, and was eleven years old when she came to Michigan with her parents. Here her education was conducted in the district schools and in a select school at Grand Rapids, where her good scholarship was noted, and subsequently she was engaged in teaching for three summers. Of her marriage one child has been born, Lottie E., now the wife of Frank Sackette, of Moscow Township.
Mr. Benson has successfully cleared and improved a fine farm of 144 acres, and has erected a commodious dwelling and a good set of farm buildings. His son, an enterprising and progressive farmer, now manages his farm for him and relieves him of many cares.

Mr. Benson is an intelligent, well-informed man, and likes to keep posted on National and local affairs of importance. A few years ago he made quite an extensive trip through Southern Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky, visiting the principal cities, Cincinnati, Knoxville, Louisville, etc., and other points of interest. He enjoyed his journey very much, and being a keen observer gained a good idea of the country, and a valuable fund of information. He has always had at heart the best interests of his adopted State, in which the most eventful years of his life have been spent, and has done what he could to develop its interests. He has taken a prominent part in educational matters in this township, serving as a school officer for many years. In politics he is a firm Republican, has stood by the party since its organization, casting a vote for its first candidate, Gen. John C. Fremont.

A. ENGLISH, editor and proprietor of the Reading Telephone, assumed charge of this journal in 1886, and through his judicious management it is becoming one of the indispensable institutions of the western part of this county. The paper is a forty-eight-column quarto, and during the last few years has enjoyed a steady and increasing patronage. Its history is that of nearly every newspaper, except that it is among the notable instances of those which have survived the critical period of their existence and are bound to succeed. Mr. English is a practical printer of twenty years' standing, having in his younger years been the apprentice of H. B. Rowston, of the Hillsdale Standard, where he learned the business in all its details.

Before completing his apprenticeship, however, the war being in progress, young English left the case, at the age of nineteen years, and on the 18th of February, 1864, joined Company K, 4th Michigan Infantry, under Capt. C. B. Van Valor, of Hillsdale, and the regiment was assigned to the 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, which was mostly commanded by Gen. Warren until the battle of Five Forks. After the surrender of the armies of Lee and Johnston the regiment was sent southwest to the Gulf and Texas. Before this, however, he had met the enemy in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Five Forks, and other engagements, and the 5th Corps to which he belonged had the honor of receiving the arms of Gen. Lee upon the occasion of his surrender at Appomattox.

During his army life young English acquitted himself in a most creditable manner, being promoted to the position of Sergeant. He had been very anxious to enter the service upon the breaking out of the war, and had several times made the effort, but on account of his youth could not be accepted. Even when he did enlist he was rejected by the recruiting officer, and twice afterward by the mustering officer. His perseverance, however, finally gained him his point, and he takes great satisfaction in the reflection that he was enabled to do so.

At the close of the war Mr. English returned to Hillsdale, and completed his trade in the office of the Standard. Believing that an experience in other cities would be beneficial he traveled about in true printer style, and secured employment at various times in some of the best offices in the State, becoming acquainted with the different methods of doing business and gaining much useful information. Upon finally returning to Hillsdale he had for twelve years the general management of the mechanical department of the Standard, which proved to him an invaluable experience, and he earned the reputation of being one of the most skilled workmen of the craft.

The Telephone was the first newspaper Mr. English had control of, and the manner in which he has succeeded in his difficult undertaking is sufficient indication of his business and literary ability. Politically, it is independent, and Mr. English is a man who is fearless in the expression of his views, and one who maintains his principles with all the natural strength of his character.

Cayuga County, N. Y., was the early trampling
ground of our subject, and where his birth took place July 1, 1844. His father, Seth English, was a native of Vermont, and the son of an old Revolutionary soldier, who fought under Col. Ethan Allen, of historic fame. Seth English was reared to manhood in the Green Mountain State, and was the offspring of New England ancestry, who had crossed the Atlantic probably during the Colonial days, and who were widely and favorably known in that region. The father of our subject was bred to farming pursuits, which he followed all his life. He migrated to New York State when a young man, and was there married to Miss Mary Glass, who was of Holland-Dutch descent, and of noble parentage, as the records show.

A few years after their marriage, Seth English and his wife left the Empire State with their little family, and settled in Southern Michigan some time during the forties. They made their home in Hillsdale, where the mother died a few years later, about 1848, when twenty-eight years old. Her remains were laid to rest in Hillsdale Cemetery. The father was subsequently married to Miss Adeline Bailey, sister of Washington Bailey, of Reading, and a sketch of whom appears on another page in this volume. The father of our subject after the outbreak of the war enlisted in the Union army in the same regiment with his son, Amos H., and they fought side by side together. On the 20th of June, 1864, the father was mortally wounded by a gunshot from the enemy at the camp near Petersburg, in Virginia.

The marriage of A. H. English and Miss Martha Clark was celebrated at the home of the bride in Adams Township, April 18, 1869. Mrs. English was born in Algaiuse, Branch County, March 17, 1852, but was reared and educated in Adams Township, to which her parents, William and Elizabeth (French) Clark, subsequently removed, and where they are now living. The father is seventy-four years of age and the mother sixty-six. They were natives respectively of New York and Connecticut, and married at the home of the bride in the latter State. They came to Michigan about 1849. Mr. and Mrs. English began the journey of life together in Hillsdale, and of their union there have been born two children—Jennie L. and Lulu J., both at home. The former assists her father in his office work, being a young lady of more than ordinary intelligence and excellent business capacities. The younger was graduated from the High School at Reading.

Our subject and his family occupy a snug home on Silver street in the city, and in religious belief are Universalists. Mr. English as an ex-soldier identified himself with the G. A. R., and is a charter member of C. J. Dickinson Post, at Hillsdale, and Past Commander of Phil Sheridan Post No. 4, in Reading. He also belongs to Lodge No. 17, O. O. F., in Hillsdale, and Treadway Encampment at the same place. In this he has taken all the degrees and passed all the Chairs of the Subordinate Lodge. As a business man, he is considered a representative citizen of his township, and socially, is the center of a large circle of warm friends.

JOSUA DILLON, an extensive and well-to-do farmer of Wright Township, is proprietor of 210 acres of valuable land on section 4, all in one body, highly cultivated, and chiefly devoted to the raising of grain and stock. Of this he took possession in the spring of 1863. In addition to the careful cultivation of the soil, fencing and drainage, he has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and supplied himself with all the machinery necessary for the prosecution of agriculture in a first-class manner. In his business transactions he has been straightforward and prompt, and in his dealings with his neighbors his course has been such as to commend him to them as an honest man and a good citizen. He has contributed his full quota to the development of Hillsdale County, and in assisting to bring it to its present enviable condition among the communities of the Great West.

Our subject, a native of the Empire State, was born near the town of Farmington, Ontario County, on the 13th of May, 1857. His father, Moses Dillon, was a native of the same county, and his paternal grandfather, John Dillon, one of its earliest settlers, is believed to have been born in New Jersey. The latter, upon removing from his native
State, purchased a tract of land in Orleans County, N. Y., whence he removed later to the vicinity of Farmington, where he improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life.

Moses Dillon was reared and married in his native county, continuing there until about 1857. Then selling out, he started for Southern Michigan, and purchasing a farm in Pittsford Township, this county, here spent the remainder of his days. His wife in her girlhood was Miss Martha Peru, also a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and who, like her husband, died at the homestead in this county. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, married, and settled in comfortable homes of their own.

Joshua Dillon, our subject, was reared on the farm in his native county, and educated in the district school. He commenced at an early age to assist in the various employments of rural life, and after he was thirteen years old had to depend upon himself for his living. At that time he left home and commenced working by the month, receiving at first $5 besides his board. As his usefulness increased, his wages were raised, until he was able to earn $14 per month. He labored in this manner until after his marriage. Three years later he purchased thirty acres of land in his native township, twenty of which were improved and the balance in timber. There were no buildings, but he put up a good house, cleared some of the land, occupied it three or four years, then sold out, and commenced working by the mouth again. Two years later he purchased seventy acres near Manchester, in the same county, most of which was improved, and with very good buildings. There he resided with his family until the spring of 1862, when he sold out once more, and the year following came to this State.

The lady who has been the close companion and helpmate of our subject for a period of nearly forty years was before her marriage Miss Ann E. Aldrich, a native of the same town as her husband, and born Dec. 2, 1830. They were married at the home of the bride, in Farmington, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1849, and commenced life together in the modest home we have already spoken of. The parents of Mrs. Dillon were Nathan and Elizabeth E. (Estlow) Aldrich, natives also of Ontario County, N. Y., the father born Feb. 18, 1797, and the mother in January, 1795. Her paternal grandfather, Nathan Aldrich, Sr., was born in 1762, and one of the first settlers of Farmington. He was a man of great energy and perseverance, and accumulated a large property, assisting all his children to good homes. He died at his homestead in Farmington Township. Nathan Aldrich, Jr., was reared, married, and spent his entire life in his native county, dying on the farm which his father had built up from the wilderness. Like the latter he was thrifty and successful in life, and added to the lands his sire had left him, assisting also his children to settle in life, and happy in seeing them with good homes of their own. He was a stanch Whig, politically, and served as Justice of the Peace many years. After the labors of a long and well-spent life he passed away on the 18th of May, 1865. The mother departed this life in 1853, twelve years before the decease of her husband, at the homestead in Farmington.

To our subject and his wife there were born five children: Rosetta J., is the wife of Mason Bryant, a farmer of Pittsford Township; Nathan married Miss Eliza Seeley, and is farming in Wright Township; Elizabeth is the wife of J. Gordon Brownell, a farmer of Hudson Township, Lenawee County; Delia M., married Dr. S. B. Sabin, and they reside in Pittsford; Albert E. is unmarried, and lives at home with his parents. Mr. Dillon was reared in those principles, politically, which have made him one of the most reliable adherents of the Republican party. He has, however, comparatively little to do with politics, being mostly absorbed in his farming operations.

ROBERT J. BERRY, a skillful and successful breeder of road horses, and having a fine half-mile speeding track within the limits of Reading Village, seems specially adapted to his calling, in which he takes pride and aims to excel. He is the owner of the famous Jack Baker, well known in this region for his 2:10 pace, and who comes of fine Hambletonian stock. He is also the owner of Bessie B., who trots almost at a natural
gait her mile in three minutes, and gives promise of much greater speed with a little training. Mr. Berry has also other noted animals, and in company with his father, Thomas Berry, is building up for himself an enviable reputation in connection with the training and development of horses, to which he has given his close attention for the last six years. He is Secretary of the park at Reading, and has the general management and oversight of the business there, which comprises annually two days' racing, and which is both a source of profit and amusement.

The subject of our sketch is a native of Reading Township, having been born at the farm of his father on section 22, Aug. 31, 1856. The youngest son of Thomas Berry, written of elsewhere in this work, he was reared at home and educated in the village schools. He inherited from his father his love of horses, and when a lad nine years of age was speeding animals upon the track for his father. He has thus chosen the calling to which he is best adapted, and much is expected of him in the future. Upon reaching manhood he was married in Cambria Township, Feb. 17, 1878, to Miss Esther Whitney, who was born there April 25, 1854.

Mrs. Berry is the daughter of Wells and Demis (Holmes) Whitney, who were natives of New York State, and after their marriage in Geneva, lived there one year, then came to Michigan, and located, in 1845, on a new farm in Reading Township. The place is now known as the Abbott farm. It comprises a large tract of land, and after making some improvements Mr. Whitney traded for an improved farm in Cambria Township, where he made his home until his death, April 18, 1887. He was then sixty-three years old. The mother of Mrs. Berry died in Cambria in December, 1859. Her father subsequently married Miss Emeline Shaddock, who survives him and is living in Hillsdale. Mr. Whitney was a prominent man in his community, a Republican in politics, and held nearly all the local offices. In religious matters he belonged to the Free-Will Baptist Church, with which his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Berry, was connected. Mrs. B. was well reared and educated, completing her studies at the Hillsdale Union School, and employed herself as a teacher some time before

her marriage, mostly in the district schools of this county. Our subject, politically, is a solid Democrat, and with his estimable wife is a favorite in the social circles, while their pleasant home is a hospitable resort for their many friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM BEER, one of the thrifty farmers of Reading Township, owns and occupies a well-cultivated tract of land comprising 122 acres, on section 11. It yields in abundance the choicest crops of Southern Michigan, while the residence and other substantial farm buildings indicate the enterprise and industry of the proprietor.

Mr. Beer has been in possession of this property since the spring of 1880, having migrated to this part of the State from St. Joseph County, Ind. In Penn Township, near South Bend, was his birthplace, and he first opened his eyes to the light Aug. 25, 1844. His father, William Beer, Sr., a native of Erie County, Pa., removed from his boyhood home to Indiana in 1832, and thence to St. Joseph County, of which he was one of the earliest pioneers. He settled in the wilderness of Penn Township, where he was married to Miss Isabel Rogers, and the parents, by their united efforts, labored in common through privation and discouragement, but finally received their reward in the comforts of a home, which became noticeable in the community on account of its cheerful aspect and open hospitality.

The mother of our subject was born near Londonderry, Ireland, where she was reared to womanhood, and came with her parents to the United States. After a brief sojourn in New York, they took up their residence in Indiana, which remained the residence of both her and her husband until life was over. The father met his death accidentally, in September, 1877, being shot by a gun in the hands of a neighbor. The mother had passed away seven years before, in the spring of 1870. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and William Beer, Sr., was, politically, a solid Democrat.

The subject of this sketch was the second child
in a family of three sons and one daughter, of whom himself and one sister are the only survivors. The latter, May J. Boner, is a resident of Michigan. William, Jr., was reared and educated in his native township, and there married Miss Mary E. Shenefield, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1850. Her parents, John and Anna (Slough) Shenefield, were natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in middle life, about 1867, and the father subsequently married Miss Esther Hawley. They are both living. Mr. Shenefield being now past his threescore years.

Mrs. Beer continued at home with her father until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born six children, four of whom are living, namely: Alvina, Bertha A., Emma and William E. They are all at home. Mr. Beer was reared by his father in Democratic principles, to which he still loyally adheres.

A LONZO KIES occupies an honorable position in the records of Moscow Township as one of its pioneers. Coming here in the fresh vigor of early manhood, by his unceasing industry he contributed in a great degree to the development of the resources and the growth of this township, which was the third in Hillsdale County to become the home of the white man. The long years of toil that have intervened since his settlement here fifty-five years ago have brought to him due reward, and he is now the fortunate possessor of a pleasant home, a fine farm, with a commodious dwelling, substantial barns, and other buildings. Moscow Township, including that portion of the county embraced in range 2 west of the principal meridian, was set off from the township of Vance—which included the entire county of Hillsdale—on the 17th of March, 1835. Since that time it has been divided into several separate townships, and Moscow Township, No. 5 south, the northernmost one of the range in the county, being the earliest settled, very appropriately retained the name which was given to it by our subject and Messrs. Blackmar and Miller.

Mr. Kies comes of good Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather Kies coming from Scotland. While on the way hither with his wife, they met with a serious adventure which almost cost them their lives, and came near putting an end to their project of establishing a home and founding a family on American soil. The vessel in which they sailed from their native land was wrecked, but Mr. Kies, with great courage and endurance, swam five miles to shore with his wife on his back. They were early settlers in this country, and from them was descended Joseph Kies, grandfather of our subject, who took an active part in the Revolutionary War, and was a citizen of Massachusetts. His son Stephen was born and reared in that State, and there married Betsy Totter, who was born in Buckland, Mass. They settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., and there reared six children, of whom our subject is the elder of the two now surviving. In 1833 Mr. Stephen Kies with his wife and children left their old home in the State of New York, and migrated to the Territory of Michigan. They came by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, whence they embarked on the steamer "Henry Clay," and crossed Lake Erie to Huron, Ohio, where the father bought a wagon and a team of oxen, and the family braved the dangers of the wilderness and the dread Black Swamp that they had to pass through before reaching their destination. After traveling slowly for some time in a northerly and westerly direction, they finally arrived in Hillsdale County, and settled in the place subsequently known as the township of Moscow. There the father improved a farm, and built up a home, in which he and his wife passed the remainder of their days of activity, although their closing years were spent in the dwelling of their son, our subject, the father dying in 1863, at the age of seventy-two, and the mother living to the great age of ninety-five years, dying in 1882. They were held in universal respect, and the father was a man of sterling ability, was well educated, and accumulated considerable property by the successful management of his farm.

Alonzo Kies of this sketch was born on the old homestead of his parents in Venice, then called Simplicious Township, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 30, 1809. His school privileges were very limited, but his father being a man of good education our
subject was, doubtless, better educated than most of the farmers’ lads in that neighborhood. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth, receiving from his father a careful, practical training in farming, and later serving a regular apprenticeship as a cabinet-maker. He was twenty-three years of age when he accompanied his father to Michigan. He had already been married a year, having married Miss Sally Taylor in 1832. She was a daughter of Luke and Elizabeth Taylor, of Massachusetts. Our subject took up land from the Government on section 19, Moscow Township, and still has in his possession a letter patent to eighty acres of Government land, signed by President Andrew Jackson. He also has deeds of two other tracts of land, containing eighty acres each. With the restless activity and ambition characteristic of a strong and energetic young man, he immediately set about preparing a home for his wife and growing family. Even before the erection of his first house a son was born to himself and wife, who was the first boy born in Moscow Township, and to him they gave the name of DeWitt Clinton, in honor of DeWitt Clinton, a former Governor of New York. They had but one other child, who died in infancy. DeWitt C. is now a prosperous farmer, residing with his wife and one child in a pleasant home in this township. The first winter after Mr. Kies’ settlement here, the season of 1833-34, was a lovely one, remarkable for its mildness. Birds were very plentiful, and spring, with its blossoms and verdure, opened very early. This was very fortunate for the early settlers, who could bear the hardship of settlement in that wild country much better, and were enabled to clear their land more rapidly. Our subject has been very prosperous in his labors to improve his land, and now has his farm in a fine state of cultivation. The primitive buildings that he first erected for his use have given way to more substantial structures, and he is well supplied with various implements and machinery that make the labors of the farmer so much easier than when he began his career as an agriculturist nearly sixty years ago.

The worthy wife of our subject, who at a youthful age had joined hands with him to walk the path of life, and had for so many years been his helper and solace in times of hardship and sorrow, lived to share with him the prosperity that she had helped to achieve, her life closing in 1878, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Kies has been a very influential citizen, and taken an active part in the control of township affairs, having held with great credit the offices of Director, Collector, Assessor and Constable. He is a man of upright character and strict integrity, and possesses the confidence of his fellowmen to a marked degree. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being one of the oldest members of Fayette Lodge No. 5. In politics he is independent, and at the polls votes for principles, and men of principle, to carry out needed reforms. He voted for the constitution on the organization of the State. Religiously, he is a firm Spiritualist, having great comfort and enjoyment in his belief.

James Hoxie. Prominent among the thrifty farmers of Cambria Township, the subject of this sketch is pleasantly located on section 16, on a homestead comprising 100 acres of land, of which he took possession in 1869. He came to Michigan during its territorial days, in 1836, in the fall of which year he located in Wheatland Township, and from which he removed in 1869 to the farm which he now occupies.

A native of Allegany County, N. Y., our subject was born May 7, 1823, at a modest country home in Almira Township, the property of his parents, Leonard B. and Clarinda (Taylor) Hoxie, also natives of the Empire State, and the former of whom spent his entire life at agricultural pursuits. The paternal grandfather spent his life in Cayuga County, where he died at an advanced age. He had been twice married, and Leonard B. was a son of the first wife. The latter upon reaching manhood married a maiden of his own county, Miss Clarinda Taylor, a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of that region, and whose father spent the most of his life in Cayuga County.

After his marriage Leonard B. Hoxie went over into the Dominion of Canada, settling in Oxford County, Province of Ontario, in 1832, taking up a
tract of land in Norwich Township. Not being satisfied with the result of this experiment, he four years later, equipped with a covered wagon and two yoke of oxen, and accompanied by his family, came overland to Southern Michigan. While the family were passing through the embryonic city of Detroit, the youngest child, a boy of five or six years, wandered away and was lost, and the journey was suspended for several days to search for him. He was finally brought to their camping place by a stranger, who, without awaiting any thanks or offering any explanation, rode away as if he had only done that which was his duty.

The family, now immensely relieved from anxiety and suspense, resumed their journey and pitched their tent on section 4, in Wheatland Township, where they lived several years, and thence removed into Somerset Township, in which their last days were spent. The mother passed away two years before the decease of her husband, when seventy-two years of age. The father died in 1873, when nearly eighty-one. He was a Quaker in religious belief, while his estimable wife clung tenaciously to the doctrines of the Baptist Church. James, our subject, was the eldest of their three sons and two daughters, of whom all the sons and one of the daughters are still living, married and settled in comfortable homes of their own.

Mr. Hoxie, in 1854, with the natural desire of a worthy young man to establish a home and domestic ties, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah McCall, who was born in New York, in the vicinity of Oak Orchard Creek. Her father was of Scotch birth and parentage, while her mother was of English ancestry. Mrs. Sarah Hoxie died while still a young woman, in Wheatland Township, leaving no children. Her mother is still living there, having arrived at the advanced age of about ninety years. The father died in New York State.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 4th of December, 1856, was in her girlhood Miss Almira P. Barnes, and was born Dec. 3, 1822. She was the third daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Dewey) Barnes, who were natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. They were married in New York State, whence they removed first to Portage County, Ohio, and after the birth of two children took up their residence in Medina County, that State. In the fall of 1843, deciding upon a removal to the farther West, they came to Wheatland Township, this county, and spent their last days at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Hoxie, where the father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when eighty-seven.

Miss Barnes spent her childhood and youth with her parents, and after coming to this county was married to John Comstock, who was also a native of New York State, and was brought by his parents to Michigan when a young child. After his marriage he took possession of a tract of land in Wheatland Township, where his death took place in 1853. He left three children, all of whom are now deceased.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hoxie was Capt. John Barnes, a sea captain during his early life and later one of the pioneers of Michigan Territory. He held the commission of Colonel in the War of 1812, and rounded up an active and energetic life after he had reached his fourscore years. His son Ira also carried a musket as a private at the same time that his father was in command of a regiment.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie there has been born one child only, a daughter Adelaide, who married William Donnelley, of Seneca County, and lives on the homestead; they have one child, a daughter, Jessie P. The Hoxie farm embraces 100 acres of land, with a good set of frame buildings, and everything provided for the comfort of the family. Our subject, politically, uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and stands well among his neighbors.

Mrs. Jemima (Wright) Harris has for many long years been a resident of Wright Township, occupying one of its most comfortable homesteads, which was inaugurated by her late husband, William Harris, a gentleman of American birth and parentage, and who departed this life on the 24th of October, 1879. He cast his lot with the pioneers of Southern Michigan at
an early date, and was making good headway toward building up a model homestead, when he was stricken down before he had completed half his plans.

Mrs. Harris was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in the town of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, Dec. 27, 1827. Her father, Thomas Wright, a native of the same, spent his earlier years upon his native soil, and upon reaching manhood served an apprenticeship as a carpenter and cabinet-maker. After marriage he developed into a contractor and builder, and continued a resident of Boston until in November, 1829. Then, not being satisfied with his condition or his prospects, he determined to emigrate to America, and with his wife and five children embarked at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, and at the end of a six weeks' voyage landed in New York City. After a brief stay in the metropolis they proceeded to Tompkins County, N. Y., where the father rented a farm and where they lived six years.

Mr. Wright in 1835 left the Empire State for Summit County, Ohio, and purchased a farm near the town of Springfield, where he spent the remainder of his days. The mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Kirkman, survived her husband a few years, and died at the home of a daughter in Akron, Ohio.

The seven children of the parental household included five sons and two daughters, six of whom lived to mature years. The eldest living, George, is a resident of Akron; James died there about 1876; Josiah (1st) died in infancy; Josiah (2d) is a resident of Mexico, Mo.; Jemima, of our sketch, was the next in order of birth; Thomas occupies the old homestead in Summit County, Ohio; Lucy is the wife of Andrew Jackson, of Akron.

Mrs. Harris was but two years of age when her parents emigrated to America, and was eight years old when they removed from New York State to Ohio. She acquired a common-school education, became familiar with all useful household duties, and being more than ordinarily intelligent, commenced teaching in the district schools at the age of sixteen years. She continued, however, to make her home with her parents until her marriage with William Harris, which occurred on the 16th of February, 1848. Mr. Harris and his bride commenced life together in the town of Cuyahoga Falls, in Summit County, Ohio, where they remained until 1853. In the spring of that year they made their way to this county, and Mr. II. purchased the land which has since been transformed into a valuable homestead. Of this there were but ten acres cleared when they took possession, and a small shanty stood on the place, which had to be repaired before its occupancy by the family. Mr. Harris was a very resolute and industrious man, and took pride in the building up of his homestead and adding the conveniences and comforts which are so necessary to the happiness of a family. The large evergreen trees now standing in front of and towering above the house, were planted by him and his estimable wife, the latter of whom has been permitted to see them grow from small twigs to their present majestic proportions.

William Harris was born in Bloomsburg, Pa., March 28, 1823. His father, Andrew Harris, it is supposed was also a native of the Keystone State, where he carried on farming during his younger years, and later removed to Summit County, Ohio, where he was among the pioneer settlers. He purchased a tract of timber land, from which he cleared away the forest and improved a good farm, where his last days were spent. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Dreyer, a native of his own State, who also died in Ohio. Their son William was little more than a child when his parents left Pennsylvania, and like his father before him he spent most of his life in farming pursuits.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harris there were born three children: Lucy is the wife of Jay Goble, a farmer of Emmet County, this State; Olin and Watson are married, and both carrying on farming in Wright Township, this county. William B. Wright, a nephew of Mrs. Harris, has made his home with her since a little lad three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Harris identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago, the former continuing a regular attendant until his death, and the latter still retaining her connection therewith. Mrs. II. has been reared from a child in the doctrines of this denomination, her honored father having been a great worker both in the church and Sunday-school, and was Superintendent of the latter for a
period of over forty years. He was a great favorite with children and possessed in a remarkable degree the faculty of attracting their attention and interesting them in the subject so dear to his own heart.

Clarence A. Bentley. This gentleman, who is nearing the sunny side of forty, is numbered among the leading farmers of Moscow Township, his home being pleasantly located on section 22. Here he rents 160 acres of land, upon which he has labored to the best advantage, leaving no foot of it to run to waste, and developing in the wisest manner the rich resources of the soil. Taking a cheerful and sensible view of life, he gives much thought to his home surroundings, believing it a religious duty to make it the most attractive spot in the world for his children, and the friends whom he has gathered around him. Energetic and industrious, he has an excellent start in life, and forms no unimportant factor in the industrial and business interests of his community.

Our subject is the third child of George W. and Jane (Parker) Bentley, who, at the time of his birth, June 22, 1856, were residents of Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y. His early educational advantages were extremely limited, his father being a farmer in moderate circumstances, and young Clarence began following the plow as soon as he was old enough to manage it, and from the time he was nine years of age was occupied in the various employments around the homestead, without intermission, excepting the few winter months spent in school. He was a little lad of seven years when the family came to Michigan, and when a youth of seventeen started out for himself to work by the month. He was thus occupied eight years, and until his marriage. That early experience, although having its drawbacks, doubtless bred within him the self-reliance and independence of character which proved the secret of his success.

The parents of our subject were natives of York State, where they were reared, married, and lived until 1861. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, which changed the plans and purposes of many men, both young and middle-aged, the father considered it his duty to proffer his services in assisting to maintain the Union. He accordingly enlisted in the 18th New York Battery, and went to the front with his comrades. The mother, coming to Michigan with her father and children, was seized with fatal illness, and died on the 30th of December, 1863, her husband not being present to receive her last words. He served in the army until the expiration of his three-years term of enlistment, and after receiving his discharge, joined his children, who had been in charge of their maternal grandfather in Somerset Township. George W. Bentley was married the second time, in 1868, to Miss Mary Ann Miller, and is still living in Somerset Township. By his two marriages he became the father of six sons and four daughters.

Mr. Bentley, our subject, who had continued a resident of Somerset Township until 1879, was on October 17 of that year united in marriage to Miss Jessie Carney, daughter of Benjamin and Densey (Taylor) Carney, and they began life together in a modest home in Moscow Township. For three years following our subject rented the farm of Mr. Kies, in Moscow Township, and greatly improved this piece of property by his thorough cultivation of the soil and the excellent care exercised over it. From there he moved to the farm of Mrs. Randolph, in Somerset Township, where he continued four years, making of this also a success. In the spring of 1887 he took charge of the farm of Benjamin Franklin, in Moscow Township. This comprises a quarter-section of land, and Mr. Bentley is now giving considerable attention to the breeding of hogs and sheep, having now a fine flock of sixty-five head. He also keeps high-grade Durham cattle, with thoroughbred Poland-China swine. As an apiculturist he is also a success, having thirty swarms of pure Italian bees, and in the care and keeping of these, requiring so much tact and discretion, he certainly exhibits unusual adaptation to this industry.

The parents of Mrs. Bentley came of excellent ancestry, the father being the son of a substantial Pennsylvania farmer, and the mother the daughter of one of the pioneers of Ohio, who, at the time of her birth, was a resident of Ashtabula County. They came to the West early in life, and after their
marriage settled in Somerset Township, this county, where they still reside. Their family comprised two sons and six daughters, and seven of the children lived to mature years. All these are now living, and residents mostly of Michigan. Mrs. Bentley was the third child of the family, and was born in Somerset Township, April 2, 1837. Her education was conducted in the common school, and she continued a member of her father’s household until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bentley are the proud parents of four bright children, namely: Zelpha E., Charles A., Georgiana and Howard J. The eldest is seven years of age and the youngest two. Mr. Bentley has a keen sense of the first duty of a father, which is to give his children the best advantages in his power. His intention is to leave to them a legacy which cannot be taken away from them, namely, a thorough education, by which they may become fitted for the duties of life and their battle with the world. He cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes, and continues a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

Mrs. Phebe Miller, whose pleasant and kindly face has been familiar to the people of Litchfield Township for a period of more than fifty years, still occupies the homestead where she settled with her husband about 1837. Possessed of sterling qualities, and a genial and lovable disposition, she has been enabled to extract much comfort from life, maintaining that even in the wilderness she enjoyed its labors in the hope of future good. Mrs. Miller has been a privileged witness of the remarkable changes which have passed like a panorama before the eyes of the pioneers of Southern Michigan, and is one of those who have taken a lively interest in the growth and prosperity of Hillsdale County. The old homestead, which is pleasantly located on section 8, was transformed from the wilderness, and is now one of the landmarks of a bygone time, and which it is hoped will be perpetuated for generations to come.

The subject of this sketch is the daughter of Rhodelphus and Phebe (Andrus) Mann, the father born in Hebron, Tolland Co., Conn., and the mother in Steuben County, N. Y. After marriage the parents settled at Ballston, in the Empire State, where they spent the remainder of their lives, and died respected by all who knew them, the father in 1827, at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother surviving her husband a period of twenty-four years, in April, 1851, aged seventy-two. She was the second wife of Rhodelphus Mann, having been first married to Lydia Horton, by whom he became the father of eight children. The mother was a widow at the time of her union with Mr. Mann, her first husband having been Thomas Sprague, and the issue of that marriage was six children.

To Rhodelphus and Phebe Mann there were born four children, of whom the first, Phebe, died in infancy, and Mrs. Miller was the second child; Joel married Miss Harriett Abell, and became the father of seven children, all of whom are now deceased; John died when four years of age. Phebe, our subject, was born in Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Sept. 12, 1815, and passed her girlhood at the parental homestead in that county. She was twelve years of age at the time of her father’s death, and was married when twenty years old to Mr. William H. Miller, the wedding taking place at her home in New York, Sept. 29, 1835. William H. Miller was the sixth child of his parents, Elisha and Julia Miller, whose family included seven children. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1806, was reared upon a farm, and acquired a common-school education. After his marriage he settled with his young wife upon a farm in Saratoga County, but the year following they determined upon a change of location, and in October, 1837, made their way to the young State of Michigan, locating at once in Litchfield Township, this county, where Mr. Miller spent the balance of his days, and where his aged partner is still living. Mr. Miller departed this life March 29, 1880, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a very industrious and enterprising man, prosperous in his farming and business transactions, and left a good homestead, embracing 160 acres of fertile land, and comfortable farm buildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miller there were born three children—Rhodelphus M., Elisha, and one who died in infancy. The first mentioned was born in Sara-
toga County, N. Y., July 4, 1836. He married Miss Esther Wilkinson, and is now numbered among the prosperous farmers of Litchfield Township, having a good home and being the father of two children—William H. and Phebe. Elisha, the younger son, has charge of the homestead, and constitutes the main support of his aged mother. Mrs. Miller is a strong temperance woman, and a devout member of the Episcopal Church, at Homer.

WILLIAM HARTLEY. Bacon says, "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them." To the second of these classes belongs the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, and whose life affords a fine illustration of what may be accomplished by a man with determination of purpose, good judgment, honesty and frugality. Although starting out in life without the advantages of wealth or influential friends, to which many of this day owe so much, he has carved out for himself a desirable niche in the temple of society. Not only has he surrounded himself with a good share of creature comforts, but he has kept abreast intellectually of this progressive age, while he has ever respected the rights of others in his public and private relations. He is eminently a self-made man, well informed and intelligent, and in the midst of a bright and genial family is prepared to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of those blessings which he has so richly earned.

The subject of this biography was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1833, and is the son of Edmund and Mary (Kennedy) Hartley, both natives of the same county as their son, where they spent their entire lives. Of their family three sons besides our subject came to America: Philip lives in Fairport, N. Y.; James in Medina Township, Lenawee County, this State, and Edmund in Fairport, N. Y. When nineteen years of age, young Hartley set sail for America, embarking at New Ross, Wexford County, May 31, 1851, and landed at Quebec, Canada, on the 2d of July following. He at once set out across the country for Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y., where he joined his brothers with but a few cents remaining after his journey. His only capital with which to commence life in a strange country was good health, a stout heart and willing hands. He was of good habits, however, industrious and economical, and saving all he could of his earnings, he had been in Fairport but a short time when he found employment on a railroad.

Being at that time not fully grown, young Hartley found himself unable to stand that laborious work, and consequently after a few days he abandoned it, and returned to farm life. He resumed work at $8 per month, but after a short time he hired out by the year at $105 for the term. He remained a resident of New York State until 1865, and then started for Michigan. Stopping at Hudson, Lenawee County, he found employment with J. M. Osborn, on a farm adjoining the village, and carefully hoarding his savings as he did in New York State, he was able in a short time after coming here to purchase ninety-seven acres of land in Kent County. He never resided upon it, however, but soon exchanged it for fifteen acres of land joining Hudson Village. He still continued at service in the vicinity until 1857, when he exchanged his little farm for the place he now owns and occupies. It was heavily timbered at the time, and he continued to reside in Hudson until the autumn of 1860, when he settled on his land, and has resided there continuously ever since. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 120 acres, ninety of which are cleared and under a thorough state of cultivation. He has erected convenient and commodious farm buildings, and planted an orchard, besides providing himself with those appliances which reduce the manual labor of the modern agriculturist to a minimum.

Mr. Hartley was united in marriage, in 1857, with Miss Elizabeth Connor, who was born in County Louth, Ireland, Aug. 15, 1836, and their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, as follows: Edmund P., Feb. 10, 1858; James W., Sept. 15, 1861; Francis A., June 15, 1864; Clarence M., Nov. 8, 1866; Mary E., Feb. 14, 1869; Thomas S., June 12, 1871; Joseph S., April 22, 1874; John A. and George A., twins, July 25, 1876, and Philip L., March 24, 1882.

Mr. Hartley's parents, James and Elizabeth (Raf-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

PONY) Connor, were natives of Ireland, and there spent their entire lives, dying when their daughter Elizabeth was but an infant. She came to America with her brother Patrick, and first settled in Paterson, N. J., whence she came to Michigan in December, 1855. Her brother Patrick and two sisters were the only members of the family besides herself who tried their fortunes in the New World. Patrick lives in Wright Township; Bridget became the wife of John Marvin, and died in Wright Township, and Alice is the wife of Thomas Meredith, also a resident of the latter township.

Upon becoming a citizen of this country Mr. Hartley attached himself to the Democratic party, in whose ranks he has since remained.

Hiram Pixley is an enterprising and respected citizen of Wright Township, where he is actively engaged in farming on section 12. In the summer of 1823 a stalwart, sturdy man, accompanied by a bright, active lad, might have been seen wending his way on foot through the forests of Michigan, from the little city of Detroit to the small hamlet of Adrian. This was Calvin Pixley, who soon after became the first settler in the township of Medina, Lenawee County, and his son, our subject. They had started on the 23d of August from their old home in New York, and had traveled via canal and lake to Detroit, and were then on their way, as we have said, to Adrian, where they had appointed to meet the remaining members of the family, who had traveled all the way to that point with teams in company with other families, who were, like themselves, seeking new homes in the untired wilderness of Southern Michigan, and they all arrived at the appointed meeting-place on the same day, the 27th of September. Leaving his family in Adrian, Mr. Pixley started in search of a suitable location, and finally selected a tract of eighty acres of land in what is now Medina Township, Lenawee County, and as we have before said, he became the first settler, the ax of that stout-hearted pioneer being the first to ring out through those forest solitudes. Our subject was then a boy of ten years, and doubtless rendered his father much assistance in his labors, and as he was here in the very early days of the settlement of this part of the country, when the primeval forests had not in any perceptible degree given way before the advancement of the coming civilization, he has been a witness of the marvelous progress of Southern Michigan, and its development into a fertile and productive region. He remembers well when deer, wild turkeys, bears and wolves were plenty, and the original dwellers of the forest had not left their old haunts, the Indian children having been his playmates.

The subject of this sketch was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1823. His father was born in Greene County, N. Y., July 29, 1801, and was but a boy when his parents moved to Allegany County, and there lived about six years, and then went to Monroe County. He there met and married Jenett Lucas, who was born in Saratoga County, and they became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living. He leased a tract of heavily timbered land for ninety-nine years, and built a log house, the same in which our subject was born, and actively commenced the improvement of his land. He cleared about twenty acres and lived there until 1829, and then sold his improvements and bought two acres of land near by, and engaged in the cooper's trade there for two years. He then disposed of his property and moved to Orleans County, where he worked at his trade for two years, and then determined to cast in his lot with a small band of his neighbors and come to the Territory of Michigan. He had made arrangements with a friend who lent him money enough to pay for his land in consideration of Mr. Pixley's clearing ten acres of his land for him, and after entering his land in the office at Monroe, he returned to his chosen location, and actively prepared to build a shelter for his family. This was the first dwelling erected in Medina Township, and was built on section 1, on the land which he was to clear for his neighbor; it was the typical pioneer habitation, a log cabin with mud and stick chimney, and puncheon floor. Mr. Pixley cleared the ten acres which he had contracted to do the first year, and then built a log house on his own land on section 12, this being the second house erected in Medina.
Township, and he moved into it during Christmas week of the year 1834. Two years later he traded for another tract of land on the same section, on which he resided for one year, when he traded it for 160 acres on the northeast quarter of section 14, Wright Township. He resided here for a few years, and then returned to Medina, but spent his closing years with our subject. For many years he took an active and honorable part in the administration of public affairs, and held some of the highest offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen.

Hiram Pixley of this sketch shared the pioneer life of his parents, and remained a resident of this township until 1851. He inherited in a marked degree those traits of industry, enterprise and sound integrity that had made his parents useful and honored citizens. He was ambitious to see more of the world, and to seek his fortune outside of the circumscribed limits of his adopted State, and accordingly took a trip to the Pacific Coast. He commenced that eventful journey by a long stage ride to Ft. Wayne, Ind., thence proceeded by canal to Terre Haute, Ind., and from there on foot to St. Louis, from there by the Missouri River to St. Joseph, Mo. He spent the winter there, and in the spring of 1852 bought five yoke of oxen, and with others started on the 6th of May to cross the plains. There were sixty wagons in line, and they were over five months traveling the weary distance over the plains and mountains to their destination, finally arriving October 18 at the present site of the city of Portland, Ore. Our subject bought 160 acres of land in Siskiyou County, Cal. It was thought at the time that the land was in Oregon, but when the boundary line was defined it was found to be on the California side. He at once commenced to improve a farm, and lived there nine years, extensively engaged in mining in Oregon, and in 1864 went to Idaho, where he was engaged in the same occupation for awhile. He then resumed farming and stock-raising, and was very prosperously employed in those pursuits until 1881, when he decided to return to his old home in Wright Township, where he has since lived on the farm that he has owned since 1848. He still retains his farm in California, and is well off in this world's goods, which he has accumulated by unceasing industry and well-directed enterprise.

Mr. Pixley was united in marriage, Feb. 7, 1859, to Mrs. Phebe J. (Griffith) Downer, widow of John Downer, and daughter of Abner and Mary E. (Ferguson) Griffith, natives of New York State. Her grandfather, Samuel Griffith, was born in Wales, and spent his last years in Indiana. The father of Mrs. Pixley moved from Saratoga, N. Y., to Orleans County, then to Cayuga County, and from there to Lorain County. In 1834 he started West with his family and an ox-team. Michigan Territory being their destination. He located in Seneca Township, becoming one of the first settlers of that township. He bought land on section 7, and improved a farm, which some years later he sold and moved to Medina, where he and his wife closed their earthly careers.

Mr. Pixley is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, using his influence to promote the best interests of the township. In politics in his early years he affiliated with the Democratic party, but since the breaking out of the war has been a staunch Republican. He is a well-informed man of excellent character, and with his amiable wife occupies an honorable position among the members of this community.

JOHN MCDONOUGH, of Jefferson Township, came from County Clare, Ireland, in 1849, when but an infant. His birth having taken place Feb. 24, 1848. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Dwyre) McDonough, were natives of the same county as their son, and early settlers of Jefferson Township, this county. Upon landing at Quebec, Canada, after an ocean voyage of eight weeks, they took up their residence first in Monroe County, N. Y., where the father followed farming, and also worked at his trade of stonemason. In 1865 they left the Empire State, and coming to this county, settled upon the land which is now occupied by their son, our subject.

The parents of our subject are still living in Jefferson Township. He was their only child, and was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, being confirmed at the age of seventeen. Of that
church the father is a devoted member, and politically, is strongly Democratic. The paternal grandfather, John McDonough, Sr., came to America about 1852, and shortly after took up his residence in Jefferson Township, this county, and became quite prominent in local affairs. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years, and his remains were laid to rest in the Catholic Cemetery, at Hillsdale.

Our subject continued under the home roof until about twenty-two years of age, and employed himself at farming before his marriage, and upon the occurrence of this event, Feb. 9, 1875, he had a snug little sum of money with which to begin the establishment of a home. The lady of his choice, Miss Jane Whalen, was born in Lenawee County, this State, May 27, 1849, and is the daughter of James and Mary (Jennings) Whalen, who were natives of Ireland. They are now living in Hudson, Lenawee County.

The farm of our subject, of which he became owner in 1879, consists of 106 4/10 acres, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he has erected a good set of farm buildings, and is gradually adding to the beauty and value of his property. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonough there were born seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving are Mary, Thomas, Ellen, Jennie, Katie and John. They have been sent to school regularly, and their father, who thoroughly believes in education, is giving them the best advantages in his power. As a self-made man, a straightforward and worthy citizen, Mr. McDonough takes rank with any in his township.

Cassius M. C. ANDRUS is a dealer in coal and wood, lime and cement, in the beautiful city of Hillsdale, in this county. Mr. Andrus was born in Wayne County, N.Y., in Macedon Center, on Christmas Day, 1844, and is the son of Charles M. L. Andrus, who was also a native of that State, where he was born in Saratoga County, near the celebrated Saratoga Springs, Aug. 16, 1808.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Leah, daughter of Herbert and Lydia Mallory, and was born in Macedon, N.Y., in 1818. Their marriage took place in 1836, and ten years later they started on a journey to the West, and first stopped at Moscow Plains, Mich. He finally settled on a farm in the adjoining county of Somerset, and there passed the remainder of his days in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring on the 19th of August, 1883. Three years after their removal to this State, he sustained an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, who was called to her reward in July, 1849.

The parental family of our subject included five children, of whom two lived to maturity, while the others died in infancy. The sister of our subject is the wife of D. A. Fowler, of Moscow Township. Cassius M. C. Andrus was the third child in order of birth, and was about two years old when his parents removed to this county. Here his youth was spent, alternating between his labors on the farm and attending the common schools of the neighborhood, in which, by diligent study, he secured a good education, and engaged in the profession of a school teacher. He remained under the parental roof until 1871, when he embarked in the dry-goods business in Jerome, Somerset Township, and was thus successfully engaged for a period of six years. At the end of this time he sold out his business, and returned to the farm where he continued until 1885. He owned a farm, adjoining that of his father, and was also engaged in its cultivation. In 1885 Mr. Andrus removed to the city of Hillsdale, and one year later he engaged in his present business. He was also possessor of a scholarship in Hillsdale College.

Mr. Andrus was united in marriage, Dec. 18, 1867, with Miss Eliza Martin, of Moscow Township, this county, daughter of F. J. Martin, Esq., who was formerly a resident of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus are the parents of three daughters, as follows: Edith M. and Dora B., both attending college, and Leah Maude. Mr. Andrus has served as Superintendent of Schools for the township of Somerset, and in politics is found in the ranks of the Republican party, though he is a temperance man from principle, and is in sym-
AMUEL B. KERR. One of the finest farms in Hillsdale County is the property of this gentleman, and comprises the northeast quarter of section 3 in Somerset Township. It was built up by the industry and perseverance of a self-made man, who began his business career as a farm laborer, working out by the month, and who earned every dollar of the capital with which he has since operated to such good advantage. He came to this county in the spring of 1863, moving with his family into a small frame house, which in 1876 gave place to the handsome and commodious residence which they occupy now, and which with its elegant finishings, is truly a delight to the eye. It is surrounded by tastefully laid out grounds, and adjacent is a fine orchard with the smaller fruit trees, besides the barns and out-buildings admirably adapted to the shelter of stock and the storage of grain. During the twenty-five years of his residence among the people of this section, Mr. Kerr has fully established himself in their esteem and confidence, and has in all respects proved a valued addition to the community.

Our subject was born in Orange County, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1833, and is the son of Robert C. and Cordelia (Miller) Kerr. The father, born Jan. 6, 1806, was a native of the same county, where he continued a resident until in June, 1837. Then with his family he started for the West, making his way laboriously to the young State of Michigan, via the Hudson River, the Erie Canal and the lakes to Detroit, and from there overland by team to Jackson County, bringing all the goods he could pack upon a wagon, together with his wife and four children. He located in Liberty Township on section 15, taking up eighty acres of Government land, and in due time purchased 160 acres more, this comprising a fine body of land which he occupied until 1844. He then sold forty acres and moved onto another farm, eighty rods west. Upon the first he had kept a public house, but on the latter spent the last years of his life, dying on the 8th of October, 1864, leaving a wife and eight children. He was an old Andrew Jackson Democrat, and held the various local offices of his township, serving as Treasurer thirteen years, besides being Clerk and Highway Commissioner. He was a warm supporter of the various enterprises calculated to benefit the community, actively interested in the establishment and maintenance of schools, and a man to whom the people first applied in their efforts for the education of their children, and bringing about the moral and social projects which would be for the best good of all concerned.

Robert C. Kerr in early life had followed shoe-making, and by this means made money to pay for his first purchase of land. Ever active and industrious, he had no patience with the idler, and whether on the farm, in the hotel, or at the shoemaker's bench, uniformly set an example of thrift and economy. The children of the parental household were given a good education, and one son, who was deaf and dumb, after pursuing a thorough course of study at Flint, Mich., was sent to Europe for the purpose of finishing his studies in painting. All of the eight children are living, and the brothers, with one exception, are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The sisters, with one exception, became the wives of farmers; one married a physician. One brother, Marcus, developed artistic taste in a marked degree, and has now one of the prominent studios in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

The mother of our subject, also a native of Orange County, N. Y., was born Aug. 10, 1805, and surviving her husband over ten years, died at the home of her daughter in Blackmar on the 26th of January, 1875. She was finely educated, and assisted her children greatly in their studies. Both parents were church-going people, attending during the later years of their lives the Universalist Church, at Liberty.

Samuel B. Kerr remained a member of the parental household until 1851, being then a youth of eighteen years. In the meantime he carried the mail from Spring Arbor to the Junction for a period of seven years. In the spring of this year he left home, and for five years thereafter worked
out by the month. On the 5th of July, 1855, he
was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Tur-
ey, who was born Sept. 7, 1833, in New York,
and is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (McWil-
liams) Turney, of whom mention is made in the
sketch of Harvey M. Turney, elsewhere in this
volume. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr after their marriage
settled in Jackson County, where they lived until
1863, and then their subject purchased and took
possession of the land which he now occupies. The
little household in due time embraced five children:
DeWitt R., born April 12, 1856, married Miss
Eva Dunn, daughter of Simeon Dunn, of whom a
sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and is the
father of two boys; Frank was born Dec. 19, 1863,
and is deceased; Gertrude was born Jan. 22, 1865;
she attended the High School at Hillsdale one year,
and has taught several terms. Edna M. was born
Oct. 22, 1868, and completed her studies in the
school at Somerset Center; she was married, May
23, 1888, to Eugene Wetherwax. One child, born
Aug. 28, 1873, died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert
Kerr by name, was a native of Ireland, and cross-
ing the Atlantic early in life settled in New York,
where his death took place. He had married a
Miss Crawford, a lady of Scotch birth and parent-
age. The maternal grandparents were John and
Anoscha Van Curen, natives of Germany, who also
died in the Empire State.

Mr. Kerr cast his first Presidential vote for James
Buchanan, and has since supported the principles
of the Democratic party. He is a strong temper-
ance advocate, but believes in regulating this vexed
question by high license. Socially, he is a member
of Masonic Lodge No. 109, at Liberty, Jackson
County, with which he has been identified since
1868, and has held nearly every office in the lodge.

DAVID BECKHARDT, a leading grocer of
Hillsdale, and also dealing extensively in
seeds and other farming produce, is trans-
acting a large commission business, and
forms no unimportant factor of the business ele-
ment of the city. Of German birth and ancestry,
he possesses the sturdy honesty and energy of his
race, and is one of the many men who have assisted
so greatly in the building up of the communities of
the Great West.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light in
the city of Hamburg, on the 9th of November, 1819.
His parents, Ludwik and Eva (Simons) Beckhardt,
were also natives of Germany, and spent their last
years in Hamburg. Their family consisted of five
children, who, in accordance with the laws and cus-
toms of the country, were placed in school at an
early age, and continued there until fourteen years
old. David, in common with his brothers and sis-
ters, thus acquired a practical education, and upon
leaving school began to make himself useful at
different kinds of employment. He finally left
Germany in May, 1840, and then making his way to
Havre, France, boarded a sailing-vessel bound for
the United States. After a tedious voyage of fifty-
three days, the vessel arrived in New York Harbor,
and young Beckhardt took up his residence in the
metropolis, employing himself at whatever he could
find to do. Eight months later he repaired to the
city of Albany, where he worked two years at pork-
packing for the munificent salary of $8 per month.
His next removal was to Buffalo, where he started
in business on his own account, but gave this up a
few months later, and set up in the grocery trade
at Lodi, N. Y.

At this place our subject met his fate in the per-
son of Miss Adeline M. Farnsworth, to whom he
was united in marriage on the 5th of February,
1845. Mrs. Beckhardt was born at Lodi, N. Y.,
April 12, 1827, and her parents were natives of
New Hampshire. They spent the latter part of
their lives in the Empire State. Mr. Beckhardt and
his young wife now moved to Buffalo, and Mr. B.
purchased a stock of dry-goods and notions, and
continued there in trade until the spring of 1850.
Hitherto he had not made the progress he could
have wished financially, and now resolved to seek
his fortunes in a more western country. Southern
Michigan was at that time attracting the attention
of many of the young and enterprising men of the
Empire State, and he accordingly repaired thither.
His objective point was the embryo city of Hills-
dale, where he took up his residence, and was so
favored by fortune, that here he has since remained. He first made a specialty of selling hats, caps, and other wear for gentlemen, but three years later drifted into the grocery and produce business. To this he has proved himself especially adapted, and is now in the enjoyment of a handsome income.

The home of Mr. Beckhardt is pleasantly located in the southern part of the city, and the household circle has been brightened by the birth of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Edward T., Louis F., George, Louisa, Alice and Lilly.

Mr. Beckhardt votes with the party of reform and progress, and socially, is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity.

GEORGE F. ANDERSON. One of the most interesting periods in the life of this gentleman, now a resident farmer of Litchfield Township, was during his connection with the Union army, in which he made a fine record as a soldier. The remembrance of this is the source of extreme satisfaction to him in that he was permitted to emphasize his patriotic sentiments and assist in the preservation of one of the best governments which the sun ever shone upon. First a member of Company F, 11th Michigan Light Artillery, he was later transferred to Company K, 11th Michigan Cavalry. He was all through the Kentucky campaign, assisted in driving the raider Morgan from the soil of Southern Ohio, and traveled through the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania, during which time he received the commission of Second Lieutenant, with which rank he was mustered out. Aside from sustaining an injury by the falling of his horse, he returned home unharmed, although unable to labor for some time afterward. In 1864 he was Provost Marshal of the Ninth Congressional District of Kentucky.

The early trampling ground of our subject was in the town of Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., where his birth took place Dec. 25, 1836. His parents, Alfred and Mary (Wormen) Anderson, were natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania, the latter born in the city of Philadelphia. His paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was with Andrew Jackson at New Orleans.

The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., whence, in 1842, they removed to Ontario County, and from there to Monroe County, locating twelve miles from the city of Rochester. The father purchased a farm, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1850, at the age of fifty years. After his death the mother and children moved back to Ontario County, N. Y., where the mother still lives in Farmington, and is now arrived at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

The six sons and three daughters of the parental family are still living. Of these George F., our subject, was the second son and third child. He was five years of age upon the first removal to Ontario County, and after the death of his father worked out summers and attended school in the winter. The subsequent loss of property sent out all the children from home to look out for themselves. George F., when a boy fifteen or sixteen, came about 1852 to this State, where he was first employed on a farm, and then engaged in putting up lightning rods. His time was thus occupied until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In the early part of 1863, while at home on a furlough, he was married, in Litchfield Township, February 15, to Miss Roxana Cohoon, who was born in Jonesville, this county, Feb. 7, 1844.

The young people began life together at a comfortable little home in Litchfield Township, and in due time became the parents of nine children, the eldest of whom, Frankie, is the wife of E. E. Richardson, of Litchfield Township, and the mother of one child, a son Roy; Eddie is farming in Kansas; the others—Frederick D., Harry, Louie, Flora, Abbie, Walter and Otto—are at home with their father. The mother died at her home in Litchfield Township, Dec. 29, 1884. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, a devoted wife and mother, and was greatly mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. She was the daughter of Clancy and Ellen (Vanderwater) Cohoon, who were natives of New York, and came to Michigan in 1840. Her paternal grandfather died at his home in Adams Township in 1885, when ninety-seven years of age.
The father and mother are still living, making their home in Adrian, the former sixty-four years of age. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters, Roxana being the second child. She was nineteen years old at the time of her marriage.

The farm of our subject comprises 131.3 acres on section 10, 110 acres of which he purchased with the residence in 1870, having since added to his real estate. Politically, it is hardly necessary to say he belongs to the Republican party, and was one of the charter members of Stewart Post No. 259, G. A. R., at Litchfield, officiating at present as Sergeant Major. As a farmer he has succeeded fairly well, being enabled to provide a comfortable home for his children, and his farm property is equal to a snug bank account, and better, as it cannot be carried off to Canada by an assending cashier.

S A M U E L A U G H U S T U S H A S K E L L. Occupying a prominent position among the wealthy and substantial citizens of Hillsdale County, and foremost among its agriculturists, stands the subject of this commemorative notice. He is a native of New England, born in New Hampshire, Nov. 18, 1833, being a son of John B. and Lucy Sylvana Haskell, both natives of the Granite State (for parental history see sketch of John B. Haskell).

Samuel was the eldest of the family of seven children born to his parents. When he was eight years old, his father, despairing of making the rocky hills of his native State yield sufficient sustenance for himself and family, removed to Onondaga County, N. Y. He was then in straightened circumstances, having but $10 that he could rightly call his own, and was not only obliged to labor assiduously himself, but also required the assistance of every member of the family who was old enough to be of use. Our subject, therefore, who had attended school two terms while in New Hampshire, was obliged to limit his education to such knowledge as could be acquired during the winter term of school. His father was very successful in his agricultural pursuits, and when our subject was eighteen years old he was able to leave home and commence to earn his own living by working as a farm laborer. Being an industrious young man, of exceptionally good habits, he had saved sufficient money in the course of two years to pay his expenses to California, where he desired to try his luck in mining. Accompanied by two chums, Jacob Hogan and George Chandler, he sailed from New York on the “North Star,” crossing the Isthmus of Panama, they took the steamer “Sonora” at Aspinwall, and arrived safely at San Francisco June 16. They continued their journey through the Sacramento Valley to Shasta, then proceeded on foot, with their blankets strapped on their shoulders, to Weaverville, thence to Canyon Creek, where they began their mining operations. In speaking of that era of his life, Mr. Haskell says: “My trip to California was rich in experience, and rewarded by a fair remuneration, which might have been a good deal larger had I stayed longer.” In the fall of 1857 he returned by the same route to New York, stopping on the way at Havana and a few days at New York City, visiting the places of celebrity in each, and arrived home November 18, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his birthday. The following spring he came to this county and settled in Adams Township, on a portion of the farm he now owns on section 5.

Mr. Haskell, in the summer of the year 1858 took for a wife Miss Julia, the daughter of Peter Sprawles, well known as a pioneer of Hillsdale County. She proved herself a faithful wife and a true helpmate to her husband, and a tender and devoted mother to her children. Her death, which occurred in 1882, when she was only forty-one years of age, was truly mourned by all who knew her. Of her union with our subject seven children had been born, namely: Oliver, Orville, Hattie, Emma, Lucy, Jennie and John. Oliver was married to Ellen Tiffany, of North Adams, now deceased; they had two children—Albert and Clyde E. Orville, in the livery business in North Adams, married Tilla Hammond, and they have two children—George and Julia; Hattie is the wife of Samuel Kennedy, of Fayette, Hillsdale County, and they have three children—Augusta, Myrtle and Cora; Emma is the wife of E. E. Smith; they are residents of Hammond, Ind., and have one child,
IRA N. BRYANT, a leading farmer, and one of the most extensive land-owners of Hillsdale County, and a resident of Pittsford Township, is a native of this State. He was born in the township of Wright, June 6, 1840, and is descended from good New England stock. His father, Nathaniel Bryant, one of the earliest settlers of Wright Township, was born in Massachusetts, May 13, 1810, and his father, also named Nathaniel, was, so far as known, a native of that old New England State, but in the year 1817 he removed with his family to Vermont, and settled at Irasburg, where he bought a farm and spent the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Elizabeth Priest. The father of our subject grew to a vigorous manhood in the fresh air of the Green Mountain State, and at the age of twenty-one went forth to seek a home in the West. He came to the Territory of Michigan, and first settled in the township of Raisin, Lenawee County, that being in the very early days of its settlement. He bought a tract of land there and occupied it until 1837, when he came to Hillsdale County, and as a pioneer of Wright Township, became an important factor in its development. He bought 160 acres of heavily timbered land, and his first work was to build a log house in order that he might have shelter for his family. This dwelling was covered with shakes, and he had to go twenty miles to the nearest saw-mill to procure boards for the floor. When he had completed the house he actively entered upon the task of cutting away the forest trees that he might have land to till, and during his residence there of twenty-eight years he improved a very good farm. His entire stock at first consisted of one cow and a pair of oxen, and with the latter he did all of his farm work and marketing for some years. Rollin was the nearest milling point for some time, and it used to take three days to make a round trip. Mr. Bryant was very fond of hunting, and brought down many a deer, wild turkey or other wild animal that then haunted the forest, by his unerring aim, and thus kept the family larder supplied with game. Mr. Bryant lived in that township until 1865, when he exchanged that farm for the one which his widow now occupies, and was a valued resident of this community until his death, Aug.
31, 1881. Those New England traits of character, cool courage, hardihood, energy and keen foresight, which were prominent in him, gave him an assured position among his fellowmen and led him to success. In politics he was a firm supporter of the Republican party. His faithful companion and helpmate still survives. Her maiden name was Caroline Daniels, and she was born April 28, 1818, in Wayne, Steuben Co., N. Y. Her father, Israel Daniels, was born in Connecticut, of which State his father, Asa Daniels, a farmer, was, it is supposed, a lifelong resident. Mrs. Bryant's father grew to manhood in his native State, and then went to the State of New York, where he married Mary Carey, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Philip and Patience (Richardson) Carey. In 1833 Mr. and Mrs. Daniels left their home in New York, and sought the forests of the Territory of Michigan to build up anew a home for themselves and children on Government land, which Mr. Daniels had previously entered in the township of Adams. They came by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit, where a team was hired to take the family and household goods to Lenawee County. The family stopped a few months in Clinton, and, in the meantime the father erected a log cabin on his land, and the family afterward moved into it. Mr. Daniels cleared quite a tract of land, and erected a set of frame buildings. He died there in September, 1870, and his wife, who continued to reside on the old homestead, died there in 1874. Mrs. Bryant has been the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten are living, and the following is their record: Mary married Andrew Tuttle, of Wright Township; Amanda married Irvin Miner, and they live in Osceola County, Mich.; Ira N.; Emma married John Miner, and they live in Osseo, this county; Mason lives in Pittsford Township; Ellen married George Britton, and they live in Hudson; John lives in Pittsford; Hattie married Ozen Keith, and they live in Jefferson Township; Maria married Brunello Wescott, and they live in Caro, Mich.; Ada married Hiram Kenyon, and they live in Pittsford.

Ira N. Bryant, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of his native township, and remained there with his parents, assisting in the labors of the farm, until 1862. In that year, on the 6th of August, he enlisted in Company F, 18th Michigan Infantry, and nobly went to the front to assist in the preservation of this great Union. He did good service for his country in the battles of Athens, Decatur, and many minor engagements During the last two years he was detached for duty at the headquarters of Gen. R. S. Granger, and after the close of the war he received his honorable discharge with the rest of his regiment at Nashville, Tenn., in July, 1865, and was mustered out of service at Jackson, Mich., the following August.

After his return from the South Mr. Bryant bought forty acres of land, and with that small tract commenced his successful career as a farmer, and by enterprise, persistent labor and wise management, he has been enabled to greatly increase his landed estate, until now it forms one of the largest and most valuable farms in this locality. His homestead contains 120 acres, on which he has substantial buildings; he has twenty acres on section 28, of Pittsford Township, and sixty-two acres on section 15; he also owns the Robert Laird farm of 240 acres, 202 acres of it being in Jefferson Township, and the remainder in Pittsford Township.

To his wife, who has been his encourager and sympathizer in his work, Mr. Bryant was married July 31, 1870. She was formerly Miss Cynthia L. Howland, and was born in the township of Ransom, March 3, 1849. They have a very attractive home, which is rendered pleasant to their large circle of friends by the warm welcome and hospitable treatment which is assured to them from the hands of the host and hostess the moment they step beneath its roof. Of their marriage two children have been born—Milton G. and Norton N.

Mrs. Bryant's father, Gilbert Howland, was a son of Jonathan Howland, and was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1814. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and there married Mary Sprague, a native of the same State. Subsequently they settled on a farm in New York, which Mr. Howland afterward exchanged for land near Adrian, Mich., where he spent his closing years, dying April 11, 1871, his wife departing this life Sept. 28, 1849. The father of Mrs. Bryant was reared in his native place, Manchester, and there married, in 1837, Miss
Zipporah Johnson, who was born in that town, Sept. 6, 1812. In 1843 they came to Michigan, and settled in Ransom Township on land which he had bought from the Government in 1835. He erected a log house on his land, but after living there a few years returned to his native State on account of his wife's health. In two years they again came back to this State and settled on their farm in Ransom, where they have since continued to reside. Mr. Howland has developed his land into a fine farm, and has erected good frame buildings. In politics Mr. Bryant is a Republican.

ROBERT D. HIBBARD, dealer in lumber, lath and shingles, and manufacturer of doors, sash, blinds and moldings, at Hillsdale, forms no unimportant factor among its industrial interests. A native of Cayuga County, N. Y., he was born March 1, 1837, and is the son of Robert and Vesta (Chamberlain) Hibbard, who were natives of the same State, both born in Dutchess County. They settled in Cayuga County after their marriage, whence they subsequently removed to Wayne County, and from there to Michigan, in 1866. Here they located in Cambria Township, this county, where the mother died in June, 1876, and the father the year following.

Robert Hibbard was known as an upright man and worthy citizen, and nearly all his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He provided comfortably for his family, which included five children, four of whom lived to mature years, and of whom Robert D., of our sketch, is the eldest. The boyhood and youth of the latter were spent in Wayne County, N. Y., where he pursued his first studies in the district school, and later entered the college at Marion, N. Y. Being fond of his books, bright and observant, he made the most of his opportunities, and came both fairly equipped for the battle of life.

Young Hibbard upon leaving school served an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner in Wayne County, N. Y., where he resided until 1864, being then twenty-seven years of age, and a few months married. He now set out for the State of Michigan, bringing with him his young wife, their wedding having been celebrated before leaving the Empire State, in January of that year. The lady of his choice was Miss Josephine Jones, of Wayne County, daughter of Joseph Jones, Esq., a native of that county, and a farmer by occupation. Our subject upon coming to this county located in Cambria Township, where he continued his occupation of carpenter and joiner for a period of eleven years. He had now acquired ample experience regarding the lumber business, in which he embarked in 1875, setting up his shops near the corner of Union and Railroad streets. Commencing in a manner suited to his means and capacities he, by a course of fair dealing and promptness in meeting his obligations, soon found himself gaining a foothold and in possession of a fine patronage from the most responsible citizens of the county.

The Hibbard Manufacturing is now equipped with the most modern and approved machinery, including a steam engine of twenty-five-horse power, and all the other necessary appliances requisite to the dressing of lumber in the best style, and suitable to the requirements of a progressive community. Our subject and his wife have no children. They occupy a comfortable and attractive home on Vine street, which is frequented by a large number of the best residents of the city, whom they number among their intimate friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hibbard, politically, although meddling very little with public affairs, uniformly supports Republican principles, and socially, belongs to Hillsdale Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM H. ALLER, the popular Station Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Allen, has discharged with credit the duties of his present position continuously since the spring of 1867. He was born in Burdett, Schuyler Co., N. Y., Feb. 14, 1830, and lived there until 1854, completing his education in the Wesleyan Seminary and College at Lima. He subsequently engaged in teaching until coming first to this county. A year afterward he made his way into Wisconsin, but after another brief sojourn in Allen Township
migrated, in the spring of 1856, across the Mississippi into Kansas, and occupied himself as a teacher in Leavenworth until 1860.

From Kansas Mr. Allen went to Weston, Platte Co., Mo., and was given a Professorship in Pleasant Ridge College, where he remained three years, and in the fall of 1864 returned to this county. The spring following he sought his old haunts in New York State, and settling down among the friends of his youth engaged in mercantile pursuits until the spring of 1867, when he revisited the West, and since that time has been a continuous resident of Allen Township.

The parents of our subject, Samuel and Arzela (Mathews) Allen, were natives respectively of New Jersey and New York, and their family included four children, three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Henry M., came to the West during his early manhood, and possessing more than ordinary ability, after occupying other positions of note was chosen State Senator in Kansas, and in Missouri was elected Judge of the Platte County Court. He espoused the temperance cause with great ardor, and both by his voice and influence was efficient in carrying on the good work. He is now resident in Leavenworth. The second son, Amasa L., is engaged in the windmill business at Topeka; William H., our subject, was the third child of the family; Hannah M. is the wife of Nathan Seovell, of Newton, Ill.

Samuel Allen departed this life at his home in Burdett, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1832. The mother was subsequently married to William Himrod, of that place, and is still living there. William H. of our sketch sought his bride among the maidens of Allen Township, this county, being married, March 28, 1858, to Miss Eliza H., daughter of Samuel and Elsie (Cronk) Perkins, and who was born in Victor, N. Y., March 8, 1836. Samuel Perkins was a farmer by occupation, and died in the place of his birth in middle life. The mother subsequently came to this State, and died at the home of her son, Frederick Perkins, in Ovid, Clinton County, in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen occupy a neat home at the intersection of Allen and Prentis streets, and enjoy the acquaintance of many friends. Their only child and daughter, Zelia E., who was born Oct. 22, 1860, is now the wife of John Monen, of Laredo, Tex. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Allen, like his brother, has also distinguished himself as a zealous advocate of temperance. He is liberal-minded and progressive in his ideas, the friend of education, and has been greatly interested in the prosperity of the Union School at Allen, in connection with which he has served as Trustee for a period of twelve years. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1864, and is now a member of Lodge No. 253, of Allen.

ANGUS H. ABBOTT. The subject of this sketch has built up for himself an excellent record among his neighbors in Reading Township as a successful general farmer, who has since 1882 given special attention to the breeding of fine sheep, having a number of registered animals and a flock of about fifty head. His farm of ninety-five acres lies on section 17, along the borders of Long Lake, and the soil, under a judicious process of cultivation, is highly productive, while the residence and farm buildings are eminently creditable to the proprietor.

Mr. Abbott acquired ownership of the property in 1877. The land had been secured by his father in the pioneer days, and by the latter eliminated from the wilderness into a productive farm. Angus H. is the second son and third child of his parents, H. K. and Olive (Grinnell) Abbott, whose family included six children, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. He was fitted for the duties of life by a good practical education in the schools of his home district and one term at the Hillsdale College, and in early youth attained a thorough knowledge of farm pursuits. Upon reaching manhood he was first married, in Reading Township, to Miss Rilla Archer, who was born on her father's homestead here, in March, 1855. She died also at her father's home, in February, 1877. The latter, Milan Archer, was a native of New York, and is now in Reading Township. Of this marriage there was born one child, a daughter Genie, who is now at home.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, in Cam-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

brin Township, March 19, 1879, with Miss Mary Hosmer, daughter of William Hosmer. She was born March 30, 1846, and remained with her parents until her marriage, acquiring a good education. She is now the mother of one son, William H., who was born Dec. 24, 1880. Our subject and his estimable wife are attendants of the Free-Will Baptist Church, of West Reading, and Mr. Abbott, politically, is a solid Republican. He has, however, very little to do with public affairs, giving his attention mostly to his farm and his family.

JAMES H. BASSETT, occupying a good position among the people of Jefferson Township, and a good farm on section 12, is a native of the same State from which have emanated so many of the successful men of Southern Michigan, namely, New York, he having been born in Lewis County, Dec. 27, 1835. James T. and Emnike (Clark) Bassett, his parents, were of Dutch descent, from Holland, but were born in New York State, and moved to Lenawee County, Mich., when their son, James H., was a little lad three years of age.

The father of our subject upon coming to Michigan purchased land in Dover Township, Lenawee County, which he subsequently traded for land in Jefferson Township, this county, and a part of which, about sixty acres, our subject still owns. The elder Bassett, being a man of industry and intelligence, filled the various local offices, although a Democrat in the midst of a Republican majority. He possessed much force of character, and was a member in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which he officiated as a Deacon a number of years. He departed this life at his home in Hillsdale County, Feb. 7, 1885, the mother having died over forty years ago.

The subject of our sketch received a common-school education, and assisted his father, the latter being in poor health, until about the twenty-third year of his age. Some time before reaching his thirtieth year he was married, Jan. 12, 1865, to Miss Susan Omeley, who was born Feb. 7, 1845, and is a daughter of William and Julia (Loughede) Omeley, who were natives of Ireland and Scotland, and are now deceased. Mr. Bassett and his wife started out without any capital, but by a course of frugality and industry in a few years moved upon their own farm of 160 acres, in Gratiot County, and a part of which our subject still owns. They lived there a period of twenty years until 1887, when they came to Jefferson Township, this county, to the farm which they now occupy.

Mr. Bassett has here, as before, labored industriously, bringing about many improvements, and with his family is surrounded by all the comforts of life. They have four children living, and one deceased. Their eldest son, Frank, was born Sept. 11, 1866; Ellen, Aug. 5, 1869; William, Jan. 24, 1875; Minnie, Dec. 5, 1878, and Olive Maude, March 10, 1884. Mr. Bassett, like his father before him, is a stanch Democrat, politically, but has steadily declined becoming an office-seeker. He gives his attention principally to his own affairs, and is respected in proportion by his neighbors.

JARED B. HOWE, undertaker, junior member of the firm of Donaghy & Howe, has his headquarters on Howell street, in the city of Hillsdale, and has spent nearly all his life in this county, having been born in Ransom Township, Sept. 26, 1844. His parents, Joel and Lucy (Ashley) Howe, were born and reared in Ontario County, N. Y.; they were married in this county, Jan. 1, 1843, and located on a farm in Ransom Township. The father took up a tract of partially cultivated land, where the parents spent the remaining brief years of their lives, dying about twelve months apart, and leaving their son, Jared B., an orphan when a little lad eight years of age.

After the death of his parents our subject took up his abode with Nelson Ashley, but later was taken into the home of H. W. Bates, with whom he continued for a period of seven years. The limited education which he secured was conducted in the district school, and he entered upon his business career with C. W. Ferris, a dry-goods merchant of Hillsdale, where he became familiar with the general methods of business men. His next posi-
tion was with W. W. Donaghy, an undertaker of Hillsdale, with whom he learned this business in all its details.

In 1879 Mr. Howe became the partner of his employer, and they have since operated harmoniously together. He has also officiated as watchman in what was the Second National Bank, but is now the Walbran Bank, for the past sixteen years, during which time he has been absent from his post of duty only nine nights. He is prominently connected with the I. O. O. F., being a member of Hillsdale Lodge No. 17, in which he has held all the offices and passed all the Chairs. He represented the Grand Lodge of the State at Lansing in 1873. He also holds a high position with the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been connected for the past sixteen years, being a Chapter member, a Knight Templar, and having attained to the Consistory. Politically, he uniformly votes the Democratic ticket, but has never had a weakness for office.

The firm of Donaghy & Howe occupy tastefully fitted up rooms, and have a complete outfit of horses and carriages, together with all the other requisites for carrying on their business in a manner satisfactory to the community. They are prompt and reliable, and stand well among the other business firms of the city.

GEORGE BANSILL. In reviewing the career of this venerable and venerated man, the biographer involuntarily exclaims, "May the State of Michigan be blessed with many more like him." Of kindly and generous impulses, more than ordinary intelligence, and in some respects, in thought and feeling, far ahead of his time, he has always been one who has reflected deeply upon the mysteries of life, and although in possession of a comfortable home, has made of it a secure secondary consideration. One of the distinct elements of his character is a native love of liberty in all its forms. During the times of slavery he was an Abolitionist of the most pronounced type, not alone in theory, but in action, and willing to make sacrifices for the carrying out of his principles. In the old days he was always ready to leave his harvest field, or any other pressing work, to go to the assistance of the fugitive, fleeing from his oppressors, and many a time assisted the victims of the peculiar institution to make their way safely by the "underground railroad" to Canada.

Later, Mr. Bansill, after the emancipation question had been settled, turned his attention to the growing evils of intemperance, and became a Prohibitionist, in like proportion that he had been an anti-slavery man. These peculiar qualities of his character have necessarily given him enlarged views of life, making him the friend of progress in all its phases, and a worthy representative of the excellent ancestry from which he sprang. Of English birth and parentage, he first opened his eyes to the light among the hills of Derbyshire, on the 6th of January, 1808. Of this section of country his parents, Matthew and Mary (Goungs) Bansill, were also natives, and there they spent their entire lives, the father dying when fifty-four years old, and the mother at the age of seventy. They were devout members of the Church of England, and carefully trained their children in its doctrines. These, six in number, included three sons and three daughters, of whom George was the youngest and is now the sole survivor.

Mr. Bansill when quite young was confirmed in the Church of England, and his education was acquired in the public schools. At quite an early age he was placed at work in a factory where was carried on the manufacture of gloves and hosiery, and was thus occupied until nineteen years of age. Although now provided with but little capital, he determined to see something more of the world, and began an extensive tour through Ireland, visiting the city of Dublin, and the larger towns, working at his trade as opportunity permitted in order to pay his expenses. He was accompanied by one of his childhood friends, John Hunt by name, who was two years his senior. This adventure ended, he determined to cross the Atlantic, and in the spring of 1827 embarked on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool for America. After being tossed about on the ocean for a period of nine weeks and three days, he landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, with the intention of locating subsequently in
Jefferson County, N. Y. Upon his arrival there he was induced to go upon a lake steamer, the "Brandywine," of which he was not long afterward appointed Captain, and in pursuance of his calling plied between different points on Lake Ontario for two and one-half years.

The cholera now breaking out, lake navigation was suspended for a period of four months. Upon its resumption Capt. Bansill assumed a similar position on the "Phoenix," another vessel of Lake Ontario. He was married to Miss Hannah Morford, on the 17th of April, 1835, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in Niagara County, N. Y., in which county she was born in 1816, and was the daughter of Garret and Enniece Morford, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Bansill now decided to settle down upon terra firma, and with the parents of his young wife, made his way to the Territory of Michigan, overland by wagon through Canada. Upon arriving in this county, he settled in Moscow Township and engaged in farming pursuits. Within the space of three years he suffered the loss of his wife and child.

Mr. Bansill, in December, 1839, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Delia M., daughter of Levi and Anna Fowler, who were natives of Chautauqua County, N. Y., whence they emigrated while young to Jackson County, this State, and were married there in Liberty Township. Mrs. Delia Bansill was born Jan. 25, 1816, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children, the record of whom is as follows: Jennie, the eldest daughter, is the wife of James Clifton, a commercial man, and resides at Auburn, Ind.; Mary is the wife of William Lewis, of Moscow Village, and the mother of two children—May and Forrest; Martha and William are twins; the former has charge of her father's household, and the latter, a professor of penmanship, is a resident of Missouri; he married Miss Eliza Meade, and they have two children—Lena and Archie. Henry married Miss Emeline Jane, and is carrying on his father's farm in a very successful manner; Edwin wedded Miss Mary Clifton, of Ohio, and is occupied in general merchandising in Bellaire, Antrim County, this State; he is the father of one child, a daughter, Linnie. The mother of these children died at her home in Moscow Township, on the 5th of December, 1877, at the age of sixty-two years.

The Bansill homestead includes 128 acres of good land, all of which was cleared by our subject, and upon which are the buildings which he erected when a young man. Considering their age they are in a fair state of preservation. The prime mover in the establishment of this home, which is a familiar spot to all the old residents of Moscow Township, has numbered over eighty years of a long and worthy life, in which, although living quietly and modestly, he has exerted a marked influence upon those around him, and one which has uniformly been for good.

WILLIAM S. ALLEN. This gentleman was brought to the Territory of Michigan by his parents when a mere infant, and spent his boyhood and youth on the farm which his father eliminated from the wilderness of Saline Township, Washtenaw County. He became fully acquainted with the various employments of farm and pioneer life, and amid the primitive scenes of a new settlement imbibed a spirit of self-reliance and independence which has served him admirably in his later struggle with the world. He is now numbered among the thrifty property owners of Hillsdale, and at present is occupying himself as traveling salesman for the Bortree Manufacturing Company, at Jackson, Mich.

The subject of our sketch was born in the town of Covington, Genesee Co., N. Y., March 8, 1830, and is the son of Arnold Allen, who was a native of the same State. The latter was born May 13, 1794, and was the son of William Allen, Sr., who was born in Connecticut, Sept. 10, 1764; Sally Allen, his wife, was also born in the Nutmeg State, it is suposed, July 20, 1772, and died March 16, 1837, in Saline, Washtenaw County.

The mother of William Allen, of our sketch, was Lucy Elliott, who was born July 5, 1797, and was the daughter of David Elliott, Esq., who was born in Covington, N. Y., March 31, 1743, and died in Madison County, that State, Oct. 31, 1829. Mrs.
Lucy Allen became the mother of six children—three sons and three daughters—all of whom lived to years of maturity, but only three of whom now survive. They were named respectively: Maria S.; Celia C., deceased; Mary, Mrs. Card; William S., our subject; Charles A. and George W., both deceased.

The parents of our subject removed from Genesee County, N. Y., to Michigan in 1833, making the entire trip in wagons, and settling in the woods in Washtenaw County. They lived for years after the fashion and manner of the pioneers, enduring hardships and privations, and laboring industriously to clear the farm and establish a comfortable homestead. In this they succeeded admirably, the Allen homestead finally attaining the reputation of being one of the model farms of that part of the Wolverine State. Here the devoted wife and mother closed her eyes upon earthly scenes in the spring of 1852, after her son, our subject, had left the home roof and established himself at Saline. Arnold Allen later removed from the farm, and made his home with his son William S., until his death, which occurred in the city of Hillsdale in the spring of 1870.

Our subject completed his education in the schools of Saline, from which he was graduated when a youth of eighteen years. Soon thereafter he began his mercantile experience in the dry-goods store of David S. Haywood, of Saline, where he was employed as clerk for a number of years. Upon leaving this place he assumed a similar position with the firm of S. M. Holmes & Co., of Detroit, continuing there five years. While a resident of Saline he was united in marriage, Oct. 28, 1851, with Miss Lavilla E., second daughter of Simon Ostrander, of Ypsilanti, who was one of the leading hardware merchants of that city. Mrs. Allen was born in Ithaca, N. Y., May 28, 1834, and came with her parents to Michigan when a girl three years of age. In 1858 our subject formed a partnership with J. C. Bailey & Co., and established himself at Lansing, opening a dry-goods store, the firm name being W. S. Allen & Co., and the partnership continued until 1860, when they sold out and dissolved.

The year following Mr. Allen, transferring his interests to the city of Hillsdale, formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Ira B. Card, and under the style of Allen & Card the firm put up a two-story brick business house, which, on account of the weakness of an adjoining building, fell down, and involved nearly a total loss of their store, besides causing the death of three persons, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley and their son, who were occupying rooms in the other building. The structure was rebuilt in the space of forty days, and a new stock of goods put in. The firm enlarged its capacities for business by admitting into partnership Mr. William Russell, and became Allen, Card & Russell. They operated together two years, when our subject disposed of his interest to his partners, and not long afterward Mr. Card retired, selling his interest to Mr. Russell. The brothers-in-law, Allen and Card, then formed a new partnership, and re-embarked in the dry-goods trade, which they continued three years, and then, on account of failing health, Mr. Allen was obliged to withdraw, and sold his interest to Mr. Card.

Upon the recovery of his health our subject engaged as a traveling salesman for the Bortree Manufacturing Company, of Jackson, in whose employ he has been for the past thirteen years, on a salary of $3,000 per year and expenses. This statement illustrates sufficiently his business ability and his standing with the firm.

Mr. Allen and his interesting little family occupy a snug home on Howell street, and enjoy the friendship and acquaintance of the cultivated people of the city. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of five children: Charles, their eldest son, is connected with the Union Stockyards of Chicago; Minnie L. is the wife of Dr. Bion Whelan, of Hillsdale; Lizzie L. married C. A. Mallory, member of the firm of Mallory & Son, stock dealers, also at the stockyards at Chicago; Ollie, who died when two years old; William Bryant, the youngest of the family, is pursuing his studies in the school at Hillsdale.

The handsome residence occupied by the family of our subject was put up by him in 1886, and is one of the Queen Anne style of architecture, handsomely finished and furnished, and with its surroundings forming one of the most attractive homes.
in the city. Besides this property Mr. Allen owns three good houses, the rents of which yield him a handsome income. He has little time for political matters, but is decided in his views, and has an abiding faith in the principles of the Democratic party. He was a great admirer of Gen. G. B. McClellan, was a Union Democrat during the war, and voted for both Lincoln and Grant. He has availed himself of the privileges of the free American citizen in matters of suffrage, and at the last Presidential election supported Grover Cleveland. He has hosts of friends throughout Hillsdale County, and is looked upon as one of its most capable and reliable business men.

Enos Moore, dealer in drugs and medicines at Litchfield, is a man who has reflected honor upon his community, being one of its best citizens, straightforward and correct in his business methods, and possessing that integrity of character which has gained him the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends. He is of an excellent family, the history of which has been traced through several generations. His forefathers were of New England ancestry, whence they migrated to the Empire State, where his father, John, and his mother, Lydia (Todd) Moore, were born in Tompkins County. They remained there until after their marriage, and then, in 1840, came to this State, the father purchasing 140 acres of land in Litchfield Township. Upon this he lived and labored until six or seven years prior to his death, and then took up his residence in the village, and retiring from active labor, continued there until his death, which occurred in February, 1886, when he was eighty-one years old. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land over twenty years, her death taking place at their country home in the fall of 1863, at the age of fifty-seven. The ten children of the parental household comprised seven sons and three daughters, of whom our subject, with his twin brother, Eben, was born Sept. 5, 1837, in Mayville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. He was brought when an infant of two and one-half years to this State, and here developed into manhood on a farm, acquiring a district-school education, and continuing under the home roof until reaching his majority.

Mr. Moore, now desirous of seeing something of the world, set out in 1859 to cross the plains, joining a train consisting of four wagons, bound from Davenport, Iowa, to Pike's Peak. From there he joined his brother Daniel in Sacramento City, in September following, for whom he worked six months on a farm, and subsequently was a ranchman for two years in California and Nevada. Afterward he made his way to Hope Valley, where he labored in the silver and copper mines, and thence proceeded to Carson City, engaging there as a ranchman. Later he rejoined his brother in Sacramento, and from there proceeded, via the Isthmus, to his boyhood home again, arriving in New York City on the 1st of December, 1863.

Young Moore now purchased an 80-acre farm in Hillsdale County, to which he gave his industrious attention for the following five years. In the meantime, Nov. 20, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Skidmore, who was the daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Warrell) Skidmore, the father a native of Newtown, Fairfield Co., Conn., and the mother born in Pittsford, Monroe Co., N. Y. After marriage they settled for a time at Pittsford, and thence came to this county, and in due time were numbered among the farming community of Litchfield Township. They now live in Chicago, Ill., the father being sixty-nine years old, and the mother sixty-five.

To the parents of Mrs. Moore there were born two sons and one daughter, Nellie being the second child. She was born in Pittsford, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1845, and was a young girl upon coming with her parents to this State. She completed her studies at Hillsdale College, and occupied herself as a teacher two or three years. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of two children, one of whom, Alice, died when six years of age; Minnie F. is at home with her parents.

Mr. Moore, in 1867, associated himself in partnership with L. A. Fowler, and established in the dry-goods business at Litchfield, where he continued six years. Then selling out, he purchased the drug business of Mr. Skidmore, and has since conducted a lucrative and steadily increasing trade.
Mrs. Moore departed this life at her home in Litchfield, June 12, 1881. Not long afterward Mr. Moore sold out, and going to Chicago, remained for one year in that city, whence he returned in 1883, purchasing his former business, which he has since continued. In political matters he votes for principles, not men. He has signalized himself as a liberal-minded and progressive citizen, and has served on the Board of Education, and been Village Treasurer two or three years.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Dec. 15, 1883, was formerly Miss Phebe Conger, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Johnson) Conger, who were also natives of New York State. They came to Michigan in 1856, and are still living at Litchfield, the father being eighty-nine years, and the mother eighty-four. Their family of seven children consisted of three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Moore was born Dec. 3, 1839, in New York State; and after attending Hillsdale College, was employed as a teacher one season. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their pleasant home is situated on Marshall street, and they enjoy the esteem and confidence of hosts of friends.

Mrs. DeLil F. Aldrich. In all countries where men possess gallantry, women play an important part in the affairs of life, and in this country, to the honor of the laws and the customs be it said, women are the equal of men in all rights and privileges excepting the right to vote and hold office, and it is possible that these rights would be conferred also if it could be made apparent that the majority of the women desired it. As it is, their influence as wives, mothers and sisters, is all potent, and whenever they have essayed to fill positions requiring tact and ability they have been successful, whether in professions or in the callings requiring talent of an executive order. Among the many biographical sketches found in this album space is given to none more cheerfully than to that of the subject of this sketch, who is a lady, although young in years, of high attainments, and resides in Jerome Village.

The subject of this notice was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 2, 1850, and is the daughter of Hiram and Frances J. (Bartlett) Graham. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, where he was born Oct. 23, 1816, and was married Oct. 28, 1836. The parents afterward settled in Ontario County, N. Y., and rearing a family of five children, remained there until about twenty years ago, when they came to this county and settled in Somerset Township, where the father died Jan. 3, 1888. His wife was also a native of Massachusetts, and died Feb. 28, 1869, in Ontario County, N. Y. Their family included five children, recorded as follows: Melissa A. was born Jan. 14, 1841, and died Aug. 23, 1842; William C. was born July 17, 1843; Adelbert H., April 27, 1848; DeLil F., our subject, and Clarence B., who was born in September, 1858. No record of the maternal grandparents of our subject has been preserved, but the grandmother died at the age of eighty-nine years.

DeLil F. Graham was united in marriage, Sept. 24, 1868, at her father's residence in New York, with Hosea C. Aldrich, brother of Benjamin Aldrich, whose sketch, elsewhere in this work, see for family history. Hosea C. Aldrich was born in Canandaigua County, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1836, and was the son of Seth Aldrich, who was of Welsh ancestry, and was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 3, 1801. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Canandaigua County, and engaged in the business of a butcher, which he followed until his removal to this State in 1841. Upon his arrival he purchased 480 acres of land in Somerset Township, and about 1847 he commenced the manufacture of earthenware. He was the first manufacturer of drain tile in Southern Michigan, and continued the business until 1863, when he sold out to his sons, Hosea C. and Benjamin F.

In 1828 Seth Aldrich was united in marriage with Miss Jane Kempshall, by whom he had two children—Elise and Jane. Mrs. Aldrich died in 1830, and two years later Mr. Aldrich married Miss Minerva Doolittle, who bore him three children besides Hosea C.—Willis K., Benjamin F. and Mary C. Hosea C. Aldrich passed his life uneventfully, growing to a vigorous and reputable manhood, and remained with his parents until the call for troops in defense of the Union reverberated throughout.
the land. Mr. Aldrich seemed to have inherited that patriotism which distinguished the early settlers of New England, among whom were his ancestors, and he responded to the appeal, and enlisted in the army Aug. 5, 1862. He made for himself a good record, distinguished for his courage and good qualities, which were noticed by his superiors, and he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in 1863. He took part in several engagements, and experienced all the hardships of war. He was captured at Athens, Ala., on the 24th of September, 1864, by Forrest's cavalry, and robbed of blankets, money, watches, etc., and was taken to Cahawba and thrown into prison at that place. He has since written a work entitled "Cahawba Prison, a Glimpse of Life in a Rebel Prison," in which he vividly describes the trials and privations endured by our noble fathers and brothers who took their lives in their hand, and faced the cannon to save their country. Mr. Aldrich was present at the explosion and burning of the steamer "Sultana" on the Mississippi River, by which 1,700 lives were lost. The tales he relates of the sufferings on the march and in the prison are almost too harrowing and revolting to be repeated.

Mr. Aldrich was mustered out of the service, and honorably discharged from the army June 25, 1865, and returning to his home resumed business with his brother Benjamin F., and was thus engaged for some time. He afterward bought out his brother's interest, made extensive improvements in the machinery, etc., and at the time of his death was one of the most extensive manufacturers of drain tile, wall and building brick, and flower vases, in the State. In 1883 he settled in Jerome Village, and erected a fine residence at a cost of over $4,000, but he did not live long to enjoy the comforts he had gained as the result of industry and energy, being called away to that "house not made with hands," April 14, 1887, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss. A loving husband, a kind and indulgent parent, a generous benefactor and a faithful friend, besides being a public-spirited man, and a man of sterling integrity, his death has made a void which it will be difficult to fill.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich was brightened by the advent of two children—Ella F. and Louie F. Ella F. was born Sept. 24, 1873, and is a natural-born genius. At the age of fourteen she composed verses on the death of a neighbor's child, and upon the occasion of her father's death, which much affected her, she composed some beautiful verses which were truly and absolutely inspired. Louie F. was born Aug. 16, 1878, and both children will be well educated. Mr. Aldrich belonged to the Congregational Church, in which he was a worthy and consistent Christian member, squaring his walk and conversation by that of the great exemplar. Mrs. Aldrich and her two children are members of the same church, and adorn their profession; she is a member of the Home Missionary Society, and is now its Treasurer, while last year she was President of the society. She belongs to other ladies' societies, and is active in Sunday-school work, and ever ready to contribute of her time and substance to all measures inaugurated for the good of the community and the elevation of the people.

ELSON TURRELL, senior partner of the firm of N. Turrell & Son, is one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Litchfield Township. During his career of twenty-eight years in Hillsdale County, he has distinguished himself as a business man of more than ordinary capabilities, a citizen of the strictest integrity, liberal-minded and public-spirited, and in consideration of these qualities has been no unimportant factor in the building up of the town of Litchfield and vicinity. His home, which is pleasantly situated on West St. Joseph street of the little city, forming one of its chief ornaments, is both substantial and elegant, and fully in keeping with the character of its projector and builder.

Mr. Turrell is of New England ancestry, his parents, David and Anna (Cook) Turrell, having been born in Hinesburg, Vt., where his paternal grandfather, Caleb Turrell, settled upon his retirement from the Continental service. As a soldier in the Revolutionary War his grandfather Turrell was present at the battles of Bunker Hill, Trenton, Brandywine, and other points where the Colonists
met the British soldiers and encompassed their defeat. The parents of our subject after their marriage lived for a time in the Green Mountain State, then removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where the father engaged in farming and also operated a sawmill. He was a business man in the strictest sense of the term, enterprising and energetic, and accumulated a fine property. From Pennsylvania he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in the vicinity of which he carried on agriculture and also dealt in real estate.

David Turrell, in 1835, determined to cast his lot among the pioneers of Southern Michigan, and coming to the West, purchased 500 acres of land in Woodstock Township, Lenawee County, where he continued to live until his decease, which occurred in February, 1849, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother survived her husband only three years, dying in 1852, at the same age. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters, of whom Nelson, our subject, was the third child. He was born in Hinesburg, Vt., May 13, 1807, and acquired a limited education in the common school. He was a lad of ten years when his parents removed to Pennsylvania, where he developed into manhood, and when twenty-two years of age was married, Oct. 11, 1829, to Miss Emily, daughter of Abel and Marilla (Hutchinson) Hawley.

The parents of Mrs. Turrell were natives of Connecticut, as was also her paternal grandfather, Joseph Hawley, who was prominent in his community during the Colonial times. From New England they also removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where the father, who was a shoemaker, also carried on a tannery and gave employment to several men. He died in Brooklyn, Pa., when a young man of thirty-one years, in 1818. The mother subsequently married George Brown, and had seven children by each of her two marriages. Of the first there were three daughters and four sons, and Mrs. Turrell was the eldest. She was born Nov. 6, 1810, in Cornwall, Litchfield Co., Conn., and was a little girl eight years of age when her parents removed to Pennsylvania.

To our subject and his wife there were born two children before they went to Ohio, in April, 1834. In the Buckeye State Mr. T. went into partnership with his father in the farming and real-estate business, and they came to Michigan together. Nelson purchased 160 acres in Woodstock Township, Lenawee County, and both families suffered four months from ague. They also endured, in common with the people about them, the hardships and privations of pioneer life, when pork was $4.00 per barrel, and their nearest mill and depot for provisions was at Tecumseh, twenty-two miles away. By the exercise of great industry and economy they nevertheless prospered, and among their blessings was the birth of nine children, of whom the record is as follows: David A., married Miss Mary Sickly, and is engaged in the book business in Somerset; they have one child, Milton F. Horace N. is a very successful merchant of Litchfield, and his biography appears elsewhere in this work; Elvira P. is the wife of S. W. Noyes, a minister of the Congregational Church, and stationed at Harvey Springs, Emmet County; they have four children—Eva, Lucy, Bertha and Jennie. Cynthia A. is at home; Alonzo C., after the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in the Northwestern 24th Rifle Regiment, of Illinois, being mustered into service in August, 1861, and died of pneumonia at Raleigh, Mo., Jan. 10, 1862, at the age of twenty years; Edgar B. enlisted with the 6th Michigan Heavy Artillery, being mustered into service in March, 1864; he was taken ill, and died at New Orleans in November following, being also twenty years old, Flora P. is the wife of Casper Sherk, a carpenter of Litchfield, and is now the mother of four children—Lulie G., Charles G., Frank N. and Lena I. Fletcher married Miss Mary Burgett, who is engaged in the hardware trade in Eaton Rapids; they have one son, Charles E.

Mr. and Mrs. Turrell lived in Lenawee County until their children were nearly grown, and then for the purpose of finishing their education took up their residence, in 1861, in the city of Hillsdale. Their sons, Horace and Alonzo, attended Hillsdale College, together with their daughter Cynthia. The latter also attended Olivet College at Olivet, Mich., a year afterward. Mr. and Mrs. Turrell came to Litchfield in November, 1862. Our subject purchased the house, lot, and stock of goods of Jacob Hagerman, and the store of William Walters be-
sides, and carried on business six months, when he associated with him in partnership his son Horace, and they have since operated together very successfully, commanding an extensive patronage and accumulating a competency for future years. Mr. and Mrs. Turrell, as neighbors and members of the community, are valued at their true worth, and in the Congregational Church, of which they have been members for many years, have been among its chief pillars. Indeed it was largely through the influence and liberality of Mr. Turrell that the society was enabled to erect its edifice, which is a fine brick structure, and of which Mr. T. furnished one-half of the brick, besides his donation of $500 in cash.

Mr. Turrell, politically, affiliated with the Democrats until the organization of the Republican party. He then voted for John C. Fremont, and continued a Republican until his warm interest in the success of the temperance movement induced him to ally himself with the Prohibitionists. As the friend and supporter of all worthy public enterprises, he has been identified with many of these, and is prominently connected with the Union Agricultural Association of the St. Joseph Valley.

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FAYETTE NUTTEN, son of one of the earliest pioneers of Moscow Township, is now recognized as among its most enterprising and successful farmers, where he has 120 acres of land under a fine state of cultivation, and embellished with modern and substantial buildings. His father, Jonathan Nutten, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and died at his home in Moscow Township on the 31st of August, 1884. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Susan Underwood, was also a native of the Empire State, born not far from the early home of her husband, and is now long since deceased, her death having taken place in July, 1861, at the age of forty-eight years.

The parents of our subject began life together in Yates County, N. Y., whence they started for the young State of Michigan, in September, 1843. The paternal grandfather had previously to this taken up a tract of Government land in Moscow Town-
Hillsdale County.

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tinue to make their home with their foster-parents. They also have been well educated, and the former, who has taught school two terms, one in Moscow, and one in Wheatland Township, contemplates taking a course of instruction at the Ypsilanti Normal School.

Mr. Nutten is the owner of 120 acres of land, which he has cultivated with fine success, and as a business man and a citizen occupies a leading position among his fellow-townsmen. Although a Democrat in belief and principle, he has numbers of friends among the Republicans, by whom he has been elected to various offices while his own party was largely in the minority. He has been Director in his school district for a period of fifteen years, served as Assessor six years, held the office of Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer, and has done duty on the petit jury. Mrs. Nutten, a lady of many amiable qualities, is the efficient assistant of her husband in maintaining the reputation of their home as one of the most attractive spots in the township, and is also a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, at North Adams.

Hon. Charles Mosher, one of the most prominent men of Scipio Township, was endowed by nature with more than ordinary capacities, and is one of those who, keeping their eyes open to what is going on in the world around them, and being interested in the progressive movements of the age, scarcely fail to have an influence in their community. During the years of his younger and more active life he mingled considerably with politics, and since the inception of the temperance movement has been one of its warmest advocates, coming out at the end a decided Prohibitionist. He has been the encourager and supporter of educational institutions and one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Scipio Township, holding important offices in connection therewith and officiating as Superintendent of the Sunday-school continuously for nearly a quarter of a century.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent old family, being the son of Samuel Mosher, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., who was born Dec. 17, 1795, and was of a family who were Quakers in religious belief, and possessed all the simple and reliable traits of character peculiar to that people. Samuel Mosher in early manhood married Miss Hannah Green, who was also of Quaker parentage, and was born in Connecticut, June 6, 1798. After marriage the parents settled first in Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., where their son Charles was born Jan. 2, 1822, and was the third of their family of eleven children. They subsequently removed to Cayuga County, taking up their residence in Springport, where the father died Dec. 1, 1840. The mother afterward came to Michigan, and died at the home of our subject in Mosherville, this county, Oct. 10, 1854. Seven children of the parental family are still living and residents of this State.

Charles Mosher was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed in his native State until 1842. In the meantime his father, in 1835, had come to the Territory of Michigan and entered from the Government 800 acres of land in Scipio Township, including the ground occupied by the present site of Mosherville, and which place was named in honor of him. In May, 1842, Charles left his home in New York, and joining his father in Scipio Township, engaged in farming on the land which the latter had taken up seven years previously. The country was then a wilderness, and Charles was obliged to cut his way through from Jonesville to the present site of Mosherville.

About 1849 or 1850, in company with his brothers, Giles and James, under the firm name of G. C. & J. Mosher, our subject assisted in building the first flouring and saw mill in Mosherville, which they operated together until 1855, and then the firm dissolved by the withdrawal of James and Giles. Charles Mosher was a practical miller, and his interest in these industries continued until 1868, when his attention was turned to railroading, and he was mainly instrumental in locating the Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad through this region. Upon disposing of his interest in the milling business, he located in the village of East Mosherville, and officiated as Station Agent at that point for a
period of seven years. In the meantime he also dealt extensively in farm produce, until 1878. Two years previously he had established the Mosher & Barton fruit farm, in company with L. Barton, and they operated together until 1886, when they divided their interests and dissolved. Mr. Mosher still controls a fruit farm of forty acres at that place.

The public career of our subject began at an early age, and soon after reaching his majority. He was then elected Justice of the Peace for one year, and subsequently held the office of Assessor, and represented Scipio Township in the County Board of Supervisors. In 1863 he was chosen by the Republicans of this county for their representative in the Michigan Legislature, where he served one term, was again elected in 1877, and re-elected in 1879. He served on the Committee of Ways and Means, and took an active part in introducing a bill in favor of temperance, which was termed by the opposition the Mosher Bill, which declared for Prohibition. On account of his decided stand in regard to this matter Mr. Mosher lost, while at the same time he won, many friends.

In his career at the State capital, Mr. Mosher evinced the same disposition to industry and activity which had heretofore always marked his course. Among other bills which he introduced was one to prohibit horse racing and another to put the whole liquor tax into the general treasury of the State. In 1884 he was the nominee for Congress on the Prohibition ticket, and in 1886 the candidate for this party for Lieutenant Governor. The fact that he was defeated on account of his party being in the minority does not detract from the merits of the high position which he held among the people who had known him for so many years.

Mr. Mosher, before leaving his native State, was married at Union Springs, Cayuga County, March 4, 1841, to Miss Polly J. Seaver, who was born in Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y., May 29, 1824, and whose parents, natives of New York, spent their last years in Michigan. This union resulted in the birth of two children—Samuel and Sarah Jennie. The former died in Scipio Township when twenty-five years of age from the bite of a venomous snake, July 6, 1848. The mother had passed away but a month before, on the 6th of June. The daughter is now living in Mosher ville.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married at Hemlock Lake, Livingston Co., N. Y., June 10, 1855, was formerly Miss Almina M. Stoddard, who was born in Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y., Feb. 10, 1823, and who bore him one child, a son, John C. F. The latter married Miss Fanny Waugh, of Mosher ville, and is occupied at farming in the latter place. Mrs. Mosher is a lady of many estimable qualities, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Years ago Mr. Mosher was in possession of a fine property, but losses have in a measure been his portion. He, however, has a most comfortable home in the town which bears the name of his honored father, and which is the resort of many and warm friends.

Jared E. Moore, Deputy Sheriff of this county, occupies a good position among the thrifty farmers of Litchfield Township, and is the owner of 100 acres of good land on section 16. He first opened upon the face of the country in this region when a lad nine years of age, but did not settle here until ten years later. He came, however, in time to be fairly numbered among the other early residents, and has contributed largely to the growth and development of Litchfield Township.

Our subject, like many of the men about him, first opened his eyes to the light in the Empire State, and is the son of John and Lydia (Todd) Moore, who were also born there, the father in Orangeville and the mother in Dryden. The paternal grandfather did good service in the Revolutionary War, being on the staff of Gen. Washington. After the independence of the Colonists had been established, he took up his abode in New York State, where, with his excellent wife, he reared a fine family of sons and daughters, and there looked his last upon the things of earth, passing away about 1840.

John and Lydia Moore after their marriage settled on a farm in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and
after the birth of several children, came, in 1840, to the young State of Michigan. The father purchased 100 acres of land in Litchfield Township, and here, with his estimable wife, spent the remainder of his days. The mother departed hence in 1865, at the age of fifty-five years. John Moore survived his wife a period of twenty-one years, his decease taking place in 1886, after he had spanned his four-score years.

To the parents of our subject there were born seven sons and three daughters, of whom Jared E. was the eldest son and second child. His birth took place at the farm in Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 17, 1831. That locality is now called the Chautauqua Assembly Grounds, and at that time was owned largely by the uncles of our subject, and many a free Saturday afternoon the latter passed his boyhood among its forests with his gun, on the very spot now occupied by the Assembly. His parents being in limited circumstances, he commenced working out at an early age, attending school only two months in the year. When a youth of eighteen he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. The young men of those days were not afraid to marry without capital, trusting to the good sense and industry of their wives to assist them in building up their mutual home. Young Moore was accordingly married, Sept. 29, 1851, in Westfield, N. Y., to Miss Majesta Martin, who was born Oct. 17, 1832, in Orangeville, and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stanton) Martin, who emigrated from the Empire State to Michigan about 1833. They settled in the vicinity of Amherst, Oakland County, where the father engaged as a butcher two or three years, and thence removed to Saginaw City, where his death took place in October, 1865, when he was fifty-five years old. The mother is still living, making her home in Detroit, and has now attained the advanced age of eighty years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin there were born five children, one son and four daughters. Of these four are living and residents of Michigan. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore, whose wedding took place in September, lived in Chautauqua County, N. Y., until the April following, when they came to Michigan, and for two years occupied a rented farm in Litchfield Township. Upon leaving this Mr. Moore took charge of a hotel in Litchfield, where he operated with fair success four years. He then traded this property for a farm in Branch County, which he occupied for a period of twenty-one years.

In the meantime, during the progress of the late war, our subject enlisted as a Union soldier, Sept. 31, 1864; he enlisted at Kalamazoo, becoming a member of Company B, 14th Michigan Infantry. His regiment was under command of Gen. Sherman, with whom he participated in the famous march to the sea, was in all the subsequent engagements in the Carolinas, including the fight at Goldsboro, and was a gratified witness of the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox. Thence he was sent with his comrades to Washington, where the troops passed before the President in grand review, and subsequently, after being detailed to Louisville, Ky., received his honorable discharge, at Detroit, July 23, 1865.

Mr. Moore, after becoming fairly established in Branch County, was recalled to Litchfield Township to take care of his aged father who was an invalid several years prior to his death, and who died in 1886. Our subject subsequently traded one of his farms in the vicinity of Butler, Branch County, for his present property in Litchfield, still retaining ownership of the other farm in Branch County. He is the father of five children: Ida, the eldest, is the wife of Fred McLain, who is carrying on a meat market at Litchfield, and they have two children—Maud and Lou Edna; Carrie is the wife of William Dean, a blacksmith of Litchfield, and they have one child, Mabel; Elizabeth married George Erilde, who is operating a sawmill in Litchfield; Artemus married Miss Belle Mower and has charge of the homestead; Jennie died when about ten months old.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Litchfield, and Mrs. M. belongs to the Relief Corps of the G. A. R. Our subject, politically, is a solid Republican, and a charter member of the G. A. R. at Litchfield, in which organization he also served as Sergeant four years. While a resident of Branch County he was usually the incumbent of some
office, and served as County Treasurer, Assessor,
Constable, and was Deputy Sheriff of Branch County
in 1884. There are few men who have made
themselves more useful among their fellow-citizens,
or who have a cleaner record, than Jared E. Moore.

GARRET MORFORD, well known and highly
esteemed in Moscow Township, came to the
Territory of Michigan with his parents when
a lad of fourteen, and a few years thereafter began
his battle with the world, from which he has come
out with flying colors. A man of liberal views,
large-hearted and benvolent, eminently domestic
in his tastes, and thinking more of his home than
any spot on earth, he has illustrated in his career
the kindly-hearted and generous father and the
worthy citizen. As he passes down the sunset hill
of life he needs nothing further to assure him of
the esteem and confidence of the people among
whom he has lived so long, and who have upon
numerous occasions signified their high regard for
his character.

A native of New York State, our subject was
born on the 5th of September, 1821, and was the
sixth child of Garret, Sr., and Ennice (Wood) Mor-
ford, whose family consisted of six sons and three
daughters. The parents were natives of the Empire
State, and after their marriage settled in Allegany
County. Thence they removed to Monroe, and
later to Niagara County, and from the latter emi-
gated to the Territory of Michigan, in June, 1835.
The father purchased a tract of Government land
in Moscow Township, this county, and distinguished
himself as always being warmly interested in the
welfare and progress of the people about him. He
was honored by election to the various township
offices, and after a long and worthy life departed
hence in the spring of 1860, after having arrived
at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The
mother survived her husband a period of eleven
years, and died at the home of her grandson, Dec.
2, 1870, aged eighty-six.

The brothers and sisters of our subject lived to
become men and women; four are now surviving,
and residents of Michigan. Garret, Jr., was a lad
of eleven years when the family came to Michigan,
and remembers that the journey was made in
wagons with four horses and one yoke of oxen.
They came by the way of Canada, crossing the St.
Lawrence River at Lewiston, and after their arrival
in this county were subjected to the hardships and
inconveniences common to pioneer life. The father
took up a tract of Government land, and the chil-
dren as soon as old enough assisted their parents
in the various duties around the homestead. Their
limited education was conducted in the district
school, but for two or three years after coming to
Michigan there was not an institution of this kind
within convenient walking distance.

Our subject continued under the parental roof
until 1847, being then twenty-six years of age. In
the meantime he had been laboring on his own ac-
count since reaching his majority, and was now in
a condition to purchase his father's farm. Two
years later he installed a bride under the old roof
tree, having been married, Oct. 7, 1849, to Miss
Eliza A., daughter of Ebenezer and Sally (Howe)
Bragg, who were natives of Vermont, and came to
Michigan in 1836, the year before its admission
into the Union as a State. Ebenezer Bragg was the
son of an old Revolutionary hero, who carried his
musket during the struggle of the Colonists for
their independence. When this was assured he
settled in the Green Mountain State, where he spent
his last days.

The parents of Mrs. Morford after their marriage
settled in New Hampshire, but a few years later
changed their residence to the vicinity of Clarkson,
in New York State. Later they removed to Niagara
County, where they lived until coming to Michi-
igan. Here Mr. Bragg took up eighty acres of
Government land in Somerset Township, but only
lived eight years thereafter, dying in 1844, when
sixty-three years of age. The mother subsequently
made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Morford,
and died in 1868, at the advanced age of eighty-
two. Their family included six sons and two
daughters. Mrs. Morford was the youngest, and
was born in Clarkson, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1831. She
was but four years of age when her parents emi-
gated to Michigan, and received her education in
the district schools of Somerset Township. She
was reared to habits of industry and economy, and amply fitted to become the wife of a good man.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Morford are located as follows: Mary M. is the wife of Phineas W. Langdon, a well-to-do farmer of Allegan County, this State; Esther J. married J. H. Sackett, who is engaged in carpentering at Jonesville; they have one child, a daughter Winona. Joseph E., who has charge of the homestead, married Miss S. Milly Langdon, and is the father of two children—Bertha Belle and Gertrude.

The Morford estate includes 100 acres of land, which the subject of our sketch transformed from a partially cultivated tract to one of the most creditable homesteads in the northeastern part of the county. He has cleared eighty acres of this himself, building fences, planting an orchard and trees of the finer fruits, cherry, peach and pear. The farm stock and machinery give ample evidence of the care and forethought exercised in the various departments, and the entire estate stands as a monument of the industry and perseverance of its proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Morford have labored together in the building up of their home, making it a most pleasant spot where their neighbors and friends love to congregate, and which to their children is the dearest place on earth.

Mr. Morford, in 1860, identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, and is at present a member of Hamilton Lodge No. 113 at Moscow. Since becoming a voter he has steadily maintained his preference for the Democratic party.

RICHARD U. FLOYD, a man who has made his mark as a farmer, and developed most estimable qualities as a citizen, intelligent and progressive in his ideas, and favoring all the projects for reform and advancement, occupies an enviable position among the people of Litchfield Township, which he has called his home for the last twenty-two years. He is now in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and is the possessor of a rich and varied experience, the subject of a history which is in its main points as follows:

Mr. Floyd was born Oct. 1, 1813, in Vermont. His father, Richard Floyd, had passed away in February previously, and his first recollections were of his stepfather, Joseph Fuller, who followed farming, and died when our subject was a lad of fourteen years. Richard Floyd, a shoemaker by trade, was a native of Vermont, where he spent his entire life, and died in 1813. The maiden name of the mother was Mary Upton, who was born in Massachusetts. Of her first marriage there were eight children; two died in infancy, and six lived to mature years, of whom Richard U. was the youngest. The family about 1819 left the Green Mountain State and emigrated to the vicinity of Crown Point, N. Y., where our subject completed his education in the district school. After the death of his stepfather he assisted in carrying on the farm, and continued at home working with his brothers until reaching his majority. Subsequently he worked out by the month, and when twenty-eight years old was married to Miss Wealthy Ann Nichols, then settled upon a rented farm in that vicinity, continuing thereafter in the Empire State for a period of seven years.

In the meantime our subject had become the father of two children, and having experienced rather more of the shady side of life than its sunshine, determined now to change his location in the hope of bettering his financial condition. Accordingly, in 1846, he made his way to the promising young State of Michigan, settling first in Butler Township, Branch County. Of this region he was one of the pioneers and settled down in the forest when deer, wild turkeys and other game were abundant. He purchased a quarter-section of land, where he labored slowly but surely, bringing the soil to a fair state of cultivation, and each year adding some improvement to his property.

Four more children had now been added to the household circle, and the record of the six is as follows: Richard H., their first-born, died in infancy; Harriet R. was first married to Andrew J. Stevens, and became the mother of one child, a son, Andrew J. Mr. Stevens died, and she was subsequently married to Charles J. Anderson, became the mother of two more children, Eugenia F. and Herbert, and died at her home in Butler Township, Branch County, in 1885. Mary U. died in infancy; Miranda E. married
Charles A. Ford, who has charge of the homestead, and they are the parents of two children—Richard C. and Myrtle Helen; John Charles, at present President of Big Rapids district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was graduated with honors from Michigan State University, and is a highly intelligent and efficient minister; he married Miss Myrtle Haynes, of Litchfield. Wealthy A. died in infancy. The mother of these children departed this life at her home in Litchfield Township, March 22, 1880, when sixty-four years of age.

Mr. Floyd left Branch County in 1866, selling out his quarter-section of land there, and purchased his present farm of 119 acres on section 9, in Litchfield Township. Here he has operated with his wonted intelligence, building up a good home, and each year adding something to the value of his property. He has been a Republican in politics since the organization of the party, and was one of the first men to vote this ticket in the State of Michigan, casting his ballot for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He is a warm advocate of temperance principles, and like his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Litchfield. He has always taken a lively interest in township affairs although no office-seeker, but served as School Assessor six or seven years.

ROBERT HILL. Prominent among the sturdy tillers of the soil who are reaping rich rewards for their arduous toils in early life, and are now enabled to spend their declining years in ease and comfort, stands the subject of this biographical notice. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Essex County, Dec. 19, 1808. His father, John Hill, married Miss Deborah Barnes, and they made for themselves a home on the banks of Lake Champlain, in the county where our subject was afterward born. Their married life, which commenced most auspiciously, was not of long duration, for Mr. Hill, who enlisted in the service of his country in the War of 1812, died in the hospital while yet in the prime of life. He had been a hard-working man, who, though he earned a good living for his family, had not accumulated much property, and the widow, with her two sons, Robert and George, was left comparatively poor. Mrs. Hill afterward married again, and removed in 1815 to Monroe County, N. Y., where her death occurred in 1874, in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

Robert Hill, of our sketch, was reared in his native county, and at an early age was obliged to earn his own living, consequently had but little time to attend to his studies, but his lack of book knowledge doubtless quickened his perceptive faculties, and being obliged to learn by observation, he acquired a good stock of general information. In 1832 he was married to Miss Maria Canning, and after living a few years in their native State, they came to Michigan, where our subject entered eighty acres of land in Adams Township from the Government, the deed of which was signed by Martin Van Buren. Mr. Hill was a miller by trade, and followed that calling seven years before coming to this State, but since that time he has paid more attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1851 Mr. Hill was afflicted by the death of his wife at forty-nine years of age. She left two children—John C. and Sophia. The former is married, and lives in Scottville, N. Y.; the latter is the wife of Gordon Carlton.

In 1852 our subject was a second time married, taking for a wife Miss Emily, daughter of Richard and Anna Fowler, the first inhabitants of Adams Township. They came here in November, 1834, from Ohio, having moved from Massachusetts to that State. Their nearest neighbors lived in Jonesville, and Mr. Fowler, who was a very generous and hospitable man, lent all assistance possible to new-comers, helping them to secure good locations, and aiding them in various other ways. His early death, which occurred when he was forty-five years old, was a great loss to the township. Mrs. Fowler survived him many years, dying in 1876, at the advanced age of seventy-six. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Hill was the sixth in order of birth. She was born in Perry, Geauga Co., Ohio, in 1824, and was but a young girl when she came to Michigan with her parents. She began her education in the common schools of her native State, and after coming to Michigan
was a pupil of the first school in Adams Township. It was situated on section 30, near the town line of Adams, and what was then Fayette Township, but is now Hillsdale Township, and was known as the Fowler School. Her education was further supplemented by an attendance of three terms at the Albion Seminary, after which she engaged in teaching, and was thus successfully employed for fourteen terms prior to her marriage. She has borne her husband one child, Grace Adell, who is the wife of D. P. Leonard, a prosperous farmer of Missouri; they also have one child, Florence.

Mr. Hill is the owner of 120 acres of land, which he has, through his own exertions, been enabled to develop from an uncultivated wilderness into a rich and productive farm, on which he has erected a convenient brick dwelling and has good barns and out-buildings. The venerable form of our subject is a familiar one in Adams Township, where he is held in high respect as one of the surviving pioneers, who for more than half a century has labored for the interests of the township. He has been prominently identified with all township improvements, and has filled the office of Justice of the Peace, besides serving in many minor offices. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they have long been communicants. Mr. Hill's name having been enrolled among the members fifty-five years ago, and that of Mrs. Hill ten years later. Politically, our subject, who was formerly a Whig, and voted for Gen. Jackson, is now independent in his views, and casts his vote for the man or measure that he deems will best serve the interests of his country.

LEV I W. HARRINGTON. Hillsdale County has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who started with nothing except their own stont hearts and strong hands to depend upon, and have made a financial success in life. Prominent among these is the subject of this sketch, aged and highly respected, who occupies a fine brick mansion which he has recently built in North Adams. He was born in Washington County, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1810. His father, Levi Harrington, Sr., married Mary Wood, the daughter of a soldier who was killed in the Revolutionary War. They were natives of Connecticut, and continued to live there several years after marriage. From there they removed to New York, where Mrs. Harrington's death occurred in St. Lawrence County. In about 1847 Mr. Harrington, accompanied by his second wife, came to Michigan and settled in Hillsdale County, where he died about five years afterward.

The subject of this sketch was the seventh child of his parents. His boyhood was passed at home, assisting his father and attending school. At the age of eighteen years he began earning his own living. He had inherited a goodly amount of energy and pluck, and at that time started from home on foot for the piney at French Creek, 200 miles away. Arriving there after a tedious journey, he secured work at $10 a month, and proved himself so industrious, capable and faithful in the performance of his duties, that he was ere long appointed foreman, and given higher wages. He continued working for the same man ten years, retaining his position as supervisor. He then returned to his native State, and was married in Niagara County, in 1836, to Miss Harriet Chichester.

After marriage the young couple came to Michigan and settled in Wheatland Township, being the eighth family to locate there. Mr. Harrington was much pleased with his new home, and gladly welcomed all new-comers and assisted them to find suitable locations. His kindly greetings, generous hospitality, and the material aid rendered to strangers, won for him a lasting regard in their hearts. His excellent wife heartily co-operated with him in all his good works, and her early death, which occurred in Wheatland, was a sad bereavement to the little community, who sincerely mourned their loss. She left two sons, Emmett and Oscar, the former of whom is married and lives in Addison Township. In 1844 Mr. Harrington was a second time married, taking for his wife Miss Nancy, daughter of John and Lovina Barker, natives and lifelong residents of New York State. By this union Mr. Harrington became the father of two children—Hattie and Eli. Hattie is the wife of Joseph Baker, of Adams Township; they have one child. Eli, who lives in
Wheatland Township, married Miss Martha Baker, and they have three children—Ida B., Myrtilie and L. May.

In 1852, our subject desiring to experiment in the mining regions of California, sailed from New York to San Francisco via Aspinwall and the Isthmus of Panama, being two months on the way. He met with fair success in the Golden State, but not sufficient to induce him to remain there permanently. Consequently, after working two years in the mines, he returned by the Nicaranua route to Michigan.

Having given his son forty acres, Mr. Harrington now owns 160 acres of valuable land, well improved, which he acquired by diligent toil, judicious management and strict attention to business. Therein lies the secret of the great success that has been dealt out to him so abundantly that he is now, in the evening of life, enabled to enjoy in peace and comfort the competence that he has attained, and, besides, has the pleasant satisfaction of knowing that when he shall be called to join the silent majority, he will leave the remaining members of his family well provided for. Mr. Harrington is now seventy-eight years old, and retains to a remarkable degree his physical vigor, having rarely experienced a sick day. That he may long continue in his usual strong bodily and mental health is the wish not only of his kindred, but of his many friends in North Adams and vicinity. In politics our subject is a warm supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party.

Mrs. Sarah J. Nutten, widow of the late Jonathan Nutten, of Moscow Township, is in the enjoyment of a fine property located on section 26. A lady of fine tastes and excellent education, she forms an ornament to the social circles of her community, where she is an object of high regard, not only on account of her mental capacities, but her genuine goodness of heart.

Mrs. Nutten was born in Yates County, N. Y., at the home of her parents in Benton Township, on the 16th of February, 1840, and was the fifth of six children, two sons and three daughters. Her father, James Jennings, was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and her mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Elizabeth Rector, was a native of Yates County, that State. Her paternal grandfather, Seth Jennings, was of English birth and ancestry, and came to America with his parents when quite young. Her parents, after marriage, settled in Yates County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The mother died Feb. 2, 1854, at the age of forty-nine years; the father, surviving his wife sixteen years, passed to his rest in 1870, aged seventy-six.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Nutten, four of whom are living, are residents mostly of New York State. Her girlhood was spent in her native county, where she attended first the district school and subsequently was graduated from Penn Yan Academy. Soon afterward she entered upon the career of a teacher, which she followed successfully four years in Ontario and Yates Counties. On the 17th of May, 1866, she was united in marriage with Jonathan Nutten, the wedding taking place at her home in Benton Township. Mr. Nutten was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and was the son of George Nutten, a sketch of whom will be found in the biography of Fayette Nutten, found elsewhere in this volume. He came to Michigan after his first marriage, in 1843, and signalized himself as an upright and praiseworthy citizen. He closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth at his home in Moscow Township on the 31st of August, 1884.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nutten there was born one child only, a daughter, Eliza Alice, Aug. 17, 1868. She is now an accomplished young lady of rare musical talent and culture, and was for a time a member of the class of '89, Hillsdale College. She is now professor of music, piano and voice culture, in Rio Grande College, in Ohio.

By a former marriage Mr. Nutten became the father of five children, of whom the record is as follows: Agnes, the eldest, is the wife of John H. Lynch, of Fayettie Township, and the mother of one child, a daughter Winnifred; Fayette, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this album, is farming in Moscow Township, as is also his brother, John B.; Celestia M., Mrs. Charles H. Morgan, resides in Hillsdale Township, and is the mother of
four children—Leon, Sarah, Robert and Earl J. May, who became the wife of Brewster Kies, died in Hillsdale, Nov. 26, 1887.

In the summer of 1874 the family residence, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Nutten, however, recovered from this disaster as quickly as possible, erected another dwelling, and the family took possession in the spring following. This, with its surroundings, forms one of the most attractive homes in Moscow Township. The farm comprises 160 acres of valuable land, and besides the residence there is a good barn and all the other buildings necessary for the carrying on of agriculture after the most approved methods. Mrs. Nutten is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Moscow, and while a resident of Hillsdale Township became identified with the W. C. T. U. She is also a member of the Temperance Alliance at Moscow, and labors as she has opportunity for the furtherance of this most important work.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Nutten were named: Hanna, Thomas W., William W., James, Nelson and Jerusha C. They all lived to maturity and were married, but Hanna and William W. are now deceased.

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AMUEL HART, proprietor of one of the best farms in Hillsdale County, first opened his eyes to the light among the Vermont hills, having been born near the town of Weston, Rutland County, on the 1st of March, 1822. His father, George Hart, was a native of Lynnfield, Mass., and was the son of Capt. Emilecott Hart, a native of Scotland. The latter followed the sea, and was commander of a vessel for some years before settling in Massachusetts. After abandoning a sailor’s life he retired to a comfortable home in Salem, where he spent his last days.

The father of our subject was the eldest son of his parents, and was reared to farming pursuits. Upon reaching manhood he purchased the interest of his brothers in their father’s farm, and was starting out very fairly in life when he most unwisely placed his signature to notes for friends, and thus lost the farm. He was thus compelled to start anew in life, and going into Vermont purchased a small tract of land near the town of Mt. Tabor. There he resided until 1834, when with his family he started overland for Ohio, to which he made the entire journey with one pair of horses attached to a wagon and another pair to a carriage. After seventeen days’ travel he landed in the town of Carlisle, Lorrain County. He had turned over his Vermont land to his eldest son, with whom the mother remained.

In 1855 George Hart left the Buckeye State, and coming to this county thereafter made his home with our subject until his death, which took place in 1857. The mother spent her last days at the home of her daughter in Pennsylvania, and survived her husband a few years. Samuel, our subject, was twelve years old when his parents removed to Ohio, and subsequently lived with his elder brother until twenty years old, when he commenced for himself on a rented farm in Lorain County. In 1850 he purchased twenty acres and rented additional land upon which he operated five years. He now sold out, and coming to this county purchased his present farm, taking possession on the 18th of April of that same year. The removal was made overland, his outfit consisting of five horses, a wagon and carriage. But three acres of his purchase were cleared, and he took up his residence with his family in a log house. Deer, wild turkeys and other game, were plentiful, and whatever else the family may have lacked in the way of luxury they were always provided with the choicest of wild meats.

Mr. Hart, in nowise behind the enterprising men who located in Hillsdale County during its first settlement, slowly but surely subdued the forest and brought his land to a good state of cultivation. During the first years of his residence here the hamlet of Hudson, fourteen miles away, furnished the most available market, and was reached by driving around the swamps.

Our subject, while a native of Ohio, was married, June 29, 1845, when a little past twenty-three years of age, to Miss Emily Gier, who was born in Carroll County, that State, Jan. 6, 1818. Her father, John Gier, is believed to have been a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Carroll County.
Ransom, 1854, found 1863, Hillsdale blacksmith due Mills, the George later and sketch held Detroit, their and few active Litchfield, the Franklin born community in good pillar. which town in Sunday and of our section. and John D. was born in Elba, Genesee Co., N. Y., and then the mother was taken from earth, in December, 1863, when sixty-three years of age. John H. Mills survived his wife twelve years, his death taking place at the homestead, April 9, 1875, when he was eighty-one years old.

The children of the parental family, nine in number, consisted of four sons and five daughters. Daniel H., our subject, and the youngest of the family, was born in Elba, Genesee Co., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1837. His education was completed in the pioneer log school-house of Litchfield Township, this county, and he remained upon the farm with his parents until a youth of seventeen, when he engaged as a clerk at Litchfield in a store of general merchandise. During the progress of the late war he enlisted as a Union soldier, Aug. 28, 1864, in Battery A, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, being mustered into service at Detroit, and was soon afterward detailed as Clerk of the company, and was an assistant in the Provost Marshal’s office at Chattanooga. After the close of the war he was mustered out at Jackson, and receiving his honorable discharge, turned his face homeward on the 28th of July, 1865.

Our subject was married in Litchfield, Nov. 20, 1860, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Orrin and Eunice (Dunbar) Mason. Her father was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and the mother in Ohio. Mr. Mason was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked in Lyons during his early manhood, and from there came to Michigan in 1863, settling at Litchfield, where he now resides, and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The mother died here in August, 1885, and was seventy-seven years old. Their children included three sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Mills, the third child, was born Nov. 25, 1842, at Lysan-
der, N. Y. She acquired a good education and taught school one year before her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born three children—James D., D. H. and Bessie M. The eldest child died in infancy, and the other two are attending school, making their home with their father. The mother died at her home in Litchfield, Dec. 28, 1885.

Mr. Mills, upon reaching manhood, worked as a carpenter until the spring of 1867, when he received the appointment of Postmaster, which he held until after the incoming of the Democratic administration, retiring in 1886. In 1868 he engaged in the drug trade, continuing nine years, and then selling out established himself as a hardware merchant, in 1884. He has built a very fine brick business house and has a comfortable residence on Chiefling street. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious matters is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held the office of Steward for a period of twenty-seven years. He was elected one of the Trustees in 1887. Socially, he belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of which he has also been Secretary and Treasurer. In the G. A. R. he is Quartermaster at Litchfield, which post ranks fifth in the State of Michigan. He has also been Treasurer four years of the Union Agricultural Society of St. Joseph Valley.

The career of this gentleman is essentially that of a self-made man, as he was early in life thrown upon his own resources, beginning at the foot of the ladder in building up his own fortunes. Of high principles and strict integrity, he has eminently a clean record, one of which his children will never be ashamed.

HENRY H. MATHIAS, a farmer, amply assists in sustaining the reputation of Hillsdale County as a superior agricultural region, and his homestead on section 21 of Camden Township, bears substantial evidence of his skill as a tiller of the soil. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Stark County, June 19, 1836. His paternal ancestors were of German origin, and at an early day one branch of the family emigrated to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, Jacob Mathias, was born in that State, and married Mary Stambaugh, a native of Ohio, who bore him nine children, of whom the following is the record: Jesse S. lives in Amboy Township; Julia A. is the wife of B. F. Sholtz, of Williams County, Ohio; Susan married J. H. Hickerson, of Hancock County, Ohio; Lydia is now Mrs. Wickham, of Putnam County, Ohio; Henry H.; Albert C. lives in Putnam County, Ohio; Jacob F. lives in Fairbury, Neb.; Catherine and Mary E. are deceased, the latter dying when six years old.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in his native county, attending the district school in his youthful days. Being obliged to commence life's struggle at an early day, he chose the occupation of farming, and has always devoted his time to that profitable business. His first important step after attaining his majority toward establishing himself as a useful member of society, was his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hickerson, who has heartily co-operated with him in all his labors and has materially aided his progress. After their marriage, which took place July 23, 1857, they settled in Ohio, where they remained some years. In May, 1863, our subject, responsive to his country's call for the brave defenders in its time of peril, enlisted in the 130th Ohio Infantry, which was sent to join the Army of the Potomac, then under the command of Gen. George B. McClellan. Mr. Mathias took an active part in the battle of Silver Springs, but was unfortunately taken sick with typhoid fever, July 12, and being incapacitated for further service was honorably discharged Aug. 26, 1863.

After he left the army our subject returned to Ohio, but soon after decided to transfer his residence to Michigan, and coming to Hillsdale County located in Woodbridge Township, where he resided until 1883. At that time Mr. Mathias removed to Camden Township and bought the farm where he now lives. It consists of fifty-three and one-half acres of rich and productive land, which he has under good cultivation, and in a condition to repay him for his past toil. Commencing life almost without a penny, by persevering energy, economy and skill,
he has steadily worked his way onward and upward until he now owns a comfortable home, and by his integrity and upright dealing has won what is of infinitely more value, the respect and esteem of his community.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias seven children have been born, of whom five have been spared to them, namely: Jacob S., Julia A., Jeanette, Melissa M. and Albert B. The two deceased are Nancy and Mary J.

Mr. Mathias is an enterprising, liberal-minded citizen, favoring all plans for the benefit of his township. He is a member of the Grange and of the G. A. R. Post, at Camden. He is also prominently identified with the Free-Will Baptist denomination, being an active and earnest working member of the church in Woodbridge Township.

WILLIAM B. HAWKINS, M. D. One of the oldest and best-known physicians of Jonesville is Dr. William B. Hawkins, who was born in Cornwall, England, Aug. 17, 1819. His parents were also natives of Cornwall, where his mother died when he was eleven years of age. After the death of his wife the father came to America, settling at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, where his death occurred some years later.

Dr. Hawkins was the second in order of birth in a family of five children, and in 1830 he accompanied his father to Detroit and thence to Ontario. He was educated at Geneva College, New York, where he was graduated, and he then began the study of medicine. Upon receiving his diploma he began the practice of his profession in Columbia County, Pa., and remained thus engaged for six years. In 1852 he came to this county and settled in Jonesville, and is the oldest practitioner but one in the county, where he has lived continuously since that time. In 1884, on account of failing health, he was obliged to abandon the active duties of the profession, and now lives a retired life in Jonesville.

Dr. Hawkins has attended closely to the duties of his calling, and has not been a seeker after political preferment. When he came to Jonesville in 1852, he had very little of this world's goods, but by his ability and frugality he has accumulated a competency, being the owner of a beautiful residence and other real estate in Jonesville, besides a valuable farm in close proximity to the city. Dr. Hawkins is regarded as one of the enterprising and public citizens of Jonesville, and has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the growth and prosperity, not only of Jonesville, but of Hillsdale County.

B. DAVIS. Prominent among the respected residents, thrifty and successful farmers of Southern Michigan, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is located on sections 30 and 31, of Cambria Township, where he owns 168 acres of excellent land, nearly all of which is under the plow. It contains a good set of farm buildings, and is provided with the machinery required in this progressive age. He came to this township in 1884, from Woodbridge, where he had lived for five years, during which time he improved a farm of 110 acres, after having improved 100 acres in Camden Township. Mr. Davis came to this county in 1864, and located on section 21, Camden Township, where he purchased 100 acres of land, which he transformed from its native condition to a fertile farm. In 1880 he moved to Woodbridge.

The subject of this biography was born in Portage County, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1836, while his father, Mathias Davis, was a native of the Keystone State, and came of a famous old Pennsylvania family. Mathias Davis followed the occupation of a farmer, as did most of his ancestors, and was married in Mercer County, Pa., to Elizabeth Best. She also came of a good family, and was connected with the Mosher's, who claimed a large disputed estate in England. Mrs. Elizabeth Davis was born in Butler County, Pa., and after their marriage she and Mr. Davis settled in Portage County, Ohio, where they remained until after the birth of two children, our subject and Sarah J., now deceased; thence they removed to Williams County, in the same State. Here
three more children were added to the parental family—Ette C. Mary L., now deceased, and Ela.

The Davis family located in Jefferson Township, Williams Co., Ohio, in 1840, when the country was but little developed, but the father improved a good farm of 160 acres, and lived to see the county become one of the finest sections of the State. He was a hard-working, industrious man, possessed of great physical strength, having the reputation of being the strongest man in the county, while he could chop more wood than any man with whom he ever came in contact. He cleared more land, probably, than any other man in Williams County, and always cheerfully lent a hand in any undertaking that would benefit his community. In politics he was a Democrat. He died Feb. 26, 1880, when sixty-four years of age. His wife, the mother of our subject, who is now in her seventy-third year, owns and occupies a home of forty acres in Cambria Township, which was a part of the original estate, and which will eventually revert to it.

Our subject is the eldest member of the parental family, and was reared at the homestead, and educated in Jefferson Township, Williams Co., Ohio. Upon attaining his majority he was united in marriage, in that county, to Julia A. Dillingham, who was born in York Township, Steuben Co., Ind., Sept. 4, 1839, and is the third daughter of Belland Selecta (Butler) Dillingham, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of York State, and was a farmer by occupation, which he followed all his life. He was a Republican in politics, and was a consistent church member. His death occurred when he was seventy-six years of age, Sept. 4, 1885, at Clear Lake, Steuben Co., Ind. His wife was also born in York State, and, like her husband, was reared there until her marriage; she departed this life in Camden Township, June 6, 1882. They became the parents of six children, one son and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Davis and her sister, Mrs. Laura Babcock, of Camden Township, are the only surviving members.

Mrs. Davis was a little less of seven years when her parents removed to Williams County, Ohio, where she was reared until her marriage, and educated. She was apt and intelligent, and followed the profession of teaching some time prior to her marriage. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been brightened by the advent of five children, who are named and recorded as follows: Loretta J. became the wife of Norton Master, a farmer of Reading Township; Lovina M., is the wife of William Ewing, and resides on a farm in Woodbridge Township; Ebner took to wife Stella Hewitt, and is now engaged in farming in Reading Township; Alfred M. married Ora Titus, and farms in Cambria Township, while Minnie R. is at home with her parents.

In politics Mr. Davis, like his honored father, is an uncompromising Democrat. He has won the confidence and good esteem of his fellow-townsmen by his practical good sense and straightforward, business-like methods, and they have elected him to many of the local offices, including those of Highway Commissioner and Township Treasurer.

LEWIS D. BROWN, whose early home was among the hills of Hampshire County, Mass., is now numbered among the solid residents of Somerset Township in the northeastern part of this county. He was born April 11, 1805, and has thus more than spanned his fourscore years. His parents, Otis and Lydia (Belding) Brown, were also of New England birth and parentage, the former born in Worcester, Mass., in 1787. He emigrated to Michigan in 1839, and spent the remainder of his days in this county, dying at the age of sixty-four years. The mother passed away after the death of her husband, when sixty-eight years old. Of their seven children, five are still living, and residents of Michigan.

The subject of this biography started out for himself at the age of twenty years, and purchased a piece of land in Niagara County, N. Y. After cultivating it twelve years he traded it for 120 acres of his present farm, to which he subsequently added until it now embraces 180 acres. To take possession of this he made the journey from the Empire State with a team of horses, there being no railroad west of Adrian. Lemuel D. and his brothers cleared a part of the land, then built a house and sent for
Calista Cayuga was redeemed in 1842, the date Jeff- 


their father and mother, with whom our subject re-
mained until his marriage. This important event
took place on the 11th of October, 1830, at the
home of the bride, Miss Calista C. Whitmore, in
Bergen, N. Y. Mrs. Brown was born in Cayuga
County, N. Y., April 29, 1812, and died at her
home in Somerset Township, Sept. 1, 1887. She
was the daughter of Joseph and Maria Whitmore,
natives of New England, and who died in Cayuga
County, N. Y. Our subject and his wife became
the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are
living, and who are recorded as follows: Oscar D.
was born Aug. 16, 1831, married Miss Jane Freer,
and is the father of one daughter; Ursula M. was
born Sept. 25, 1833, is the wife of Rodney W.
Choate, and the mother of seven children, two de-
ceased; Calista L. was born Jan. 9, 1842, and is
the wife of Dexter Jones, of Charlotte; they have	hree children living, and two deceased. Perry W.
was born July 20, 1837, and was first married to
Miss Mary Rutan; his second wife was Helen Ethe-
ridge, and they have one son living; the three chil-
dren by his first wife are deceased; Edwin A. was
born Oct. 17, 1846, and is now married to Miss
Bettia Sutliff, he continues on the home farm.
Eleanor V. was born March 17, 1850, and became
the wife of William Carleton; they have two chil-
dren living, and one deceased. Frederick L., born
Jan. 14, 1852, married Miss Alice Brockway, who
was born Aug. 26, 1855; they have three sons liv-
ing and two children deceased. Mrs. Alice Brown
is the daughter of Elisha and Jane (Worden)
Brockway, natives respectively of Huron County,
Ohio, and New York; they are now residents of
this county. Henrietta died at the age of twenty
years; Otis died when six years of age, and one
child died in infancy unnamed. The children of
Frederick L. Brown are as follows: Lemuel E. was
born Aug. 28, 1874; of the twin boys next in order
of birth one died on the 6th of October, 1876, and
the other Jan. 20, 1877; Stanley E. O. was born
July 21, 1883, and Frederick G., Sept. 23, 1884.
The male members of the Brown family for gen-
erations have been largely engaged as mechanics
and tradesmen, and were widely known throughout
the Empire State. Otis, the father of our subject,
was born during the second year of the Revolu-
tionary War, and the mother four years later. The
mother's relatives were mostly residents of Hamp-
shire County, Mass. They were people largely imbued
with sentiments of patriotism. In the
times of the Revolution they stood up for their
country, and during the dark days of the late Civil
War upheld the Union cause. Adherents of the
old Whig party during its existence, the most of
them later have been identified with the Repub-
lican. The principles of the latter, Lemuel D., in
accordance with his early teachings, has always
warmly supported. His son Dudley officiated as
Postmaster during the administration of Presidents
Grant and Garfield. He has served as Clerk of
his township, and been otherwise identified with the
best interests of the people around him. For a
time he engaged in general merchandising in Tec-
numseh, but his tastes and inclinations are largely
inclined to agricultural pursuits.

ORACE BOW, one of the representative
citizens of the township of Cambria, and a
progressive and successful general farmer,
is now living on section 20 of this town-
ship, and owns 160 acres of land, part of which is
on section 29. This fine farm, which is under a
high state of cultivation, has been brought to its
present condition by the efforts of Mr. and Mrs.
Bow, and reflects great credit on their thrift and
good management.

Mr. Bow removed from Livingston County, in
New York, and came to this State in 1840, where
he took up his residence in Tecumseh, Lenawee
County. In June, 1841, he removed to Ypsilanti
Township, Washtenaw County, and there resided
for a period of two years. In the spring of 1843
he made his advent into Hillsdale County, and
took up his residence in Jefferson. He then pur-
chased 160 acres of land south of Osseo, which he
made his home for three years, and effected con-
siderable improvements on his purchase. He then
sold this property, and removing to Pittsford,
settled on an improved farm, and lived there about
six years. He subsequently purchased an unbroken
farm in the same township, which he redeemed
from a state of nature, and brought to a fair degree of improvement. He erected buildings adapted to the prosecution of his calling, but his wanderings were not yet over, and he sold all his interests in Pittsford Township, and coming to Cambria Township, in 1862, purchased eighty acres of land on section 29. He subsequently purchased another eighty acres on section 20, which he has ever since made his home. He has now brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, yielding in abundance the products of this latitude, and reflecting credit on the character of its owner as an agriculturist.

The subject of this biography is a native of York Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., and was born March 21, 1816. He is the son of Charles Bow, a native of Berkshire County, Mass., who came of an old and respected family of that State. Charles Bow was reared to farm pursuits in his native county, and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage with Miss Lydian Bills, who was also a native of Berkshire County, and could boast of similar ancestry. After their marriage the parents of our subject began life together in their native county, but after the birth of three children they removed to Livingston County, and settled in York Township, where our subject first saw the light, being the first born to his parents after their arrival in the Empire State. The family was afterward increased to seven children, four sons and three daughters, only two of whom, however, are now living. Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was thus engaged on his own account quite early in life. He early learned to practice those habits of self-denial and economy which count for so much in a struggling pioneer colony. His mother died in Livingston County, N. Y., about 1833, while still in middle life, and his father afterward came to Michigan, and lived with his son Albert in Adams Township, in this county, until his decease, which took place in 1841, when he was fifty years of age. In politics he was an uncompromising old-line Whig, and was a public-spirited and good citizen all his life.

Horace Bow was twenty-three years of age when he set foot in this State, and directed his best energies toward making for himself a home in his adopted land. Here he met and married his present wife, his choice being Miss Cynthia Turner, who was born in Palmyra Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., March 29, 1828. Their marriage took place in Adams Township, Hillsdale County, Dec. 18, 1845. Mrs. Bow is the daughter of Delonza and Orissia (Rush) Turner, natives of the old Bay State. They were married, however, in Palmyra Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., whence they had both removed with their parents when young. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Turner they resided in Wayne County, N. Y., until 1836, and then came to Michigan, and located in Adams Township, where they subsequently became successful farmers. The father departed this life about 1848, at the early age of fifty years, while his wife survived him, and died in Hudson, Lenawee County, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wolfeott, July 11, 1881, after almost completing her fourscore years. Mrs. Bow was reared in her native township until about ten years of age, and received her education in Hillsdale Township, this county, where she continued to reside with her parents until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bow are the parents of three children, who are recorded as follows: Charles took to wife Winnie Rush, and they live in Pittsford Township, where he is representing the Banner Tobacco Company, of Detroit; he takes their live of goods on the road, and is an energetic and successful traveling man. George married Lilian Noble, and lives in Adrian, also representing a large tobacco house of Louisville, Ky.; he is also a successful canvasser. Ella, an intelligent young lady, resides with her parents.

* Mr. Bow is one of the old-time Democrats, and is unimpeachable in his principles, while he and his family are worthy and honored members of society.

SALMON K. ADAMS. The beautiful and valuable homestead of this gentleman is finely located on sections 13 and 14, in Cambria Township, the residence being on the former. The land, 100 acres in extent, has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the farm buildings are tasteful in point of architecture, while at the same time they combine utility with beauty.
Considerable attention has been given to stock-raising, and here may be found some of the finest animals in this part of the county, comprising horses, cattle, swine and sheep.

Mr. Adams has been a resident of Hillsdale County for a period of thirty-seven years, and has been in possession of his present farm twenty-one years. During the progress of the late war he was drafted into the army, and the expense attendant upon securing a substitute involved the sale of his property on section 12, whence he afterward removed to the home which he now occupies.

The early tramping ground of our subject was in Arecola Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., where his birth took place Feb. 20, 1828. His father, James Adams, of New England ancestry, was born not far from the Atlantic Coast in New Jersey, whence he emigrated to the Empire State when a young man. There, not long afterward, he married Miss Mary Lattimer, who was a native of Connecticut, and removed with her parents to Wayne County, N. Y., when a young woman. After the birth of ten children, James Adams with his family set out for the Territory of Michigan, making the journey by canal and lake, arriving in Detroit on the 4th of July, 1833. Not long afterward he selected his location in Wayne County, twenty-two miles from the City of Straits, to which he made his way by cutting a road through the timber and brush. Here he had selected eighty acres of Government land, and purchased 120 acres more of some discouraged settler who had left his claim. A part of this was, located in the township of Canton, and eighty acres in Van Buren Township. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, and the labors of the father met with their legitimate reward in the establishment of a comfortable homestead, where he spent his last days, his death taking place on the 9th of January, 1859, when sixty-four years old.

The father of our subject was a man of fine constitution and great strength, physically as well as mentally. He could cut an acre of timber in four days’ time, having the logs ready for removal. He never evaded any known duty, whether it was to be performed by the labor of his hands or carried out by the defense of his high moral principles. Politically, he was a member of the old Whig party. His first wife, the mother of our subject, passed to her final rest in 1843, and he was subsequently married to Miss Sally Danes, who survived him many years, her death taking place in 1887, when she was nearly ninety years old. She and her husband were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and people who were held in universal respect by their community.

Salmon K. Adams was the ninth child born to his parents, with whom he remained, and completed his limited education in the district schools of Wayne County, this State. On the 3d of September, 1851, occurred his marriage with Mrs. Martha (Fenton) Slocum, who was a native of Ohio, and who came to Michigan when a young woman, after her first marriage. Mr. Slocum died in Hudson, Lenawee County, leaving by this union one child, Helen E., who is a resident of California. Mrs. Martha Adams departed this life at her home in Cambria Township, Nov. 10, 1873. Of her union with our subject there was born one child only, a son Charles E., who died in January, 1874, when a bright and interesting lad of fourteen years.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Nov. 26, 1874, was formerly Mrs. Helen A. (Barclay) Viele, daughter of Rev. Robert and Amy (Dobbin) Barclay, who were natives of New York State, and the father of English ancestry. The mother was the daughter of old Gen. Hugh Dobbin, who did good service in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay came to Michigan in 1846, and after a year spent in Lenawee County removed to Jefferson Township, this county, where the father died in 1854, aged fifty-six years. The mother survived until 1881, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Sutton, in Dover Township, Lenawee County, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Miss Barclay was married in Allen Township, this county, Feb. 14, 1861, to E. S. Viele, a native of New York State, who was brought to Michigan by his parents when a child three years of age. They settled in Wheatland Township, where he developed into manhood and acquired a common-school education. He died at his home in Jefferson Township, this county, June 15, 1873, leaving his wife and two children. Of the latter,
Nettie E. is now the wife of George Hutchings, who is farming in Merrick County, Neb. The son, Frank U., lives in the same county as his sister, and is carrying on general merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have an adopted child only, whom they have named Fred, and who is now twelve years of age. They are Universalists religiously, and Mr. Adams, politically, is a solid Republican.

**HARVEY HIGLEY** is a native of Hartford, Conn., where he was born Sept. 9, 1815, and is the son of Levi Higley, a native of the same State, and of English ancestry, dating back to the early settlers of the Colonies. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served under Gen. Washington.

Levi Higley, the father of our subject, was reared and married in Connecticut, and resided there until the spring of 1813, when he removed with his wife and seven children to Onondaga County, N. Y. The journey was made overland by teams, there being at that time neither railroads nor canals. He located in the township of Pompey, Onondaga County, upon rented land, which he occupied about twenty years, and then removed to Spafford Township and bought a tract of land, upon which he resided engaged in the improvement of his farm until his decease. His wife, whose maiden name was Hepsi-bah Holcomb, was also a native of Connecticut, and died on the homestead in Spafford Township.

The parental family of our subject included ten children, of whom Harvey was the sixth in order of birth. When four years of age, he was taken by his parents to New York State, and there grew to manhood, assisting his father on the farm, and acquiring a common-school education. At sixteen years of age he left home to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and afterward followed that calling the greater part of the time until 1836, excepting two years, during which time he had charge of the State repairing boat on the Oswego Canal. In 1836 he started for the Territory of Michigan, via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by the lakes to Detroit, where he worked at his trade a few months, after which he came to Monroe County, and was similarly occupied at Brest, near Monroe, for two years. He next engaged with three others to work on the railroad then being constructed from Monroe westward, taking a contract to build bridges, etc., and was afterward engaged at his trade in Clayton, Lenawee County, two years.

In the meantime Mr. Higley had bought a tract of timber land which is included in his present farm, and after his two-years residence in Clayton, he went upon his farm and made some improvements. He however, returned to Clayton, and remained there until 1847, when he settled upon his farm, and has been a continuous resident of Ransom Township since that time. He first erected a log house in the midst of the wilderness, through which roamed deer and wild turkeys, with small game in abundance, while bears and wolves were still disagreeably plentiful. His farm work at that time was done with a yoke of oxen, with which also he did his milling and marketing for some years, traveling in this way twenty-two miles to Rollin, where the nearest mill was situated, and occupying two days in making the round trip. Mr. Higley has contributed his full share toward the development of the natural resources of Southern Michigan, and has lived to see a trackless waste transformed into smiling fields, over which roam herds of the best breeds of domestic animals, while the country is dotted with villages, and intercourse is made easy and rapid by a network of railways.

Harvey Higley has been twice married, his first marriage occurring in 1816, with Miss Mahala Terwilleger. She died in 1853, leaving three children, recorded as follows: Levi H. served in Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg; Ellen M. married Dr. William R. Ditmars, of North Adams, while Emma A. is the wife of Henry Gray, of the same place. For his second wife, our subject chose Mrs. A. Esther (Avatt) Dewey, who was born in Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 27, 1818, while her father, John A. Avatt, was born in Ireland, and came to America when a young man, as a soldier in the British army. Soon after the War of 1812 he abandoned the English army, and settled on a tract
of timber land in Manchester, Ontario County, which he improved and developed into a good farm. About 1853 he came to Michigan, and spent his last years here with his children. His wife, whose maiden name was Marcy Hackett, died in Wright Township, when about seventy years of age. Mrs. Higley was first married to George Gordon Dewey, who was a native of Connecticut, and was the son of John and Olive Dewey, pioneers of Ontario County, N. Y. George G. Dewey was but four years old when his parents removed to Ontario County, and there he grew to manhood and married. He purchased a tract of land in Manchester Township, upon which he lived, however, but one year after marriage. Of Mrs. Higley's first union there was born one child, George H. Dewey, who served in Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, during the late war. He now lives in Paris, this State, engaged in farming.

Mr. Higley affiliates with the Republican party, with which he has been identified since its organization, and gives to it his support and influence on all important occasions. He possesses the energy and good judgment which were prominent characteristics of his New England and English ancestry, and though diffident and unostentatious, has made for himself a good reputation among the citizens of Hillsdale County.

THOMAS HOWLETT, late of Fayette Township, a gentleman of culture and education, and prominent in the politics of Southern Michigan, was the eldest of the four sons born to Charles and Martha (Croft) Howlett. The father was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America in his youth, and after his marriage settled in Muncie, Pa. There he operated a line of canal boats. Earlier in life he had learned the manufacture of glass, and was manager of a glass works. The parents both died in Pennsylvania. Besides their four sons there were seven daughters in the family. Thomas, of our sketch, was born at Lewis Lake, which was then in Lycoming County, Pa., on the 18th of May, 1833. He continued a resident of his native town until reaching manhood, and then made his way to Toledo, Ohio, where he first engaged in the lumber business, and was subsequently employed by the Government as route agent, which position he occupied until after the breaking out of the war. Late in the conflict he enlisted, Jan. 9, 1865, and was commissioned Captain of Company A, 189th Ohio Militia, serving in this capacity until the close of the war, ready to enter the field if necessary. During this time he officiated as Provost Marshal of Huntsville, Ala. At one time while on a scouting expedition he was severely injured by the falling of his horse upon him in the night time, and from which he never fully recovered.

After the close of the war Mr. Howlett returned to Toledo, where he remained during the summer of 1866, and in the fall came to Jonesville, this State, and first engaged in the grocery trade. He gradually enlarged his operations, and began buying and shipping produce, in which business he was occupied several years. He was appointed Deputy Oil Inspector under Gov. Beene in 1883, which position he held until his death on the 15th of September of that same year.

Mr. Howlett, although no office-seeker, was persuaded to become the Democratic candidate for Representative in a county largely Republican, and as he expected, was defeated, although running ahead of his ticket. He was a man warmly interested in the progress and welfare of his community, and was instrumental in organizing the fire department of Jonesville, assisting greatly in bringing it to its present state of efficiency. A gentleman of culture and literary tastes, after his return from the army, he was correspondent of the Chieago Tribune, and also traveled in the interests of the Toledo Commercial. Warmly interested in politics, he was the leader of the Democratic party in this section, and advocated its principles with all the natural strength of his character.

Thomas Howlett was married at Muncie, Pa., Nov. 11, 1857, to Miss Maria S., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fiester) Carson. Mrs. Howlett is a native of Muncie, and was born Oct. 22, 1834. Her father was a farmer and lumberman of Lycoming County, Pa., where both parents spent their last days. Their family included seven sons and
eight daughters, of whom Mrs. Howlett was next to the youngest. Of her marriage with our subject there were born two children—William B. and Addie B. On the 1st of April, 1887, Mrs. Howlett was commissioned Postmistress of Jonesville, which office she still retains.

PROF. WARREN A. DRAKE, Superintendent of Schools of Hillsdale County, and Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, is admirably fitted both by nature and acquirements for his present position, to which he was called in 1887. He has made the cause of education a study for over twenty years, and commenced his career as an instructor in the famous Oberlin Commercial College, of Ohio, with which institution he was connected for a period of five years before coming to Michigan. Soon after his arrival in this county, in 1867, he became connected with the commercial department of Hillsdale College, in which institution he remained for a period of fourteen years, ten years of which he was Director of the city schools. In the meantime he served as Supervisor of the First and Second Wards, and has continuously been the incumbent of responsible offices, in connection with the public schools in this part of the State.

Mr. Drake was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, March 9, 1843, and is the son of Aaron and Mary (Williams) Drake, who were natives of New Jersey. They became residents of Ohio about 1820, before their marriage, and after uniting their fortunes settled upon a farm in Trumbull County, where they lived until the death of the father, who passed to his long home Aug. 22, 1855. The parental household included eight children, four of whom still survive.

The first fifteen years of the life of our subject were spent at the old homestead in Trumbull County, where he made good use of his opportunities at the district school. At the age of sixteen years he entered Hiram College, taking a three-years course, at the expiration of which time he was fitted for his duties as an instructor at Oberlin. Since becoming a resident of this county, in addition to the positions heretofore mentioned, he has represented Hillsdale County twice before the State Board of Equalization, and in December, 1887, was elected President of the State Association of County Superintendents and School Examiners. He is also a member and Associate Secretary of the State Reading Circle Council.

Mr. Drake has been a member of the City Board of Education, and most of the time Director of the district for the past nine years. He has served for the past three years as President of the Hillsdale County Teachers' Association, and also as State Institute Instructor in other counties of Michigan. Before coming to Hillsdale he was a member of the First Congregational Church, at Oberlin, but is now identified with the Presbyterian Church, at Hillsdale, being one of its four Deacons.

Mr. Drake, May 5, 1870, was united in marriage with one of the most accomplished ladies of this part of the State, Miss Louise, second daughter of Dr. John W. Falley, of Hillsdale, and born Feb. 11, 1848, in that city. They occupy a handsome home at the intersection of State and Salem streets, which is frequented by the refined and cultivated people of the city, largely, as may be supposed, of its educational element. Prof. Drake is thoroughly in love with his vocation, and keeps himself posted in regard to the most modern methods of instruction, from the primary department to the graduating class. He is yet in the prime of life and the midst of his usefulness. A man discharging his duties creditably in a most responsible position, and one putting forth his best efforts in the cause dear to the hearts of every intelligent citizen, there is reason to suppose that as his experience enlarges his usefulness will increase in proportion.

JOHN A. SIBBALD, a leading merchant at Jonesville, in this county, is the son of Thomas and Anne (Dickson) Sibbald, natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to America in 1833, and settled in New York City, where they lived until 1838, and then came to Homer, Calhoun Co., Mich. Here they lived only a short
time, however, and then removed to Allen Township, Hillsdale County, where the father had previously bought a farm. He was a carpenter by occupation, and divided his time between his two callings in Allen Township until 1840, when he was killed by a falling tree. His wife died in Jonesville, Jan. 25, 1885.

The parental family of our subject consisted of three children, two daughters besides our subject—Elizabeth A. is the wife of James H. Wade, of Ann Arbor, and Mary is the wife of Hamilton Reeve, of Brooklyn, N. Y. John A. Sibbald was born in New York City, March 29, 1836, and was a child of two years when his parents removed to Hillsdale County, where he has since spent his life with the exception of two years, during which he lived with an uncle in Albany, N. Y. When twelve years of age his mother removed with her family to Jonesville, where Mr. Sibbald has since lived. He received his education in the schools of the village, and first began to work for himself as a clerk for Col. Holloway in the Register’s office in Hillsdale, where he remained four months. He then entered the employ of R. S. Varnum, in Jonesville, and remained with him two years, until 1854, when he engaged with Hon. E. O. Grosvenor as clerk in his store, and also assisted him in the bank until he was admitted into partnership, in 1863, in the dry-goods and grocery business, in which he has since continued. The firm is known as J. A. Sibbald & Co. He is also a partner in the Jonesville Creamery, in company with S. C. Baker.

Our subject was first united in marriage, in June, 1859, with Miss Cynthia M., daughter of Lewis Wales. She was born in Hillsdale County, and bore to her husband two children—Maggie and Lewis W. Maggie is the wife of Charles V. Turner, of Trinidad, Col. The mother of these children died in Jonesville, this county, Nov. 27, 1872, and our subject was again married, in Ontario, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1877, to Martha H., widow of John Boynton. This union resulted in the birth of two children: Wilfred T., who died Feb. 20, 1879, and Anna, who was born in February, 1886.

Mr. Sibbald has held several of the offices within the gift of his townsmen, including that of President of the village. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Sibbald are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and are honest, unostentatious and sincere Christians, carrying their profession into their daily walk and conversation.

It is with pleasure that we present the portrait of Mr. Sibbald in connection with this brief sketch.

JAMES W. BUTTON, well known throughout Jonesville and vicinity, has been engaged here in the grocery trade continuously for a period of twenty-two years. He is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of Southern Michigan, and was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., Sept. 16, 1826. His parents, Jesse and Roxalana (Harlow) Button, were natives respectively of Hartford County, Conn., and Westminster, Vt., the father born in 1792 and the mother in 1799. They came to Jonesville in 1835, from Tecumseh, Lenawee County, this State, to which they had emigrated from Genesee, N. Y., in 1830. They lived four years in Scipio, since formed into Fayette Township, then returned to Tecumseh, but after a two-years residence there, came back to Jonesville and spent the remainder of their lives there, the father retired from active labor. The death of the mother took place about 1859, and Mr. Button died nine years later, in 1868.

The father of our subject had carried on the business of hotel-keeper in the State of New York, and in Tecumseh and Jonesville, Mich. He was widely and favorably known to the people of this section. Of his marriage with Roxalana Harlow there were born five children, and James W., our subject, was the third in order of birth. The latter came to Michigan with his parents, and has since, with the exception of four years spent in California, made his home in and around the vicinity of Jonesville and Tecumseh. He found his wife among the maidens of Fayette Township, being married, March 24, 1850, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Alanson and Dolly Lockwood. Mrs. Button was born in Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., Sept. 8, 1828, and came to Southern Michigan with her parents, the latter settling in Jonesville and becoming fully
identified with the people of this section, among whom they were held in the highest respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Button, after their marriage, took up their residence in Jonesville, where our subject was occupied as a grocer-man until 1851, then engaged in farming until 1866, afterward embarking in the grocery trade, which he has since followed. He has taken a prominent part in township affairs, serving as Street Commissioner four years, and occupying other offices of trust and responsibility, being one year a member of the City Council. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being identified with both Lodge, Chapter and Council, and is the only survivor of the charter members of the Royal Arch Chapter. Politically, he votes the straight Democratic ticket. He has been Village Treasurer for the last five years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Button there were born four children, namely: Helen and Edwin, deceased; Roselah May and Jesse. The wife and mother departed this life at their home in Jonesville, July 2, 1887, and his house has since been presided over by his daughter, Roselah May. Mr. Button is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, in which he has been Senior Warden for several years. His wife was likewise a member of the same church, also their daughter Helen.

Eli Van Valkenburgh, a leading resident of Hillsdale, and for a period of eleven years Postmaster of the city, retired from this office on the incoming of the Democratic administration, in 1886. He came to this county in the fall of 1854, as agent for the sale of lands, and in the prosecution of his business disposed of a large number of town lots in the part of the city now known as College Hill. He was thus occupied until after the outbreak of the Rebellion, and in 1863 received the appointment of Paymaster in the army, with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio. His first assignment was to the payment of the brigade of the 9th Army Corps in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. He was surrounded in Knoxville during the siege, for one month in company with other Paymasters, and having about $2,000,000 for which they were responsible, and were daily expecting to be captured by the enemy. They had decided, sooner than the money should meet with this fate, that it should be burned. They were finally released from their unpleasant, not to say dangerous predicament, by Gen. Grant, who sent relief from Chattanooga.

Although not a soldier in the field, our subject saw considerable of war, being present at the siege and capture of Atlanta, and was one of the first to make payment to United States troops in the vicinity of that city, during that stormy period. His duties permitted him to visit many localities in the South, and during his three-years connection with the army he gathered an experience with which he would not willingly part. His discharge was effected in 1866 at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he returned to Hillsdale, and entering into partnership with Hiram Pierce embarked in the boot and shoe trade, and was thus occupied for two or three years following. At the expiration of this time Mr. Van Valkenburgh received the appointment of Secretary and Treasurer of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, which position he held two years, and from which he withdrew in order to assume the duties of Postmaster. His commission was signed by the lamented Gen. Grant, and upon retiring from the office in September, 1886, he carried with him the respect and good-will of the entire community.

Mr. Van Valkenburgh is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Chatham, Columbia County, Feb. 20, 1824. His father, James B. Van Valkenburgh, and his paternal grandfather, were natives of the same place. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and died at the old homestead in Chatham, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The great-grandfather of our subject was a son of one of the original Van Valkenburghs, who came over from Holland about 1650, and located near the subsequent site of Stuyvesant on the Hudson River.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Clarinda Pitts, also a native of New York State, and the daughter of Joseph and Betsy (Wian-
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County. The Pitts family were originally among the early settlers of Connecticut, and were of English descent. The parents of our subject after their marriage settled on a part of the old Van Valkenburgh homestead, in Chatham, and the father, on account of having served in the War of 1812 as Captain of a company, bore this title until his death. He, with his excellent wife, spent his last days in Chatham, his native town. Their nine children included six sons and three daughters, five of whom lived to mature years.

Eli Van Valkenburgh was the seventh child of the parental family, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native county, pursuing his early studies in the district school, and later entering Troy Conference Academy, at West Poulney, Vt. He began his business career as a clerk for his brother Loren at Malden Bridge, with whom he remained some years. At the expiration of this time he turned his attention to farming pursuits, but later took up his residence in Geneva, N. Y., and changing his vocation became editor and proprietor of the Geneva Courier. About two years later he removed to Newark, in Wayne County, and became interested in the hardware trade, conducting a store there for the space of two years.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which occurred on the 8th of February, 1854, his bride being Miss Jane A., daughter of Hon. Esbon Blackman. Soon afterward he came with his newly-made wife to Southern Michigan, where he has since remained.

A Republican by training and principle, he has been quite prominent in public affairs in this section, doing good service for his party, officiating as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and as a delegate to the State and Congressional Conventions. Well balanced and of good judgment, he is a man in whom the people have entire confidence, which his record among them has fully justified.

To our subject and his estimable lady there have been born seven children, six daughters and one son. Arabella is the wife of S. C. Rowson, of Hillsdale; Esbon B. is in Dakota; he was one of the celebrated four-oared crew that won the first prize at the National Regatta three years in succession, and many other prizes; Agnes E. is cashier at J. C. Vaughn's seed store at Chicago, Ill.; Harriet V. married Edward W. Thompson, of this State; Molly, Jessie W. and Edith P. are residents of Hillsdale; Jessie is a graduate of Hillsdale College, and Edith, of the Hillsdale High School.

DEACON SETH ANDERSON, well known throughout Wright Township and vicinity, is a son of one of the earliest settlers of Hudson Township, Lenawee County, this State, where he located in 1837. He purchased a tract of land bordering on Posey Lake, and erected a log cabin, in which the subject of this sketch was born Aug. 19, 1859. He cleared a part of the land, and lived there about three years, and then sold out and came to this county, settling on section 10, Pittsford Township, where he secured possession of a tract of timber land, and erected a log cabin as before. Here the family resided until 1852, when the father sold out and started another new farm on section 9, where he made his home until his death in February, 1862.

The parents of our subject, James and Lydia (Preston) Anderson, were natives of Massachusetts and Vermont respectively, the latter a daughter of John Preston, and who was first married to a Mr. Holden. Mrs. A. survived her husband only a year, dying at the homestead in 1863. James Anderson left his native town of Blandford, in Hampden County, when a young man, making his way first to New York State, where he was married, and then there emigrating to the Territory of Michigan, in 1836. The journey was made by team to Buffalo, and thence by the lake to Toledo, where they took cars drawn by horses on a railroad from that town to Blissfield. In the latter place they spent the winter, and in the spring following located in Hudson Township, as before stated.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Anderson, Sr., is supposed to have been, like his son, a native of the Bay State. He was an early settler of the State of New York, whence he migrated subsequently to Michigan, and spent his last years in the town of Pittsford. Seth, our
subject, was but an infant when his parents came to this county, and settled in the wilderness of Pittsford Township. The wild beasts of the forest frequently prowled around their cabin home, and Indians had but a short time previously left the country. Young Anderson was trained to habits of industry, and assisted his father in clearing the farm, continuing under the home roof until his marriage.

This most important event in the life of our subject was celebrated on the 29th of June, 1862. The maiden of his choice was Miss Harriet A. Britton, who was born in Pittsford Township, this county, Sept. 5, 1842. Her parents, Richard and Ellen (Collins) Britton, were natives of Seneca County, N. Y., and their household included two sons and five daughters. The girls of the family predominating, they assisted the father to a great extent in his farm work when necessary, and Harriet was especially active and energetic. She was also an apt scholar, and was considered fully qualified to officiate as teacher when eighteen years of age. This occupation she followed for a time, and continued under the parental roof until her marriage. Mr. Britton died in 1875, and the mother was subsequently married to Lorenzo Barkman, and is written of elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson after their marriage settled in Fulton County, Ohio, where our subject operated a sawmill two years. He then returned to this county, and purchased the land which he has since occupied. Five acres only were then cleared of the trees, the stumps still remaining. His first business was to put up a shelter for his family, and the necessity for a moderate amount of hard cash compelled him then to seek employment, so he resumed work at carpentering, of which he had some knowledge, and followed this for several years. In the meantime he carried on the clearing and cultivation of his land as rapidly as possible with outside assistance, and now has the land in a good state of cultivation, with substantial and convenient farm buildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson there were born four children, three now living. The eldest daughter, L. Luella, is pursuing her studies in Hillsdale College; she has also taught a number of terms in the county. Oscar J. and Roy R. continue with their parents at home, being now bright and intelligent boys, aged seventeen and five years respectively. Politically, Mr. Anderson is a strong Republican. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church, at Hudson, of which he is Deacon and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

George R. Trumble, who is one of the most prosperous farmers and stock-breeders of Wheatland Township, is a forcible illustration of the fruits of industry and resolution. He commenced for himself in life at the age of twenty-one years without a cent in his pocket, and is now the owner of 224 acres of cultivated land, upon which he has effected all needed improvements, and which ranks among the best homesteads in this part of the county. He is a man reliable in his business transactions, prompt to meet his obligations, and stands first class among his neighbors. He has had his difficulties to contend with, among them much illness in his family, but has been fortunate in losing none from the household circle, his children all being preserved to him, and whom he has given a good education.

The early tramping ground of our subject was in the town of Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N. Y., where he was born Aug. 2, 1825. His parents, Ebenezer and Eva (Loey) Trumble, were also natives of the Empire State, the father born Aug. 11, 1794, and the mother in 1792. Ebenezer Trumble departed this life at his home in Wheatland, Oct. 5, 1878. He served an apprenticeship at the weaver’s trade early in life, and about 1827 removed from his county to the western part of the State, where he carried on farming six or seven years. Not being satisfied with the results of his labors, he in 1834, accompanied by his family, made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and settled on a tract of Government land comprising eighty acres, on section 9, in Wheatland Township, this county.

Ebenezer Trumble, upon pitching his tent in the wilderness, put up first a log house for the accommodation of his family, and which they occupied until 1851, when the old roof-tree gave way to a
substantial frame dwelling, erected by his son, our subject. The father commenced clearing the land around him, and in due time had brought the greater part to a good state of cultivation. After the later residence had been built he sold his farm and moved across the road to another, the buildings of which he put in repair, and where the wife and mother died on the 4th of July, 1862. Mr. Trumble some years later, when seventy-two years of age, married his second wife.

The mother of our subject was a good woman in the broadest sense of the term, and a consistent member of the Free-Will Baptist Church for many years. The ten children comprising the household circle all grew to mature years, but three only are now living. They were named respectively: Mary A., who married John Thompson, of New York State, before the removal of the family West; Alanson, Leonard, Maria, Sarah J., George R., Arcena, Rhoda A., Jackson and Matilda, George R., of our sketch, was the third son and sixth child, and was ten years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents. His education was acquired in the old-fashioned log school-house, and he worked on the farm with his father until reaching his majority.

The young man of those days, in wide contrast to the present generation, did not hesitate in the establishment of a home of his own before he was provided with a competency, for the young women were brave and industrious enough to be willing to assist their husbands in the building up of the homestead. Our subject about this time was therefore united in marriage, March 7, 1851, with Miss Susan E. Dunn, who was born in Phelps Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 1, 1836. Mrs. Trumble is the daughter of Thomas and Asenath (Barber) Dunn, natives respectively of England and the Empire State, the father born in 1794, and the mother in 1799. They came to Michigan in the spring of 1844, and both died on the 23d day of September following, about eight hours apart, and were buried in the same grave at Hillsdale. They were the parents of two children only: Mary A., the wife of Sheppard Bellamy, of Hillsdale, and Susan E., the wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Trumble after their marriage began housekeeping in Wheatland Township, on the present homestead, and by the practice of the closest economy, and making it a rule to live within their income, were enabled in the course of a few years to look forward with hope to the future. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children: Jackson D., the first-born, married Miss Lucy Stockford, who died, and he then married Mrs. Ellen Hudnut, nee Brown; he is carrying on farming in Somerset Township. John W. married Ellen Stimpson, and is farming in Wheatland Township; Mary A., Mrs. Edward Lapham, lives in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, and is the mother of one child, a daughter, Laura; Fanny N., is the wife of George B. Sweezy, Principal of the graded school of North Adams, and they have one child, a daughter, Lucile; Tena is pursuing her studies at North Adams.

Mr. Trumble of late years has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, and takes pride in his efforts to excel. Politically, he is a conscientious Democrat, and although not connected with any church organization, makes it a point to follow the precepts of the Golden Rule, and to do unto his neighbors as he would have them do unto him.

**MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE BLACK.** This highly intelligent and progressive stock-raiser and farmer of Jefferson Township, owns and occupies 120 acres of land on section 23, and as one of the pioneers of this county, while being the privileged witness of its development and prosperity, has been no unimportant factor in assisting to bring to its present condition. His father came to Southern Michigan during its territorial days, and taking up a half-section of land in Jefferson Township, Hillsdale County, labored industriously until the illness which terminated in his death, Aug. 11, 1842.

Our subject was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1823. Harvey and Olive (Powers) Black, the parents of our subject, were, it is believed, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, and the Black family were of Scotch descent. Harvey Black was born Feb. 14, 1786, and was reared to farm pursuits and followed these his entire life.
He acquired a good common-school education and taught vocal music, and was married to his first wife in New York State. Thence he removed to Huron County, Ohio, in 1825, where he purchased 160 acres of land, which he occupied a period of eleven years. He came to this county in 1836, as we have already stated, and when Michigan was a Territory. In the meantime both his first and second wives had died, the latter being the mother of our subject. Of the first marriage there were no children. Of the second there were five daughters and three sons who all lived to mature years, but only one of the daughters is now living. The three brothers occupy each a portion of the home farm, and have lived near each other since the death of their father, neither buying nor selling, a very remarkable showing in this country of change and experiment.

Marquis De Lafayette Black during his boyhood days met with an affliction, physically, which prevented his attending school, and after reaching his twelfth year did not see the inside of a school-room as a student. In spite of this, however, he availed himself of the instruction of good books, becoming a great reader of history, and keeping himself well posted upon the affairs treated of in the weekly newspapers. He was enabled to fill satisfactorily the office of Constable while a young man, and has also been Highway Commissioner three years, and a member of the School Board most of the time during the last forty years of his life.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Clarissa A. Payne was celebrated at the home of the bride in Lenawee County, July 31, 1853. This lady became the mother of two children, the elder of whom, Ella V., is now the wife of Charles Zeluff, of Monroe County, and Albert T. lives in Ellis County, Kan. Mrs. Clarissa Black died at her home in Jefferson Township, Nov. 17, 1858. Mr. Black contracted a second marriage, April 5, 1863, with Miss Emniece B. Field, a native of Crawford County, Ohio, and who was born Sept. 28, 1839. Mrs. Black is the daughter of Seldon and Lydia (Ketchum) Field, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York, and now deceased. Of this union there are seven living children: Wealthy A., the eldest, was born July 19, 1864, and is now the wife of John Mills, of Jefferson Township, and the mother of four children; Ruel De L. was born Nov. 16, 1865, is married, has one child, and lives on the home farm; E. J. Emler was born Oct. 21, 1867, and with the younger children remains with his parents; Eddie Field was born Oct. 22, 1869; Myrtle E., Oct. 13, 1871; Junia Altai, June 2, 1873, and Samuel J. Tilden, Nov. 5, 1876.

Mr. Black was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and commenced at once to do for himself. He at first rented forty acres of the old homestead, and subsequently purchased eighty acres, upon which he has since labored, and brought about the improvements which are to-day the object of admiration by the passerby. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and has since been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles. In religious matters he belongs to the Protestant Methodist Church, while his estimable wife is an Adventist. They are greatly respected by their neighbors, and their homestead is an ornament to the township.

LAMUEL A. ALLIS, one of the leading farmers and stock-breeders of Hillsdale Township, came to Michigan in 1855, landing in this county with his parents on the 13th of April, the day before the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. During the memorable period preceding this tragedy, he had twice attempted to enlist as a Union soldier under Gen. Garfield, but on account of physical disability was not accepted. His parents, after determining upon this county as their stopping-place, purchased eighty acres of land on section 28, in Hillsdale Township, where he has since operated with most excellent results. He makes a specialty of wool growing and the culture of whortleberries, fifteen acres of his farm being devoted to this latter industry, and from which each year he harvests a plentiful crop of delicious fruit.

A native of Medina County, Ohio, the subject of this biography was born on the 27th of May, 1844, and is the son of Lucius and Eliza A. (Sutliff) Allis, who were of New England birth and parentage, and natives respectively of Massachusetts
and Connecticut. Lucius Allis was born Aug. 29, 1817, and followed farming all his life, resting from his earthly labors at his home in Hillsdale Township on the 5th of May, 1873. A gentleman of limited education, he yet by his own efforts became thoroughly well informed, and figured prominently in the affairs of his community. He left his native State when a youth of fifteen years, and located with his parents in Medina County, Ohio, where he lived until coming to this State, in the spring of 1865. Here he improved a good farm of eighty acres, and was prominent in the enterprises tending to the general welfare of the people, being a member of the Baptist Church for a period of twenty-eight years, and all his life long the true friend of humanity in whatever clime or place. During the slavery agitation he was one of the pioneers of the underground railroad system, and assisted many fugitives to freedom.

Lucius Allis came honestly by his Abolition principles, as his father, Lemuel Allis, Sr., was fully imbued with them, and probably exerted himself to instill them into the minds of his children. The latter gentleman passed his last years in Medina County, Ohio, where he died at a ripe old age, in 1855. His wife, the paternal grandmother of our subject, had died in 1828.

Mrs. Eliza A. Allis, the mother of our subject, was born July 25, 1819, and is still living, making her home in Hillsdale, this county. Although quite aged, she preserves her mental and physical powers in a remarkable degree, and exhibits much of her old-time energy and industry. She has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years, and in all respects the suitable partner and helpmate of such a man as her husband. Their family consisted of two sons only: Lemuel A., our subject, and his brother William J., who is now a resident of Hillsdale.

Lemuel A. Allis in early life became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and when twenty-five years of age began the establishment of a home of his own, by his marriage with Miss Mary E. Howe, which was celebrated on the 30th of December, 1869, Rev. J. E. Davis, of the Free-Will Baptist Church, officiating. Mrs. Allis was born in Canada, Feb. 20, 1853, and is the daughter of Chaney and Elizabeth (Morse) Howe, and grandniece to the famous Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Mr. Howe died about 1870. The mother subsequently married Hiram H. Farrar, a farmer of Allen Township, and is still living. Of the six children of the first marriage the record is as follows: Charles S., married Miss Priscilla Holbrook, and is residing in Allen Township; Lemuel S., married Miss A. Purchase, and is residing in this county; William married Miss Emma Rush, and is occupied at milling in Pittsford Township; Margaret J., is the wife of Christopher Lazenby, of Allen Township, and George D., who married Miss Maggie Ciphers, makes his home in Ransom Township.

Mrs. Mary Allis was fairly educated, and is the possessor of rare musical talent, having a beautiful voice for singing, which is often listened to with the greatest pleasure by her many friends. She is the mother of three children: Ina B., Dilla M., and Lucius Garfield, the eldest seventeen years of age and the youngest six. Mr. Allis, it is hardly necessary to say, is a staunch Republican politically, and has been a member of the School Board in his township for a period of fourteen years. He has also served as Justice of the Peace for the last ten years, and is one of the pillars of the Free-Will Baptist Church, at Bankers Station, of which his wife is also a member.

ALBERT B. BUCK is an enterprising live-stock dealer and farmer, who well represents those interests in Moscow Township, where he resides on section 29. He is a native-born citizen of this place, and a fine representative of one of the most highly esteemed of the early pioneer families of Hillsdale County, who occupies a prominent place in its history. His parents, Israel and Jane E. (Green) Buck, being early settlers of Moscow Township. It is said that the "progenitors of the Buck family were English Quakers, who settled somewhere in New England in early Colonial times; but little is known of their
history further than that they were a sturdy race of people, and were true to the tenets of their religious faith."

Levi Buck, the grandfather of our subject, was born in either Massachusetts or Connecticut, April 21, 1786, and died June 18, 1816, in Clinton County, N. Y., where most of his life had been passed. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, a man of great capability and industry, and commanded the respect of all. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married Oct. 30, 1805, was Ruth Hoag. She was born on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain, June 28, 1789, and died in 1816. Their only son and child, Israel Buck, the father of our subject, was born in Peru, Clinton Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1807. At the age of nine, his parents died, and he was thrown on his own resources, which early developed in him a manly, self-reliant character. His schooling was limited, but by sheer determination he gained what was considered a good education in those days. At the age of seventeen he removed to Dutchess County, in the same State, where he met, and in the year 1828 married, Miss Jane E. Green. She was a native of that county, and was born in the town of Stanford, Aug. 3, 1808. After marriage Mr. Buck bought a small farm in the town of Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., where they remained until 1832. In the spring of that year Mr. Buck, ambitiously desiring to own a larger and more productive farm in a more favored locality, determined to avail himself of the cheap and fertile lands of the Territory of Michigan, and came to Hillsdale County, where he purchased a tract of 200 acres very finely located in Moscow Township, the deed of his land being signed by Martin Van Buren. After completing his purchase, he returned to New York, and in the spring of 1836 came on with his wife and three children. Then began for them the struggles and privations of pioneer life in the wilderness of Michigan, which ended triumphantly for them, and Mr. and Mrs. Buck remained respected and honored residents of Hillsdale County, in the home that they had built up by their united labors, for many years, his life in Moscow Township covering a period of over half a century. They were spared to each other and to their many friends for nearly fifty-four years, she being the first to go, her death occurring Jan. 26, 1882, at the age of seventy-four; he died July 16, 1886, at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Buck was a man of sound judgment and good business principles; in politics he was a strong Republican. To him and his good wife were born six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom the following is the record: John L., born in Chatham, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1829; Emily, born in Chatham, N. Y., July 22, 1832; J. Jay, in Chatham, Aug. 14, 1835; Helen, in Moscow, Jan. 22, 1839; Edmund, in Moscow, June 30, 1844; Albert B., May 10, 1847. John is a farmer in Adams Township; he married Emeline Sprows, and they have three children—Jane, Louisa and Charlotte Ann. Emily is the wife of the Hon. G. C. Wyllis (of whom see sketch), of Moscow Township; Hon. J. Jay Buck is a prominent attorney-at-law, and Judge of the Supreme Court, residing at Emporia, Kan.; Helen is the wife of George B. Hall, of Dakota; Edmund is a merchant of North Adams, this State (see sketch).

Our subject was born on the old homestead of his parents in Moscow Township. He received a fine education, obtaining the foundation of it at the district school of his native place, and its completion at Hillsdale College, where he attended for some time, taking a thorough course of study. He was reared on a farm, receiving a good practical training from his father in the management of it, and when he attained manhood he chose to follow agriculture as his life work, having a natural aptitude for it, and has been pre-eminently successful. His farm contains 170 acres of fine, arable land, in a high state of culture, and he has constructed ample and convenient barns, and has remodeled his house so that it is one of the tastiest, most commodious and comfortable dwellings in the vicinity. He has always paid much attention to raising and feeding stock, keeping a fine herd of from fifteen to forty cattle, and feeding from 500 to 700 every year, shipping to Buffalo markets in the shipping season three carloads a week.

Mr. Buck was married, Nov. 7, 1869, to Miss Sarah E. Smith, daughter of Samuel and Sophronia (Huff) Smith, of Moscow, of whom see sketch on another page of this Album. She was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., March 14, 1845, and like her
husband, is of Quaker antecedents, and was brought up in the doctrines of the Society of Friends. She received a good education in the public schools, and is a very intelligent and able woman. To her and her husband have been born six children, of whom the following is the record: Mate, born June 13, 1871; Levi, March 13, 1874; Etta, Nov. 3, 1875; Lillian, April 20, 1879; Ruth E., June 3, 1883; Rena Ethyl, Oct. 8, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck occupy a high position in social circles in this township, and are widely respected. Mr. Buck is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is liberal and public-spirited, and always in favor of local improvements. He has served as school officer for sixteen years, and by his efficient work has raised the standard of education in Moscow Township, so that its school system is excelled by no other town in the county. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

George L. Banks. Although he has but recently become a member of the farming community of Hillsdale County, Mr. Banks has shown himself to be a practical, skillful agriculturist, and is classed with its solid and well-to-do citizens. He came to Michigan in the spring of 1887, and purchased his present place of residence in Camden Township, eighty acres of land in Muskegon County, and some valuable town property in Camden. His farm comprises eighty acres of highly productive land, well located in one of the most fertile regions of the county, and is well provided with substantial buildings and every convenience for properly carrying on agriculture.

Our subject is a native of Lake County, Ohio, and was born Oct. 13, 1839. His parents were Orin and Olive (Brown) Banks, natives of Schoharie County, N. Y., and the father of mingled Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the mother of English antecedents. They settled in Lake County, Ohio, whence they removed in 1845 to LaPorte County, Ind. After living there for some years they went to Lake County, in the same State, to make their home. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living, as follows: Charles, Morgan, Eli, Parley, Mary C. (wife of Balser Keith), William A., George L., Nathaniel P., Sarah L. (wife of William Adams). Orin Banks, the father of our subject, was a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., and married Miss Olive Brown, a native of the same State and county as her husband. After their marriage they settled in New York State, and remained there until 1836, when they removed to Ohio, and remained there until 1845, when they removed to Indiana and lived there until their death. The former died Oct. 23, 1857, and the latter Jan. 27, 1887; they were married in 1823.

George L., the subject of this sketch, was in his fourteenth year when his parents removed from LaPorte County to Lake County, Ind., and there the remaining years of his boyhood were passed. He received a very good education in the public schools, and in his early manhood, soon after the breaking out of the late Civil War, he joined the noble men who went forth from his adopted State to the defense of our country, enlisting on the 6th of June, 1861, in Company C, 15th Indiana Infantry. He took part in the battles of Greenbriar, West Va.; Elk Water, Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Mission Ridge, and many other engagements of minor importance. At Mission Ridge he was three times wounded, in the head, breast and thumb, and for some five weeks was laid up from active duty. He is now in receipt of a pension of $6 a month on account of his wounds. He was honorably discharged from service June 28, 1864, having faithfully discharged his duties as a soldier in camp and field. He returned to his old home in Indiana, and on the 9th of October, 1864, was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Chandler. She is of a good old New England family, her parents, Thomas P. and Betsy Chandler, having been natives of that part of the country. Her mother is now dead. Mrs. Banks was born in Caledonia County, Vt., in August, 1842. She and her husband are the parents of three children: William N., of Montgomery County, Kan., Charles H. and Arthur A.

Our subject has been the "architect of his own fortunes," as he has won his way up to his present affluent circumstances by sheer pluck and persistent toil. In his eighteenth year he paid his father
$100 that he had saved from his first year's earnings. In the year 1872 our subject removed with his family to Montgomery County, Kan., and located in the township of Fawn Creek, where by his industry and enterprise he accumulated quite a comfortable property. He became one of the leading citizens of that place, and served as Township Trustee, discharging the duties of that responsible office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace for two terms.

Since his removal to Camden Township Mr. Banks has gained the confidence and respect of his neighbors by his frank manners, and straightforward and liberal dealings. He occupies an important social position as a member of the I. O. O. F., and Chaplain of Joseph Rice Post No. 282, G. A. R., at Camden. In politics he is a Republican.

JESSE BACON, essentially a self-made man, and one of the leading farmers of Pittsford Township, has a fine property located on section 30, which he accumulated by his own unaided efforts. He came to this section of the country in the pioneer days, and his diligent labors, with the exercise of prudence and economy, have resulted in making him independent financially, while he holds a large place in the esteem and confidence of the people around him.

A native of Oneida County, N. Y., our subject was born near the town of Augusta, on the 17th of May, 1835. His father, Asaph Bacon, was a native of Northampton, Mass., to which the paternal grandfather of our subject had removed from his native State of Connecticut in early manhood. Grandfather Bacon finally migrated from New England to the Empire State, and cast his lot among the pioneers of Oneida County, where he purchased a tract of timber land and built up a good farm; there he spent his last days. The father of our subject was reared in Oneida County, where upon reaching his majority he purchased land, but was unfortunate, and in addition to losing the land, lost also the money which he had paid upon it. It was a great trial to him to see the hard earnings of years thus swept away, so he started from home one morning soon afterward expecting to make a bargain with a man to clear quite a large tract of land, a part of which he was to receive in compensation. He met the man on the road, but failed to make the bargain. He then wrote a letter to his family, telling them not to be alarmed at his absence, as he was going West to see if he could there secure a home for them. He started with eighteen cents in his pocket, and made his way to the Territory of Wisconsin. The man to whom he had given the letter never delivered it to his family, and they for a long time mourned him as dead.

The father of our subject in the meantime made a claim in Dane County, Wis., which is now said to be included in the city of Madison. Times then were hard, and after again writing to his family, Mr. Bacon concluded to return eastward. He worked his way as far as Blissfield, this county, where he found employment with the firm of Holmes & Wyman, and doing reasonably well, concluded to remain there, and sent for his family to join him. He was soon enabled to purchase eighty acres of land on time, and commenced clearing it, when he and all the other members of the family were taken ill. Jesse, of our sketch, was then a lad ten years of age, and the only one able to do anything for the others. They became short of money and provisions, and one morning after the father had recovered the mother placed their last meal on the table, with nothing to cook for the next one. The family, however, sat down and partook, and the father, after eating very little, started out, and found a day's work. For this he received a bushel of corn, which he carried on his back to the mill, and returned in the evening with the meal. The children since morning had been without anything to eat, and began to cry from hunger. The mother in the meantime diverted their thoughts as best she could by giving them little tasks to do, and the sight of the father coming in with the bag of meal affected them in a manner which can better be imagined than described.

In the spring of 1846 Mr. Bacon commenced work on the State road, while his wife employed
herself in cooking for a number of the men. Their joint earnings gave them quite a start, and, having lost the land he first bought, Mr. Bacon purchased another tract in Riga Township, and subsequently engaged in the manufacture and sale of shingles. In due time he had improved quite an area of his land and built up a comfortable home, where he remained until his death, which occurred Nov. 15, 1857.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Francisco. She was of French ancestry, and a native of New York State. She survived her husband a number of years, and died at the home of her daughter in Nebraska. Jesse was but a lad upon coming to the Territory of Michigan, and to this day has a vivid recollection of the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. He relates that at one time when he was thirteen years old upon returning from school he heard the pigs squealing, and starting for the pen encountered a bear running out of it carrying away a pig. Being much frightened, our hero ran to arouse the neighbors, and the bear got the pig.

Young Bacon continued a member of the parental household until nearly twenty-three years of age, and on the 24th of February, 1858, was married to Miss Christiana Miner, a maiden of his own neighborhood, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany. Her father, Lawrence Miner, was also of German birth and parentage, and left an orphan at a very early age. He was reared by his grandparents, married when seventeen years old, and continued upon his native soil until 1844. That year he crossed the Atlantic, determined to seek his fortunes in the New World, and settled in Perrysburg, Ohio, where he lived until 1846. Then coming to Michigan, he took up his residence in Riga Township, Lenawee County, during its early settlement. He was comparatively without means, but arranged to purchase a small tract of land, where he built a log house. After changing his residence three or four times, he made his way to this county, and purchased the land which he still occupies in Jefferson Township. He built several houses while living in Riga Township. During the Rebellion he enlisted as a Union soldier in the 4th Michigan Infantry, serving from 1864 until the close of the war. For injuries received while in the service he now enjoys a pension.

About six years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bacon settled upon their present farm in Pittsford Township. Our subject has erected a good set of frame buildings, has a fair assortment of live stock, and all the machinery necessary to carry on agriculture after the most approved methods. He is a member in good standing of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Bacon finds religious consolation in the doctrines of the Wesleyan Methodists. Their seven children were named respectively: George L., Hiram J., Anna Belle, Angie M., Mary, Charles A. and Arthur N. The eldest is thirty years of age and the youngest six. George, Hiram and Anna Belle are married, and live in this township.

Andrew A. Baxter, a leading citizen of Camden Township, occupies a prominent position among the intelligent farmers and stockraisers of Hillsdale County, who bring well disciplined and well educated minds to bear upon the great agricultural problems of the day, and his beautiful farm, well stocked with the best grades of blooded horses and cattle, with its broad and fertile harvest fields, handsome residence, fine barns and ample out-buildings, show that he has ably coped with these problems, and has met with marked success in his chosen career.

Mr. Baxter was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., July 18, 1840, being a son of John and Angelina Baxter, natives of New York and Pennsylvania. His father is dead, and his mother is now the wife of John M. Stearn, of Camden Township. When he was about one year old his parents removed to Fulton County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. When he was ten years of age, his parents being poor, he was obliged to begin life's battle on his own account, and from that time managed not only to take care of himself, but also assisted his father and mother. He was a high-spirited, manly lad, of more than ordinary intelligence and quickness, and, determining to get a good education, with indomitable will and energy overcame every
obstacle that barred the pathway to his desire. After receiving the rudiments of his education in the public schools, he attended a High School in Genesee County, Mich., for three summers, and while there worked with unceasing industry to pay for his board by shaving shingles, putting up 1,000 in a day, 500 in a bunch morning and evening. After leaving school he engaged for twenty-five winters in the profession of teacher, being thus occupied in Fulton and Williams Counties, Ohio, and Genesee County, Mich., obtaining high rank as an instructor. Shortly after the breaking out of the war, he laid aside all personal aims and ambitions that he might go to the assistance of his country in her hour of need, enlisting in June, 1861, in Company F, 2d Michigan Infantry, which regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in many a hard-fought battle, and experienced all the bitter sufferings and privations of a soldier's life. He was present at the first battle of Bull Run, where he received a wound, and was also taken with the measles on the field, whence he was conveyed to the regimental hospital, in which he remained some six months. In the spring of 1862 his regiment went with McClellan's army, and fought in the battle of Williamsburg, the seven-days fight before Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run, and the battle of Antietam. At the conclusion of the seven-days fight before Richmond, the regiment to which our subject belonged, which had mustered 900 men, had but 150 men left for duty, the remainder being killed or wounded. Shortly after the battle of Antietam, owing to exhaustion, Mr. Baxter was taken with typhoid fever, and was confined in the hospital until he was discharged convalescent, in January, 1863. He then came to Michigan, and spent the ensuing year in Lenawee County, and there he re-enlisted in October, 1864, in Company F, 4th Michigan Infantry, which regiment was attached to the 4th Army Corps under Gen. Thomas. The regiment took part in the battle of Decatur, Ala., whence it followed Gen. Hood and his army back to Nashville. In February, 1865, our subject was promoted for gallantry and efficient service to the rank of First Sergeant, and on the 28th of June, 1865, he received further desired promotion to the position of Second Lieutenant, still remaining in the service after the close of the war until his honorable discharge on account of disability, April 19, 1866.

Our subject retired from the army to the duties of private life in Williams County, Ohio, where he had been married, March 25, 1866, to Miss Katie A. Todd, daughter of Harvey and Maria (Martin) Todd, natives respectively of Ohio and Canada. She was born in Putnam County, Ohio, June 7, 1844, and when two years old came with her parents to Monroe County, Mich. When she was seven years old, they returned to Ohio and settled in Fulton County, where she lived with her parents until her marriage. The record of the children born of this union is as follows: Angeline, born April 28, 1867, is the wife of Lee Fletcher, of Camden Township; Eva M. was born March 14, 1870; Minnie E., March 7, 1872; James L., March 15, 1874.

After marriage Mr. Baxter was engaged in farming on rented land in Williams County, Ohio, until 1870. Having been very prosperous, and accumulated money, he then decided to move into Michigan and purchase a farm in Hillsdale County, and being pleased with the location, fertility of the soil, and other natural advantages of Camden Township, he bought his present place of residence on section 33. His farm comprises 120 acres of well-tilled land, and he has erected the finest residence and the most commodious and conveniently arranged modern barns for the accommodation of his stock in the county. When he settled here his land was covered with timber, and it is only by dint of hard labor, energy and perseverance, that he has brought it into its present fine condition. He is quite extensively engaged in raising blooded stock of standard breeds, raising fine road and carriage horses, and good blooded cattle.

Mr. Baxter's education and business talents well qualify him for civic offices of trust and responsibility, and he has ably served as Clerk of Camden Township for three years, and as Supervisor of the township for three years. He and his wife are respected, and hold a high social position in this community. Mr. Baxter is a member of both the Masonic and I. O. O. F. societies, and also belongs to the G. A. R., Post No. 282, at Camden. In poli-
tics he is independent, voting in accordance with his convictions rather than at the dictates of any party. In all the departments of life he has shown himself to be the same upright man. As a son he has been dutiful and affectionate; as a husband and father, devoted and kind; as a neighbor, friendly and true, and as a citizen, public-spirited and patriotic.

Andrew Blair is a fine representative of the able and well-to-do farmers who have been so largely instrumental in developing Hillsdale County from the primeval forests of Southern Michigan to its present high position among its sister counties; with its many beautiful farms, thriving towns and busy cities; with fine churches and school buildings, commodious and handsome dwellings, and other evidences of prosperity, enterprise and wealth, forming conspicuous features in the landscape where for some time after the beginning of this century no such evidences of an advanced civilization were known. Our subject owns a valuable farm in Camden Township, which he has managed very successfully for many years. It comprises eighty acres of land on section 8, and ninety-six acres on section 5, and on this latter section he lives in his comfortable, well-appointed home, surrounded by friends and relatives who gladly cheer his declining years.

Mr. Blair is a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, the date of his birth in that State having been June 22, 1816. He is a son of James and Sarah Blair, natives of the North of Ireland, who emigrated to America early in the present century and settled among the pioneers of Fairfield County, Ohio. The father died there Sept. 1, 1819, leaving a widow and ten children to mourn his premature death in the very prime of his manhood. Three of the children are now living, namely: Thomas, in Jackson County, Mich.; Nancy, now Mrs. Brown, of Iowa, and Andrew, our subject. Shortly after the death of the father the family removed to Seneca County, Ohio, and there Andrew grew to manhood, receiving his education in the early subscription schools of Ohio. He early displayed traits of energy, capability and self-reliance, and he had scarcely attained his majority before he began to think of establishing a home, and to the young lady whom he chose to assist him in that undertaking he was united in marriage Nov. 2, 1837, in Sandusky County, Ohio. She was Sarah A., daughter of John and Martha Myers, of that county.

In 1847 Mr. Blair with his family crossed the boundary line between his native State and this, to make his home in the future in Hillsdale County, and in 1854 he located on his present farm, where he has ever since lived. Although nearly two decades had then elapsed since the first settlement had been made in this township, it had by no means wholly emerged from its original wild state; much of the forest that had covered the land for centuries was still standing, and nearly all of his tract of land was heavily timbered, so that in the years of hard labor that followed his was the pioneer's task to clear it, and the life of the pioneer, with all of its privations and hardships, was his. But he bravely and with unwavering persistence pursued his work, sustained and cheered by the sympathy and ready aid of his devoted helpmate, and in due time wrested a fine farm from the wilderness.

On the 22d of December, 1887, the amiable wife of our subject, to whom he had been wedded in life's morning, and who had walked by his side for fifty years, sharing his labors, increasing the joys and lessening the sorrows common to all humanity, fell into that sleep that knows no waking. She was greatly beloved by her husband and children, in whose interests she had always displayed the most unselfish devotion, and her kindness of heart and sympathetic manner had also endeared her to a large circle of friends, all of whom feel with the bereaved family that her place cannot be filled. Her marriage to our subject was blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom the following is the record: Eveline, the wife of O. L. Wells, of Reading Township; Charles R. lives in Montgomery, Camden Township; Wilson S. lives in Camden Township; Leroy lives in Ellsworth County, Kan.; Caroline, the wife of Lewis Palmer, of Reading Township; Oscar lives in Reading Township; Triphena is the wife of Alfred Small, of Camden Township; Louis C. lives in Camden Township.

The reputation of our subject for unswerving
integrity, and his well-known ability, have marked
him in the minds of his fellow-townsmen as a man
well fitted to fill the civic offices of this community,
but he has persistently refused nomination to any
public position, preferring the quietude of his home
and fireside. Nevertheless, he has always mani-
\text{fested a deep interest in the welfare of his adopted town-
ship, and by his liberality and public-spiritedness
has done much toward advancing its prosperity, as
by his labors he has also materially assisted in its
development. In politics he is independent, voting
for the men whom he thinks best fitted for office,
without regard to the party by whom they are
ominated.

\begin{center}
ANIEL BARKDOLL. a most genial and
companionable gentleman and a citizen held
in the highest esteem by the people of his
community, occupies a snug home in Pitt-
ford Township, to which he has given his time and
attention since taking possession of the land, in 1856.
He commenced in a modest manner, occupying at
first a very indifferently constructed frame struc-
ture, which has since given place to a comfortable
dwelling, and which, with its surroundings, is a very
attractive spot.

Our subject was born ten miles east of Hagers-
town, Md., July 15, 1823. His father, George
Barkdoll, was a native of the same county, while his
grandfather, Peter Barkdoll, was a native of Ger-
\text{many. The latter crossed the Atlantic when a
young man, locating in Maryland, where he mar-
rried, and purchased a farm upon which he lived and
laborer the remainder of his life. His son George
developed into manhood in his native State, mar-
rried a maiden, Susan Branstetter, of his own
county, and continued there until 1837. Then
selling out he started for the West, and upon reach-
ing Ohio located in Richland County, upon a tract
of partially cleared land, which he purchased.

The entire journey from Maryland was made
overland with four horses and wagons. The family
brought with them their provisions, and after the
fashion of the travelers of those days, camped and
cooked by the wayside. Upon the land which Mr.
Barkdoll had purchased stood a double log house,
into which the family removed, and then com-
menced the improvement of the new farm. Their
diligence and economy were in due time rewarded,
and they found themselves in possession of a com-
fortable home, in wide contrast to the spot upon
which they had first located. The first log cabin
after a few years gave place to a substantial brick
dwelling, under whose roof the parents spent their
last days in the midst of comfort and plenty.
George Barkdoll departed this life Aug. 6, 1860,
mourned by his family and regretted by the com-
\text{munity, where he had lived an upright life, and
secured the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

The mother of our subject was before her mar-
riage Miss Susan Branstetter. She also was a native
of Maryland, and of German ancestry. Of her
marriage with George Barkdoll there were born ten
children, nine of whom lived to mature years, and
seven of whom are now surviving. Daniel, of our
sketch, was the fourth child of the family, and was
in the fourteenth year of his age when his parents
made the journey from his native State to Ohio.
Although over fifty years have passed since that
time, he still distinctly remembers many of the
incidents of the journey, and the pioneer scenes of
their after life. His mother was expert as a spin-
ner of wool and flax, and for many years did her
cooking by a fireplace. Daniel assisted his father
to clear the farm, and upon his marriage, on the
18th of April, 1844, settled with his bride upon the
old homestead, and resided there for a period of
eleven and one-half years.

Mr. Barkdoll, in 1856, left the Buckeye State,
and coming to this county purchased the land which
he now owns and occupies. Twenty acres of it
were partially cleared, but there were no buildings.
Before his removal he had a small house put up,
16x18 feet in area, which he occupied with his
family a number of years, and which in 1872 gave
place to his present dwelling. He now has forty-
eight acres under good cultivation, and has pro-
vided himself with the necessary machinery for
carrying on his farm after the most approved
methods.

The marriage of Daniel Barkdoll and Miss Sarah
Keller took place at the home of the bride in Rich-
land County, Ohio, April 10, 1844. Mrs. B. was
Mrs. Sarah Wilcox, widow of Foster Wilcox, late of Moscow Township, owns and occupies a fine homestead on section 28, where she has made her home since the spring of 1883. A lady of fine intelligence and excellent business capacities, she has, since the decease of her husband, exercised personal supervision of the homestead, and kept it up in a highly creditable manner. The estate embraces 189 acres of fertile and finely cultivated land, embellished with tasteful and substantial buildings, and evidencing on all sides the exercise of cultivated tastes and ample means. The family is widely and favorably known throughout this part of the county, and of the highest respectability.

Mrs. Wilson is the youngest child of Reuben and Sarah (Allen) Fuller, natives of Onondaga County, N. Y., where they continued to live after their marriage until the removal to Michigan in 1835. The father still resides in North Adams, and the mother passed away at her home in Adams Township, in 1872, aged sixty-eight years. They were the parents of five children. Their daughter Sarah was born in Adams Township, this county, June 25, 1843. She grew to womanhood under the careful training of her excellent mother, becoming skilled in all housewifely duties, and receiving the advantages of education in the well conducted common school. Five years of her earlier life was spent in the city of Kalamazoo.

On the 4th of July, 1860, the subject of this biography, then a maiden of seventeen, was united in marriage with Foster N. Wilcox, the wedding taking place in the city of Hillsdale, this county. Foster N. Wilcox was born in Adams Township, this county, on the 6th of February, 1840, and was the son of Henry N. and Orsa (Foster) Wilcox, who were natives of Vermont, whence they emigrated to Michigan in 1838, settling at once in Adams Township. The father passed away in December, 1887; the mother still survives. The early studies of their son, Foster N., were conducted in the district school, after which he attended the High School in Hillsdale, and was eventually graduated from the college there. He thereafter taught one term, but being fond of agricultural pursuits, soon afterward turned his attention to farming, which he subsequently followed the remainder of his life. A man of much intelligence and kindly impulses, he became prominent in township affairs, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for a period of four years. In 1882 he was elected to represent Moscow Township in the County Board of Supervisors, which office he held at the time of his death, which took place on the 17th of January, 1884. He was a thorough and skillful farmer, successful in his business transactions, and held in high regard by the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox there were born seven children, of whom the record is as follows: Lilly M., the eldest daughter, became the wife of Abraham S. Hall, of Moscow Township, and is the mother of two children—Birnes and Bertha; Elhora E. married Chester Williams, a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal School, and who is now carrying on the homestead; Mr. Williams is an intelligent and well educated gentleman, who takes a warm interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, and believes in providing every facility for the advancement of the rising generation. Willie J., who was graduated from the commercial department of the Ypsilanti Business College, is engaged as book-
keeper in a dry-goods store in that city, and meeting with good success. The three younger children, Ora A., Nellie M. and Henry, are at home with their mother.

Mrs. Wilcox enjoys the friendship and acquaintance of the best residents of Moscow Township, and may well look with pride upon her blooming family of prosperous sons and daughters. She has given them the best advantages in her power, and they are well fitted to take their positions in life as useful and responsible citizens. Mrs. Wilcox is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at North Adams, and takes a warm interest in the success of the temperance movement, being a member of the W. C. T. U.

ROBERT SALMON, a successful general farmer comfortably located on sections 18 and 19 in Reading Township, with his residence on the former, has a good property and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. This farm includes ninety-two and a half acres of thoroughly cultivated land, improved with good buildings, and all the other appliances required by the progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Salmon purchased his present farm in 1870, at a time when it was in a primitive condition, and the labor involved in bringing it to its present state can be more easily imagined than described. He came from Amboy Township, and has been a resident of this county since a little lad of five years old. He was born on the other side of the Atlantic, twelve miles from the city of London, England, Sept. 8, 1848, and when eight months old was brought to America by his parents, who settled in New York State. His father, Charles Salmon, was also of English ancestry, and learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth, serving a regular apprenticeship. He married Miss Annie Thompson in the vicinity of the world's metropolis, and their eldest child was Robert, the subject of this sketch, and the only one born in England.

The parents of our subject set out for the United States in the spring of 1849, locating first in the vicinity of Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Thence four years later they came to Michigan and took up their residence in Amboy Township, this county, where the father and his brother William secured a farm and also carried on blacksmithing. Charles Salmon is yet living, and is now fifty-seven years old. The mother died at her home in Amboy, in March, 1882, when about fifty years of age. The father of our subject improved a good farm, and is in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Salmon, our subject, spent his boyhood and youth in the manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, assisting in developing a homestead from the uncultivated land, and acquiring a good education. He was married, Feb. 26, 1872, at the home of the bride in Amboy Township, to Miss Sarah P. Salmon, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y., where she was reared and educated. Her father, Aaron Salmon, now deceased, was a farmer by occupation and a native of England. The mother is yet living in Orleans County, and is now aged about seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Salmon there have been born two children: Walter M., Dec. 27, 1874, and Nellie M., Oct. 13, 1878. Our subject and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, at West Reading, in which Mr. Salmon officiates as Deacon. Politically, he is a Republican of the first water.

CHARLES A. SHEPARD. The career of the present Prosecuting Attorney of Hillsdale County, and one which has been highly creditable to him as a public officer and a citizen, is in its main points as follows: A native of Seneca County, Ohio, he was born April 17, 1856, and is the son of Israel and Nancy (Brown) Shepard, natives of Seneca County, N. Y. He came to Michigan with his parents when a little lad five years of age. They settled on a farm in Palmyra, in Lenawee County, but two years later removed first to Ransom Township and then to Camden Township, in this county, where Charles A. began his studies in a select school. As the boy advanced in stature and requirements, he entered first the Union School at Reading, and subsequently Hillsdale College.
employing himself in winter as a teacher in order to pay his tuition. He developed at an early age the qualities which later have constituted him a prominent and useful man in this community.

Upon reaching his majority young Shepard, in 1877, took up his residence in the city of Hillsdale, and commenced the study of law in the office of Dickeron & St. John. In the meantime he acted as Turnkey and Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff George W. Ballock, and by this means paid his expenses. He was admitted to the bar on the 4th of March, 1879, and opened his first office in the city of Hillsdale, meeting with success from the start.

Mr. Shepard, in 1882, was admitted as the law partner of his brother, B. P. Shepard, and became Assistant Prosecuting Attorney under the latter. Upon the death of the latter he was appointed by Judge Howell Prosecuting Attorney for the unexpired term. He afterward officiated as Circuit Court Commissioner four years, and in 1884 was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Hillsdale County, receiving the largest vote of any candidate on the ticket. At the convention, Aug. 28, 1886, he was renominated by acclamation. In the spring of 1886 he was the able assistant of ex-Gov. Austin Blair in the prosecution of the Holcomb perjury case, under a change of venue from Jackson to this county, and received much deserved praise.

During the incumbency of Mr. Shepard in this as well as other offices, Hillsdale County has had a faithful and efficient conservator of its interests, and as a member of the bar he takes rank among its best men, although one of its youngest members. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and has great influence with his party in this section.

Canandaigua Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., contained the early home of our subject, where his birth took place Nov. 2, 1826, under the modest roof of his parents, Stephen and Charlotte (Smith) Bishop. Stephen Bishop was a native of Connecticut, a farmer by occupation, and the son of Jared Bishop, who spent his entire life in the Nutmeg State. He also followed agriculture, as had his forefathers for generations. His son Stephen was reared to manhood in his native county, where he married the mother of our subject, who was a native of the same county, and of ancestry similar to that of her husband. Both families were represented in this country prior to the Revolutionary War, in which conflict the maternal grandfather of our subject carried his musket, and acquitted himself as a brave and patriotic soldier.

After the birth of a part of his family Stephen Bishop left New England, and migrated to New York State, settling in Ontario County in 1814. Locating upon a tract of partially improved land in Canandaigua Township, he lived and labored until called hence on the 17th of December, 1853, when about sixty-eight years old. The wife and mother survived until 1879, still continuing her residence at the old homestead, and attained the ripe old age of ninety-one years.

To Stephen and Charlotte Bishop there were born four sons and five daughters, eight of whom lived to mature years, and four are now surviving, being residents of the United States. William grew to manhood in his native county, and when but a youth commenced learning the carpenter's trade. This, however, was not entirely in accordance with his tastes, he preferring agricultural pursuits. In 1856, while yet unmarried, he made his way to Southern Michigan, locating first in the vicinity of Reading, on the western line of this county. Here he made the acquaintance of one of the most estimable young ladies of that place, Miss Phebe A. Frink, who became his wife Dec. 29, 1859.

Mrs. Bishop was born in Cambria Township, Oct. 31, 1839, being the daughter of one of its earliest pioneers, Nathan Frink, who married a Miss Doud, who was born near the city of Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Frink was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed in early life to New York State, and was
married in Monroe County. His father, David Frink, was also of New England birth and parentage, and of excellent old Quaker stock. He removed from Connecticut to New York, and in the latter State passed away while middle aged. His son Nathan was born in 1802, and removed with his father to Ontario County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood, and married Miss Lorinda Doud. After the birth of two children, Wealthy and Walter, they set out for the Territory of Michigan, and located in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, whence they removed a few years later to Cambria Mills, this county. Here Mr. Frink operated a sawmill for several years, and contributed his quota to the development of the country around him. After building up a good record he rested from his labors, Nov. 9, 1867, passing away amid the regrets of the entire community. Upon the organization of the Republican party he became a cordial supporter of its principles, and in religious matters held tenaciously to the Quaker faith of his ancestors.

The mother of Mrs. Bishop had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place in January, 1865, when she was fifty-seven years of age, her birth having taken place in 1809. Of her marriage with Nathan Frink there had been born three sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and four daughters are yet living, Phebe A., like her brothers and sisters, acquired a common-school education, and those habits of industry and economy which eminently fitted her for the wife of a good and worthy man. Being a lover of books, she fitted herself for a teacher, which occupation she followed some years before her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, two of whom are deceased. Florence M. was educated in the schools of Hillsdale County, and was a teacher in the schools of Hillsdale for some time; she is now sojourning in Minnesota. Fannie G. is a graduate from Hillsdale College; Josephine is pursuing her studies in the Hillsdale College; Carrie E. died when sixteen months old, and Edward when an infant of nine months.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop after their marriage located on a farm in Reading Township, where they lived until 1870, and then took possession of their present homestead. They attend the Presbyterian Church, with which Mrs. Bishop has been connected by membership for a number of years. Mr. Bishop, like his father before him, is a zealous supporter of the Republican party, has represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and held the office of Township Treasurer.

AMAZIAH BIBBINS, one of the wide-awake farmers of Moscow Township, has been a resident of Southern Michigan since a little boy three and one-half years of age. Among his first recollections was the journey from New York State to Michigan, a part of which was made on a Lake Erie steamer. His parents upon their arrival in the young State of Michigan located in Jackson County, where our subject enjoyed the advantages of a good district school, and being bright and observing, made the most of his opportunities. He subsequently attended Albion College, as well as taking a course in Hillsdale, attending the latter college two terms. After leaving school he entered upon the profession of a teacher, which he followed for a period of thirteen years. During the winter terms he not only employed himself thus during the day, but also conducted an evening school. He was very successful as an instructor, and has always taken the warmest interest in the establishment and maintenance of institutions of learning.

The parents of our subject, George G. and Hannah (Storm) Bibbins, were natives of New York State, and his paternal grandfather, A. Bibbins, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The parents were married in New York State, and settled in Genesee County, whence they came first to Michigan, in 1836, during its territorial days. They met the common lot of pioneers, but only remained this time until about 1848, then returned to New York State, where they remained four years, and sought the West again, this time locating as before, in Jackson County, whence not long afterward they removed to Coldwater, in Branch County. There the father became connected with the marble works, with which he continued until his death, in 1864,
when fifty-two years old. The mother spent her last days at the home of her son Amaziah. She survived her husband about twenty-four years, and passed away on the 16th of February, 1888, after having reached the advanced age of eighty-three. The parental household included six children, four of whom lived to mature years, and two are now living. Amaziah was the third child, and was born Dec. 22, 1841, in Genesee County, N. Y. After he had abandoned teaching, he, in company with Prof. P. W. Hill, started out on a concert and convention tour through the Northwest, visiting the larger cities of Minnesota and Wisconsin. This occupied about twelve months, and upon returning to Michigan he prepared to engage in teaching, having in view the establishment of domestic ties and a home of his own.

Mr. Bibbins while a resident of Moscow had made the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady, Miss Anna, daughter of Libnius Squires, of Moscow, with whom he was united in marriage in the spring of 1864. This lady became the mother of four children, namely: Leo, now deceased; William L., Carlton and George G. Mrs. Anna Bibbins departed this life at her home in Moscow Township, Nov. 17, 1873, aged twenty-eight years. Their son William recently married Miss Wyllis, a daughter of one of the first families of Moscow Township, and is engaged in the hardware trade at Moscow; Carlton and George G. make their home with their father, and are attending school.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married April 22, 1875, was Miss Mary W., daughter of Amandar and Harriet (Sceley) Thompson, who were natives of New York State. Mr. Thompson came to Michigan when a boy, and his wife came with her parents also when quite young. They were married in Brooklyn, Jackson County, whence after a few years they changed their residence to Moscow Village, this county, where the father engaged in general merchandising, and continued until his death, in 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother had died in middle life, April 16, 1864, when forty-three years old. Mrs. Bibbins was the younger of their two children, and was born in Moscow, Sept. 15, 1853. She received good educational advantages, as befitted the daughter of a well-to-do citizen, attending the High School at Adrian until failing health compelled her to abandon her studies. This lady is the mother of one child, a son, Robert A., who was born April 6, 1876, and is pursuing his studies in the district schools.

Mr. Bibbins after his first marriage took up his residence in Moscow Village, where he was occupied in teaching two or three years, then removed to Liberty, where he followed the same employment until he had acquired sufficient capital for profitable investment. Then resolving upon a change of occupation, he purchased 104 acres of good land on section 2, in Moscow Township, to which he subsequently added forty acres more, and has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement and cultivation. He has remodeled and repaired the dwelling, erected a good barn, and added to the value of the property in various ways. He has a fashion of extracting considerable enjoyment from life, and indulges himself in reading and music, which recreation forms a pleasant feature of his home. He uniformly votes the Republican ticket, has been Treasurer and Township Clerk, and filled the office of School Director for several years. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A VERY BROWN, a worthy citizen of Moscow Township, where he owns a good farm on section 33, which is well stocked with graded cattle and sheep of a good grade, has been a resident of Southern Michigan since the early days of its first settlement by the white man. When he first came to Michigan it was a Territory, and the greater part of it was in a wild state, with vast, primeval forests, and almost impassable swamps and morasses; the Indians still lurked about their old haunts, and savage animals were numerous. The red men have long since gone from their old home, the swamps have been drained, and much of the forest has yielded to the woodman’s ax, and they have given place to valuable farms, thriving cities, and busy villages. Our subject has
been a witness of much of this marvelous progress, and by his industry has contributed his share to the general prosperity of his adopted State.

Mr. Brown was born in Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1816, and is a son of Franklin and Polly (Morgan) Brown, natives of New York. In 1825 the father died at the early age of thirty-one, leaving a wife and four children, three boys and one girl, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. Mrs. Brown afterward became the wife of Phineas W. Packard, and four children were born to them.

When our subject was an infant his parents removed to Niagara County, and he there grew to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. He was early thrown on his own resources, and being an active, self-reliant, trusty lad, easily obtained employment, working out by the month. He was very ambitious to have better opportunities for achieving independence than he had in his native State, and conceived that he could do better in the newly settled Territory of Michigan. Accordingly in May, 1833, he made his way to Lenawee County, and in Blissfield Township found work by the job, chopping wood and clearing land. In 1834 he went to Jackson County, where he lived for several years, and for fifteen or sixteen years worked steadily in the employ of others. During these years by his industrious and prudent habits he saved up quite a sum of money, and became a land-owner. He first bought sixty acres of land in Spring Arbor, Jackson County, cleared fifty acres of it, and then sold it, and purchased a sawmill in Concord Township, the same county, which he operated very profitably for three or four years. During that time he took a very important step by his marriage with Miss Ellen Pease, whereby he secured an able helpmate. She was born Feb. 16, 1820, in Royaltown, Niagara Co., N. Y., and was the youngest of eight children, five sons and three daughters, born to their parents, George and Julia (Joiner) Pease. They were natives of New York State, and after marriage settled in Niagara County, that State. In 1829 they removed to Jackson County, Mich., and in 1836 the father died at the age of fifty years; the mother died in 1851 at the age of seventy-seven. Mrs. Brown attended school in her native State for two years, and then, coming with her parents to Michigan, completed her education in the common schools of this State. She subsequently learned the trade of tailor, and became very expert at it. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Frank, Ella, George, Emma and Mary. Frank is at home with his parents; Ella married Wilson Honseknecht, and is the mother of four children—Avery, George, Maud and William; George, Emma and Mary are deceased.

After marriage Mr. Brown continued to manage his sawmill for two years, and then traded a one-half interest in it for 160 acres of land in Moscow Township, where he has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He sold thirty acres of land, but subsequently bought forty acres more, so that he now owns a tract of 171 acres, whose broad fields yield rich harvests, and give abundant evidence of the careful tillage of the owner. He has erected a substantial dwelling, convenient barns, and other farm buildings. He has paid much attention to raising stock, and his graded cattle are numbered among the best in the township, as is also his fine flock of eighty sheep. Mr. Brown has taken a great interest in township affairs, and has contributed in no small measure to the prosperity of his community. He has done a great deal to procure good educational advantages for the youth of Moscow, having held the position of school officer for thirty years. He has long been identified with the Masons as a member of the North Adams Lodge. In him the Democratic party finds a stanch supporter.

Elizur Booth, owner of a good farm on section 31 in Pittsford Township, where he has a pleasant home, replete with all the comforts of life, is, like many of the men around him, a native of the Empire State. He was born near the town of Roxbury, in Delaware County, July 17, 1827, and is the son of Levi and Phebe (Harley) Booth, natives of Connecticut.

The father of our subject was born in the town of Stafford, Conn., and leaving New England when
a young man, made his way to Delaware County, N. Y., purchasing a tract of land in the timber, from which he cleared a farm and where he spent the remainder of his days. The husband survived his wife several years and also died on the old homestead. Eli L. passed his boyhood and youth in the manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers of that day, acquiring a common-school education in the home district, and as soon as old enough making himself useful about the farm. When eighteen years old our subject left the parental roof, and going to the vicinity of Albany, worked there one and one-half years for an elder brother. His next residence was in Sweden, Monroe County, where he continued as a farm laborer until 1854, then thinking it about time to begin the establishment of a home for himself and believing that the Western country offered better facilities for less capital, he made his way to this State, and taking up his residence in Pittsford Township, operated the first year on a tract of rented land. The year following he purchased that which he now owns and occupies. He and his young wife moved into a vacant log house near by, and our subject then commenced in earnest the felling of the trees, first to make room for a more commodious dwelling, and then to prepare the land around it for cultivation.

Our subject has been a continuous resident upon that land up to the present time. It is hardly necessary to say he has effected a great change in its condition, having now a fine farm with good buildings. He has also a fair assortment of live stock, the necessary machinery for carrying on agriculture after the most approved methods, and all the appliances of a modern country home. The lady to whom he was first married, Miss Samantha Clark, was a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and the daughter of Lewis Clark, of Vermont, and one of the early settlers of the Empire State. Of this marriage there were born two daughters—Victorine and Hattie. The former is the wife of D. C. Lats, of Pittsford, and the latter lives with her sister. The mother of these died at her home in Pittsford Township, in April, 1867.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Sept. 11, 1867, was Miss Louisa Windle, Mrs. Booth was born in Nottinghamshire, England, Sept. 13, 1844, and is the daughter of John Windle, a native of the same place, where he was reared and married. This latter event took place on the 8th of August, 1859. Eleven years later the parents emigrated to America and settled in Newfane, Niagara Co., N. Y. In 1857 he came to this county, and located in Wright Township, but is now a resident of Marshall, this State. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Booth was Elizabeth Corkins, also a native of Nottinghamshire. Her death took place in Wright Township, this county, in 1865.

To Eli L. and Louisa Booth there have been born two children: Elhora Maude, Aug. 10, 1871, and Ernie Belle, March 18, 1881. Mr. Booth votes the straight Republican ticket, and pursues the even tenor of his way as a peaceful and law-abiding citizen, attending chiefly to his own concerns, and contributing his quota toward the prosperity of his township.

A T. BUTTS is a thrifty and practical general farmer, who has recently identified himself with the agricultural interests of Cambria Township, where he is successfully carrying on his well-improved farm of fifty-five acres on section 28. He does not confine his attention exclusively to farming, however, but being a skillful stonemason, having learned the trade while in Sodus, Wayne Co., N. Y., his services are often in demand in that direction. He is an Englishman by birth, having been born in Hadley Castle, Worcestershire, England, Nov. 8, 1846, being a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Palmer) Butts. His parents, now advanced in life, being seventy-five years of age, still reside in Hadley Castle; they are eminently worthy, respectable people. The father is a layman in the Church of England, of which the mother is also a devoted member. They had a large family of children, twelve of whom are living and six are deceased.

The subject of this sketch is the second son of this family, and he was reared and educated in the place of his birth. For eighteen months before coming to America he was in Scotland, where he was
in the service of Marmaduke Maxwell, in the capacity of under butler. He subsequently left Dumfriesshire in the land of the Scot, having determined to make his way to the United States of America, where he hoped to better his condition and become more independent. Accordingly, with that ambitious desire in view, he embarked from his native England in January, 1866, and crossing the waters to this country, located in Wayne County, N. Y. There he was first employed on a farm, and afterward acquired a good knowledge of the stonemason’s trade, as before related.

The first year of his life in this country was a very important one to our subject, for it was then that he wooed and married the estimable lady who has ever since been his faithful helper and devoted companion, and they united their fortunes Nov. 7, 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Aphelia R. Howell, and she was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., Jan. 22, 1836. Her parents were Isaac M. and Susan (Chrysler) Howell, both of whom are now deceased, having died in Palmyra, N. Y., the mother in August, 1883, at the age of seventy-one, and the father, who was a farmer, in 1868. Mrs. Butts, of this notice, was the eldest daughter and second child of the four children born to her parents, there being one son and three daughters in the family. She was well educated in the public schools, and received a careful domestic training from her mother, remaining under the parental roof until her marriage. Her wedded life with our subject has, indeed, been blessed by the birth of seven children, but of these only two are spared to complete the family circle—Alberton H. and Warren M. Five of their loved ones are now quietly sleeping their last sleep—George E., Ida, Ada, Mark and Eddie.

The sun comes up, and the sun goes down
On sorrow, and sin, and aching,
And to all the evil that’s in the world,
They will know no waking;
They are safe, they are safe, from all that is sad,
Safe, and quietly sleeping.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Butts made their home in the State of New York for a number of years, but in 1883 they came with their family to this State, and have since been valued residents of Cambria Township, where Mr. Butts has recently purchased his present farm. He is an intelligent, honest, hard-working man, and well deserves the success that he has attained. He has proved himself a good citizen of his adopted country, and in politics is a warm Democrat. Mrs. Butts is a sincere and earnest Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. BURNETT, one of the foremost men in the community of Jefferson Township, owns and occupies a good farm located on section 3. He is in the prime of life, a native of this State, having been born Oct. 11, 1841, in Jackson County. Of that locality his parents, John and Judith (Otto) Burnett, were early pioneers, coming to Michigan while it was still a Territory.

The parents of our subject were natives of New York and of Dutch ancestry. The father, upon coming to Jackson County, entered a tract of land from the Government and labored upon it until 1849, when he came to this county and rented land in Jefferson Township, upon which he operated until 1854. He then purchased a small farm on section 4, where he labored until called hence, in 1864. The mother is also deceased.

The parental family of our subject included four children, all of whom lived to mature years. James F. died at his home in Jonesville, Dec. 6, 1881, leaving two daughters and his wife; they reside in Jonesville. Chauncey V. is a resident of Jonesville, where he carries on farming, operates as a stone contractor, and is at the head of quite a family of children; William E., our subject, was the third son. The only daughter, Mary E., became the wife of Orlo Cheever, and died at her home in 1874, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Luella Moore.

Mr. Burnett, our subject, acquired a fair education in the common schools and commenced doing for himself when about seventeen years of age. Since that time he has made his own way unaided, working first by the month, then renting land, and about 1863 invested his little capital in a house and lot in Osseo Village, Jefferson Township. He was
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married, Dec. 24, 1863, to Miss Emeline, daughter of Simon and Theana (Seely) Duryee, who was born in Lenawee County, this State, Oct. 5, 1845. Her parents were early settlers of Southern Michigan, and are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett commenced the journey of life together in Osseo, and in 1865 he purchased seventy acres of land where his home now is, it being a part of the homestead of his wife's people, to which they had removed when she was a little child four years of age. They occupied the old house until 1873, when Mr. Burnett put up a substantial brick residence, and besides this has now three good barns and all the other improvements required by the progressive agriculturist. His next purchase was in 1879, and comprised fifty acres, so that his farm now embraces 120 acres of good land worth about $60 an acre, being located six and one-half miles from the city of Hillsdale.

To our subject and his wife there were born four children, one of whom died in infancy, one at the age of six, and one when fourteen years old. The only one living is a son, Charles Ernest, who was born Aug. 18, 1869, and who is now at home, Mr. Burnett, upon reaching his majority, identified himself with the Republican party, and has been very popular among the people of this county, serving as Deputy Sheriff twelve years and Constable five years. He has also been a member of the School Board twelve years, which he thinks is enough to subdue any ordinary man.

Chancy Birdett, brother of our subject, during the late war served in the Union army, first in the 4th Michigan Infantry three months, and then re-enlisted in the service. He was in the battles of the Wilderness and Gettysburg, in both of which he was wounded, once in the shoulder by a shell which passed through his blanket and knapsack, and the next time in the back of the neck. He was not relieved from service until 1866, and on account of his wound receives a pension.

On the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 3, was recently opened a cemetery by a company duly organized under the State law, in the year 1886. Of this Mr. Burnett was made President, and under his watchful care the burial ground receives that attention which all such places should, but which, in the country especially, are too apt to be neglected. Mr. Burnett is distinguished for his liberality and the lively interest which he takes in every enterprise calculated for the good of the people around him.

Mrs. LOUISA HALL, widow of William Cicero Hall, late of Moscow Township, came to Michigan with her husband soon after her marriage, and located upon the farm where she now lives in 1854. The homestead is at present under the management of her son-in-law, and Mrs. Hall, surrounded by many friends, is passing her later years in the enjoyment of the comfort and ease to which she is justly entitled.

The daughter of Gilbert and Margaret (Barthalf) Post, Mrs. Hall was the youngest of three children, and was born in Erie County, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1833. Her parents were natives of Orange County, that State, but were married in Genesee County, where they settled and lived until their daughter Louisa was twelve years of age. Then, emigrating to the young State of Michigan, they located in Fayette Township, where the father conducted a hotel four miles east of Jonesville two or three years, and then on account of continued illness in the family went back to his native State. He died there in the town of Akron, Erie County, in 1855, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother survived her husband over twenty years, spending her last days in Akron, and dying in 1880 at the age of sixty-six. The brother of Mrs. Hall is living in Akron, N. Y., and her sister in this county.

Remaining with her parents during her childhood and youth, Mrs. Hall acquired her education in the common schools of her native county, and when a maiden of eighteen years was married, Dec. 29, 1853, to William Cicero Hall, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Akron, N. Y. Her husband was the son of Jeremiah and Philinda (Crowell) Hall, who were also natives of the Empire State, and who after their marriage settled in Erie County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother died in 1870 when sixty-seven years old. Jeremiah Hall married
a second time, and later sold his farm, and removing to the village of Akron there spent his last days, his death taking place in 1881, when he was eighty-one years old. Of his first marriage there were born six children, four sons and two daughters, William Cicero being the third child. He also was born in Akron, Erie County, Sept. 24, 1832, and received a common-school education.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall set out for the State of Michigan, and after settling in Moscow Township, pursuing the theory that “a rolling stone gathers no moss,” here decided to remain. Mr. Hall was enterprising and industrious, and in addition to the cultivation of his land, put up a good set of frame buildings, and in due time became the possessor of the improved machinery necessary for carrying on the farm after the most modern and successful methods. He was noted for his strict attention to business, but was not too selfish to interest himself in the welfare of the people about him, and to their repeated solicitations responded cheerfully in discharging the duties of the various township offices and holding other positions of trust and responsibility. He was a man who invariably made friends, being prompt to meet his obligations, and of the strictest integrity. Amid the sorrow of his family and the regrets of friends, he passed away at the home he had labored to build up, on the 30th of January, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of one child only, a daughter, Cora P., who became the wife of Herbert Sturdevant, a native of Fairfield, Vt., and who is now operating the homestead. They have had two children: Hattie L., who died when fourteen months old, and Arthur, a bright boy of nine months. Mrs. Hall is a lady held in great respect by her neighbors, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of North Adams.

WILLIAM H. MOREY, one of the most successful general farmers of the township of Reading, and one of the well and favorably known men of Southern Michigan, now occupies a pleasant home on section 36, consisting of a well-improved farm of 240 acres situated only about two miles from Reading Village. Mr. Morey has resided on this farm for a period of twenty-four years, and has managed it with much success. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of stock-raising, in which he has been very successful. His farm is eminently adapted to the growth of all the products of this climate, and the buildings which go to beautify the home compare favorably in all their appointments with those of this class in any part of the country.

The subject of this narrative first saw the light on his father’s old homestead on section 26 of this township, Sept. 1, 1842. (For parental history see sketch of Chester E. Morey.) He is the eldest of a family of four children, three of whom are still living, while the other died in infancy. He was reared under the parental roof and had the guidance of good and loving parents, with whom he remained until he became of age. He received his education in the public schools of the township, and assisted his father in his agricultural duties. Mr. Morey was united in marriage, Oct. 1, 1863, in Reading, with Miss Marion E. Hughes, who was born July 29, 1846, in Reading Township, and is the eldest child of Charles and Matilda (Doud) Hughes, the former of whom died in Reading, May 8, 1883, when he was sixty-five years old. He was born in Rhode Island, but removed to New York when a lad of about twelve years, and thence came to Michigan while he was yet unmarried. He was an early settler in Reading Township, where he married and reared his family, and transformed his tract of land into a well-improved farm. Mrs. Hughes is yet living with her youngest son, Charles W., of Reading Township, and is now about sixty-two years of age. In her old age she is much afflicted with rheumatic complaints, but bears her trials with Christian fortitude and resignation.

Mrs. Morey enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education, which she utilized by teaching school for some years prior to her marriage. She has borne to her husband three children, two of whom died young; the second child, Fred E., resides at home, and is engaged in operating the large farm belonging to his father. He is a young man of great promise, intelligent and of strict integrity, and has a bright future before him.
Our subject and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are honored and respected members of society, taking an active interest in all measures inaugurated for the building up of their community. Mr. Morey has served as a school officer for many years, and takes an active interest in the cause of education, believing that it is a better safeguard for a country than a standing army. Early in life he identified himself with the Republican party, and still gives to it his loyal adherence.

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

On J. J. BUCK, attorney-at-law in Emporia, Kan., and Judge of the Superior Court in that State, was born in Moscow Township, this county, and spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. In the biography of his brother, Albert B. Buck, will be found a sketch of those from whom he drew his origin. He left home at the age of eighteen, and became a student of Hillsdale College, from which he was graduated. He was married to Miss Molly Tichener, who was graduated from the same institution, where their acquaintance was formed.

Mr. Buck first located at Waupon, Wis., where he continued to reside until the outbreak of the Rebellion, and then organized a company, of which he was made Captain, with the intention of taking the field. The illness of his family, however, compelled him to abandon this project for the time, but upon their recovery he enlisted as a private in a Wisconsin regiment of cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain and subsequently to that of Colonel. He was with Sherman during his march to the sea, under the immediate command of Gen. Kilpatrick. He performed his duties as a soldier in a brave and faithful manner, continuing at his post of duty until the close of the war.

Capt. Buck was what might be properly called a hot-headed Abolitionist, and was also an advocate of free speech. Upon his retirement from the army he began publishing the Clarksville Patriot, and was also the author of a treatise entitled "The Carpet Bagger," which produced a great sensation at the time, and on account of which his life was threatened. He never flinched from his convictions and his sense of duty, however, and it soon became evident that he would rather lose his life than abandon his principles. The hatred of him in time changed to a sentiment of respect, as indicated by the fact that he was elected in due time District Judge in Tennessee, serving his term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Upon leaving Tennessee Judge Buck settled in Emporia, Kan., and there entered upon a successful law practice, which steadily increased from the beginning, and which is probably not excelled by that of any attorney in the State. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Kansas, and in this responsible position has acquitted himself with great credit. He has a pleasant home in the city of Emporia. His friends comprise the best element of the city, and the people generally of that section unite in ranking him among their most substantial and reliable men.

Benjamin G. Strong, M. D., a rising young physician and surgeon of Reading, is a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan University, from which he came forth with much honor in 1883. He commenced the regular practice of his profession in 1884, and practiced alone until 1887, at which time Dr. D. W. Fenton came to Reading and associated himself with Dr. Strong, since which time the two have operated together successfully, and are now in the enjoyment of a flattering patronage.

Dr. Strong was born under the roof where he now resides, Sept. 19, 1860, and where he has made his home the greater part of his life. He pursued his early studies in the public schools of his native town, and before entering regularly upon the study of medicine, was employed as a drug clerk until choosing his profession in life. While under the home roof he acquired a preparatory knowledge of the science of medicine, his father having been a successful practitioner of many years' experience. After leaving the drug-store young Strong entered the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated
in February, 1883, and returning to his old home put out his first shingle, Oct. 17, 1884. Since the death of his father, Dr. Asahel B. Strong, the son has succeeded in a large measure to the practice of the latter.

The parental history of our subject is as follows: Asahel B. Strong was born in Westhampton, Mass., Jan. 16, 1826, and was the son of Asahel Strong, Sr., who came of good old Puritan stock and followed the occupation of a farmer. The Strong family in this country emanated it is believed from a single representative, John Strong, who in 1630 emigrated from Plymouth, England, to the United States, and whose descendants have now become a large following, being scattered plentifully throughout New England and the West. They have been uniformly noted for their enterprise and industry, their intellect and education, being found among the military, ministerial and educational walks of life. They have also been people well-to-do, prompt to meet their obligations, and with little use for poorhouses or jails.

When Asahel B. Strong was but a boy his father left New England and migrated to the young State of Ohio, where the son developed into manhood, and availed himself of the practical education to be obtained in the public schools. He early in life made choice of his vocation, the practice of medicine, and studied for some time under Dr. Cleve-
land, of Huntsburg, Ohio, a skilled physician and surgeon. Later he entered the Medical School at Columbus, from which he was graduated with honors, Feb. 19, 1849. In May following he turned his steps toward the farther west, and coming to this county identified himself with the young town-
ship of Reading, which was then fast settling up, but before the village had received its name or been started.

The father of our subject, still an unmarried man, put out his shingle and was soon recognized as the coming doctor of his town and the country around. He was strong and active, fond of athletic sports, and could outrun, outjump or throw any man in this section of the country. When the hamlet of Reading began to assume townlike proportions, Dr. Strong, Sr., was at once recognized as its leading physician and one of its most prominent citizens, in which light he was regarded until his death. One of the rooms of his dwelling was set apart for post-office purposes, and with the assistance of his excellent wife he attended to its duties uninterruptedly as Postmaster for several years. Born and bred amid the principles of patriotism, upon the outbreak of the late war he was among the first to offer his services, enlisting in the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters as Assistant Surgeon, and in company with Dr. Whelon, of Hillsdale, was present thereafter upon many hard-fought battle-fields, and at one time had a hole put through the crown of his hat by the enemy's ball. He never evaded any duty or sought to shelter himself on account of his position in the army, but cheerfully shared the fate of the common soldier, and such was his disregard of his own personal safety and his faithful attendance upon his duties that he contracted a malady which finally compelled his resignation, and which was the indirect cause of his death. He returned from the army bearing little semblance to the man with the stout physical frame, capable of great endurance, which he had been before that trying time.

After the war Dr. Asahel Strong resumed the practice of his profession at Reading, which he continued for many years. The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Cornelia Grinnell, then of Jefferson County, N. Y., was born in Ellis-
burg, Dec. 3, 1824, and became the wife of Dr. Asahel Strong on the 24th of April, 1851, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Evans Mills, that county. Her father, Ezra Grinnell, in early manhood married Miss Catherine De-
golier, and both have long since passed away. Mrs. Grinnell departed this life April 20, 1860, in Jeff-
erson County, N. Y., and the father died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Strong, in Reading, Dec. 11, 1885, at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. The maternal grandfather of our subject had been a lifelong agriculturist and a man of more than ordi-
inary intelligence, taking a prominent part in the affairs of his community. Both parents were con-
sistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Cornelia Strong was well reared by most excellent parents, and making good use of her opportunities at school developed into an efficient
teacher, which profession she followed for some time before her marriage. She is yet living, and although quite well advanced in years, yet retains her mental and physical powers with little less than old-time vigor, being very intelligent and active. Besides her son, Benjamin G., she has a daughter, Carrie M., who is now the wife of Theodore Curtis, of the firm of Curtis Bros., extensive furniture manufacturers and dealers, in Reading.

The subject of this sketch while a resident of Indiana was married, Dec. 23, 1884, in the city of Indianapolis, to Miss Alice Bartholomew, who was also born in Reading Township, this county, Dec. 25, 1865. When a young girl eleven years of age her parents removed to Indianapolis, in which city her education was completed. They subsequently went still farther east to New York City, where the father, W. I. Bartholomew, is successfully engaged dealing in carriage specialties. Dr. Strong and his estimable wife are the parents of one child, a girl, Blessing B., born Oct. 2, 1885. They are very popular in this part of Hillsdale County and prominent in society. The Doctor is a member in good standing of the Blue Lodge and Chapter, A. F. & A. M., at Reading. He is also prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., belonging to Subordinate and Encampment lodges at Reading, and is a member of the K. of P. As a member of the Board of Health he is entrusted with important matters, and has been called upon to fill various other local offices.

GILBERT Z. HART, well known throughout Hillsdale Township and vicinity, came to Michigan in 1855, and located in this county, of which he has since remained a resident. His property includes eighty acres in one piece, and thirty-eight and one-half acres in another, on section 20, the residence and farm buildings being on section 21. He is engaged in general farming, and is rated as a steady-going and reliable citizen, who is contributing his quota toward the progress and welfare of his community.

Born in Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1823, our subject is the son of Almon and Polly (Harmon) Hart, natives of Massachusetts, and the grandson of Solomon R. and Mary (Beach) Hart, who were born in Berkshire County, that State, and became well-known, well-to-do and highly respected citizens. To the grandparents there were born twelve children, namely: Amanda, Reuben, Tyrus, Polly, Almon, Elizabeth, Ann, Alvira, Candace, Milan, Alfred and Solomon R. Almon, the father of our subject, was born Sept. 4, 1797, and died in this county on the 9th of March, 1874. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Universalist Church. A man of high character and more than ordinary capacities, he was, wherever he made his home, a highly respected member of the community. He possessed great genius as a mechanic, and without serving any apprenticeship, manufactured many handsome and useful articles for the convenience of his family, and in this manner saved hundreds of dollars in connection with his buildings. The mother, who survived her husband about six years, was born May 24, 1800, and died in the home of her son, our subject, on the 1st of August, 1881. In religious belief she sympathized with her husband, and in all respects was his faithful companion and helpmate. Their seven children were named respectively: Alonzo J., Gilbert Z. (our subject), Jerome W., William M., Alvira S., Louisa M., and William T. The latter, during the late war, enlisted in Company D, 18th Michigan Infantry, and on the 4th of September, 1862, started with his comrades for the front. At the headquarters in Nashville he was injured by a mule, and on the 21st of June following died, and was brought back to Hillsdale and buried.

Our subject passed his boyhood and youth learning the various details of agriculture at the parental homestead, and acquired his education in the common school. Just before reaching his twenty-fourth birthday he was married, Oct. 19, 1847, to Miss Eliza A. Warren, Rev. Page, of the Presbyterian Church, of Perry, N. Y., officiating. Mrs. Hart was born in Livingston County, that State, Oct. 14, 1826, and is the daughter of Ira and Ann Eliza (Sharpsteen) Warren, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York. Mr. Warren, who was born Jan. 11, 1798, carried on farming all his life, and rested from his labors at his home at Allen,
Hillsdale County, this State, on the 7th of November, 1876. He was a man who made of life a success and was ever striving for the best it could afford, particularly in an intellectual sense. He became prominent in township affairs, occupied the various local offices, and is remembered as a highly valued citizen. The parents were married in 1820. The mother was born Aug. 6, 1800, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and passed away some sixteen years before the death of her husband, her decease occurring Aug. 13, 1860, at her home in Hillsdale. The eleven children of the parental household bore the names of Almira, Hannah J., Eliza A., Fanny M., Samuel S., Harriet, John, Walter, Elizabeth, George H. and Margaret A. George and John served as Union soldiers in the late war, the former being in the 18th Michigan Infantry, and John in the 4th Michigan Battery. The hardships and privations of army life resulted to George in the loss of health, from which he never recovered. He is now residing in Cambria Township. John served three years, and although in many a hard-fought battle, returned home in safety, and is now living in Emmet County, Mich.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of two children: Henry H. was born Sept. 13, 1848, in Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y. He received his education in the common schools of this county, and in the Commercial College at Hillsdale, and on the 25th of September, 1872, was married to Miss Jane M. White. Rev. W. H. Pierce, of the Methodist Church, officiating. Mrs. Jane Hart was born in Livingston County, N. Y., May 24, 1851, and completed her education in the High School of Coldwater, this State. Her parents, William L. and Jane E. (White) White, were also natives of the Empire State, the father born April 6, 1813, and the mother December 10 of the same year. William L. White carried on farming successfully, built up a good home in Branch County, and departed hence on the 9th of April, 1881. The mother is still living, remains a widow, and makes her home in Battle, Mich. The six children of the household circle bear the names of Sarah, Mona G., Jenette W., Elizabeth, William L. and J. M.

Frank L. Hart, the younger son of our subject, was born Dec. 29, 1851, and died on the 11th of August, 1855, soon after the arrival of his parents in this county. The father, Gilbert Z., and his remaining son, Henry H., together with the wife of the latter, are in sympathy with the doctrines of the Universalist Church. Henry H. Hart, like his father, is destined to become a man of prominence in his community, and has already been the incumbent of various local offices, among them Treasurer and Township Clerk. Both father and son are Republicans.

JAMES BEATTIE. Scientists claim that the physical features of a country largely influence the habits and development of its inhabitants. Where the surface is rugged and the climate neither too severe nor too enervating, and where man has to toil in order to secure the necessaries and comforts of life, there will be found the highest types of humanity, both mentally and physically. Our subject has descended from such ancestry, and was himself born in the “land of the heather” in Aberdeenshire, Aug. 11, 1823. He is now enjoying in a large measure the esteem and confidence of the people of his county, who have elected him to the responsible position of Treasurer of the county.

The parents of our subject, Walter and Catherine (Anderson) Beattie, were natives of the same country as their son, and there remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1830. Being circumscribed in their farming operations, with a family growing up around them, they determined to seek a field of labor which held out more inducements for the rising generation. Accordingly, in 1830, they bade good-by to their home and friends and set sail for the New World. Upon their arrival in this country they soon made their way to Ohio, where they settled in Richland County upon a farm, which the father improved, and where both parents passed the remainder of their days.

James Beattie was one of a family of nine children, three boys and six girls, who came to brighten
the household of their parents; all lived to be men and women, assisting in the laudable effort to build up a home and a position in society, while five of them are still living. James was the fifth in order of birth, and passed his early years in his native shire, attending the parish school, in which he continued until he was thirteen years old, when he assisted his father on the farm, and also taught school. In the summer of 1840 he came to America, landing at Oswego, N. Y., whence he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and from there to his parents in Richland County. He taught school in that county for some time, and then attended the Ashland Academy, where he pursued his studies two years, after which he resumed his profession and taught four years in one district, and then in different districts for twenty quarters. He next engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ashland County, which he followed a number of years, alternating the work with school teaching.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Beattie went to Williams County, Ohio, and settling on a farm remained there until his removal to this county, ten years later. Here he settled on a farm in Amboy Township, and engaged in farming pursuits, residing there until his removal to the city of Hillsdale. He served as Supervisor of Amboy Township eight years, and since his residence in Hillsdale he has served in different capacities. In the fall of 1886 he was elected by the Republican party to the office of Treasurer of Hillsdale County, assuming his duties on the 1st of January of the following year. The services he has rendered in this and other official capacities have elevated Mr. Beattie to the highest esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage, in 1846, with Miss Susan Bright, a native of Ashland, Ohio, and a daughter of John Bright, Esq. Of this union there have been born four children, as follows: Thomas H. resides in Ashland County, Ohio; Catherine, in the same place; Elizabeth is the wife of Oscar Finnegan, residing in Montpelier, Ohio, and Ida is the wife of Augustus Lantermilk, a farmer in Amboy Township. The mother of these children was a devoted member of the Christian Church, as is also Mr. Beattie. Mrs. Beattie bade farewell to the things of earth and was gathered to her fathers, Sept. 8, 1885.

In politics Mr. Beattie was formerly a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party he naturally identified himself with that organization, and has since given it his cordial and able support.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kesselring. The subject of this biographical sketch, residing on section 32 of Moscow Township, is the widow of the late Daniel Kesselring. She is a woman whose excellence of character, nobleness of purpose, and firm Christian faith, have carried her steadily onward through all the duties of life, though she has oftentimes bowed beneath the chastening rod of affliction. She is a native of New Jersey, born in Sussex County, Aug. 22, 1831, being the daughter of David and Susanna (Coss) Faurot, both of whom were born in the same county as herself. Her ancestors fought valiantly in the service of their country, her great-grandfather Faurot having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner at West Point, N. Y. Her grandfather Faurot took an active part in the struggle of 1812.

The parents of Mrs. Kesselring settled at Sandy-stone, N. J., and lived there two years after their marriage. They then thought to secure a permanent home by moving to Susquehanna County, Pa., where the father took up a tract of Government land, but he was unfortunate in this venture and lost his property through the merchants' claim. In 1834, in order to retrieve his losses, Mr. Faurot moved with his family to Huron County, Ohio, but shortly afterward went to Crawford County, in the same State, and took up a homestead claim, on which he lived for seven years engaged in farming. Then disposing of his property there he returned with his family to Huron County and bought a farm. Three years later he sold out and purchased a farm in Cambria Township, this county, where he remained for fifteen years, very successfully engaged in caring for and improving his land.

In 1861 Mr. Faurot moved to Kent County, this State, and for nineteen years made that his home,
Then, though long past the prime of life, he determined to seek a location still farther west, and accordingly disposed of his property in Michigan and went to Nebraska. While there he had the misfortune to lose his third wife. After that sad bereavement he returned to Hillsdale County, and since that time has lived with his daughter, our subject. Mr. Faurot is now eighty-four years of age; he has led an honorable and useful life, and is respected for his many sterling qualities. He has been three times married. By his first union four children were born, of whom Mrs. Kesselring was the eldest. By the marriage with his second wife three children were born.

Mrs. Kesselring of this notice was three years old when her parents moved to Pennsylvania, and seven years of age when they settled in Ohio, where her mother died Feb. 10, 1838. She received her education in the common schools of the Buckeye State, and came with her father and his family to Michigan in 1846. She became acquainted with Mr. Kesselring after her removal to Hillsdale County, and was united with him in marriage June 24, 1850. He was a son of Nicholas Kesselring, who was born in Germany, and spent his entire life there. The parental family consisted of seven children, all sons. Daniel, who became the husband of our subject, was born in Bavaria, Dec. 25, 1807; he spent his early years in his native country, but after attaining manhood emigrated to America, and bought land in Michigan before it was admitted into the Union as a State.

Mr. Kesselring became prominently identified with the interests of Hillsdale County, and was well known throughout the southern part of the State. He engaged in the boot and shoe business in Jonesville before the city of Hillsdale was laid out. He subsequently farmed for awhile, and then bought property and entered into the boot and shoe business in Hillsdale, where he met with good success. He afterward formed a partnership with a Mr. Smith and met with heavy reverses, losing quite a portion of his property, he having been at one time the possessor of nearly 400 acres of good land. In his death, which occurred May 30, 1869, when he was sixty-two years of age, Hillsdale County lost one of its earliest pioneers and a man who was devoted to its interests. In politics he was a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Kesselring were born six children, namely: Charles H., Mary E., Edward A. and Milo E., all deceased; Ida L. and Myron A. Ida is the wife of Joseph Coon; they have five children, namely: Frank E., Charles J., William S., Maud E. and Ona E. Myron has charge of the homestead. Since the death of her husband our subject has lived on her farm, which comprises 100 acres of arable land, and its admirable condition shows for itself the ability with which it has been managed. She has erected a good house, a convenient barn, and other ample farm buildings, and in addition to these valuable improvements has paid off the debt which encumbered the property. Mrs. Kesselring is held in deservedly high respect in the community for her many good qualities. She is an ardent worker in the temperance cause, and a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Moscow Plains.

OLIVER S. BEMENT, an old settler of Cambria Township, and a successful general farmer, located on section 12, secured the eighty acres of land which he now operates about the year 1861, and at a time when it was little removed from its primitive condition. He had just been married, and the young people commenced life together with small capital other than their industrious hands and courageous hearts, and now, as the result of their united efforts, have a good farm, a neat and substantial dwelling, and all the other comforts of the modern country home.

Mr. Bement, a native of New York State, was born April 24, 1833. His father, David Bement, was also a native of the Empire State, where he married Miss Eliza Bird, and after the birth of two children, our subject and his sister Emily, they decided upon a change of residence, and making their way to this State, which was then in its infancy, took up their abode in Lyons Township, Oakland County.

The land of this township at that time had been but very slightly cultivated, the homes of the settlers being few and far between, and David Bement
erected the first dwelling in that region. The woods abounded with all kinds of wild animals, including deer and wolves, and the father, after cultivating the soil around his cabin until 1837, left Oakland County and came to Allen Township, this county. Here also he was one of the earliest pioneers, being obliged to cut his road for a mile to reach their home in the woods.

The father of our subject, however, was a very industrious and persevering man, and was not dismayed by any ordinary difficulties. He made a little headway each year, and in time opened up a good farm in Allen Township, which he subsequently exchanged for property in Cambria Township, where both parents spent the remainder of their days, living to a ripe old age. The mother had been the companion and helpmate of her husband in every respect, working hand in hand with him in the building up of their fortunes, and her name is held in grateful remembrance by her children. During the early years of his life in New York State, David Bement had learned the mason's trade, which he followed there for some time before his removal West.

Oliver S. Bement, our subject, continued a member of the parental household until reaching his majority. When the time came for him to establish a home of his own, he selected his wife from among the maidens of Cambria Township, being married, May 18, 1862, to Miss Maria A. Bates, who was a native of Perry Township, Geauga Co., Ohio, and was born June 25, 1832. Mrs. Bement came with her parents, when but two years of age, to this county, they locating in what is now Hillsdale Township. At that time there was not even a hint of the flourishing city and county seat in which the people of this section now take so much pride, and the township itself was thinly settled. Caleb and Maria (White) Bates, however, were, like the Bement family, made of true pioneer stuff, and bravely carried out their resolute purpose to build up a home in the wilderness. They lived and labored on the land which the fathers secured from the Government until resting from their earthly toils. The father died at the old homestead, Aug. 10, 1854, and the mother April 17, 1861.

Thirteen children comprised the family of the parents of Mrs. Bement, of whom she was the tenth in order of birth. Of these ten are living and residents mostly of the United States. Mrs. B. continued under the roof, assisting in the various duties of the household, until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born two children, a daughter and son, namely: Emma, the wife of William J. C. Ken, a resident of Plainville, Rooks Co., Kan., and Willie H., who has not yet completed his studies in the district school.

PASCHAL CHENEY, well known among the older residents of Jefferson Township, has occupied his present farm on section 11 for a period of thirty years. It comprises fifty acres of thoroughly cultivated and productive land, with a set of convenient and substantial buildings, and all the other appurtenances of the well-to-do modern farmer. As a man and a citizen, Mr. Cheney stands high among his neighbors, his career having been distinguished by honesty and uprightness, and the endeavor to do by his neighbors as he would have them do by him.

The subject of this biography was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 4, 1822, and is the son of Paschal P. and Abigail (Culver) Cheney, who were also natives of the Empire State, the father born in the city of Auburn, and the mother in Cayuga County. They settled on a farm in Penfield, Monroe County, after their marriage, and thence came to Michigan about 1858. Mr. Cheney had acquired a limited education, being put to hard work as soon as old enough, and when a youth of eighteen years started out in life for himself, working at $10 per month. When twenty-three he was married, Dec. 25, 1845, to Miss Clarina Hibner, who was also a native of Monroe County, and born Feb. 26, 1823. Her parents, Allen F. and Annie (King) Hibner, were also natives of the Empire State. They spent their last years in New York and Michigan.

Mr. Cheney after his marriage purchased twenty acres of land of his father-in-law, upon which he labored until after the birth of three children. Then, not satisfied with the outlook for the future, he sold out and came to this county with his family.
Settling in Jefferson Township, he lived the true life of a pioneer, working long and late, and in due time realized the reward of his industry in a comfortable home and the respect of his neighbors. It will thus be seen that he is a selfmade man in the truest sense of the term, and is deserving of the ease and comfort which accompany his later years. He is a warm advocate of Republican principles, but has steadily declined to become an office-seeker.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cheney are recorded as follows: Byron E. was born Dec. 9, 1846, and with his family, including a wife and five children, resides in Gratiot County; Lois is the wife of Robert L. Nichols, of Jefferson Township, and the mother of five children; they are written of elsewhere in this work. Allen A. died shortly after his marriage at his home in Jefferson Township.

JOSEPH C. BROWN, a native of Greene County, N. Y., came to the West June 1, 1835, and is finely located on section 23, in Camden Township. His boyhood home was near the Catskill Mountains, where his birth took place July 14, 1820. His father, Collins A., and his mother, Milly (Wodsworth) Brown, were natives of East Haven, Conn., and his ancestors on both sides of the house are believed to have been of pure English descent.

Samuel Brown, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a soldier of high rank in the Revolutionary War, serving as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Washington. With the Father of his Country he participated in many of the battles of that memorable struggle, and after the independence of the Colonists had been established, retired to Greene County, N. Y., where he spent the balance of his life, departing hence at the age of ninety years.

Collins A. Brown, the father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and was born in 1785. He became a resident of the Empire State at an early age, where he married Miss Milly Wodsworth, who bore him ten children. Of these six are now living and recorded as follows: Abigail, Mrs. Inman, is a resident of Wood County, Ohio; Sally is the wife of David Moe, of Wyandot County, Ohio; Joseph C., our subject; Rebecca is the wife of J. A. Tharp, of Lucas County, Ohio; Samuel and Austin A. reside in Huron County, Ohio.

Our subject, about 1835–36, came with his parents to the Territory of Michigan, locating on the prairie among the French and Indians, in Monroe County. There they lived until 1850, when they went back east as far as Huron County, where the mother died in 1861. Collins Brown survived his wife a period of twenty-six years, and departed this life April 9, 1887. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he officiated as Elder for a number of years. In early life a Whig, he later cordially endorsed Republican principles, and after rounding up more than a century of life died at the age of one hundred and two years. His career had been one of usefulness and his faculties were preserved in a remarkable degree, he being healthy and active, and on his one hundredth birthday sat with his descendants to the fifth generation in the celebration of that centennial. On that day he had his photograph taken with thirty-six of his posterity, a copy of which our subject preserves, it is hardly necessary to say, with great care, as a precious relic.

Mr. Brown, our subject, passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, working with his father on the farm until after reaching his majority. Not long afterward he turned his attention to the dressing of lumber, and spent about eighteen years operating different sawmills, having built five of these in Indiana and Ohio. In that industry he was very successful. In 1874 he migrated from the Buckeye State to Southern Michigan, and located on his present farm in Camden Township. He is also owner of a half-interest in the quarter-section which it comprises, and where he has labored with excellent results for the past fourteen years. He was early in life taught to depend upon himself, and acquired those habits of industry and self-reliance which have brought him a fair measure of success. He never attended school after he was fifteen years of age. He has, however, by a steady course of reading kept himself well informed upon the general topics of the day, and in point of intelligence is second to none of the men around him.
Our subject, while a resident of Ohio, was married, Dec. 21, 1843, to Miss Rhoda Burgess, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., May 9, 1825. Her parents, Finson and Ruth Burgess, were natives of New York; the former spent his last years in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brown commenced life together on a farm in Ohio, and became the parents of a son, Isaac F., who was born April 9, 1845, and died May 9, 1872. He was the only child born to them, and was married to Miss Sarah A. Henry, in 1865, and to them were born three boys, named Ebin J., Collins A., and Finson E. Isaac and his wife always made their home with his parents, and his wife and three sons still make their home with his father and mother; he had a one-half interest in the farm, and they all live together as one family.

Our subject about 1848 identified himself with the United Brethren Church, in which he has been quite prominent, holding the offices of Class-Leader and Steward, and also officiating as Sunday-school Superintendent. He has always taken an active interest in his church and cheerfully contributed to its support. Politically, he cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and has since continued a firm supporter of Democratic principles. While a resident of Hancock County, Ohio, he served two terms in Pleasant Township as Justice of the Peace. His career has been one of industry and usefulness, in which he has been joined by his amiable and estimable wife, who has been his faithful helpmate and companion through all his struggles and difficulties, and now enjoys with him the reward of their mutual labors in the possession of a comfortable home and the esteem and confidence of many friends.

Washington Whitney, who is prosperously engaged in the hardware business in Cambria, in company with William Divine, was for many years a prominent and successful farmer of Woodbridge Township, where he owns one of the finest farms in that locality. He is descended from a stanch New England ancestry, who settled in that part of that country before the Revolution, coming originally from England. He is himself, however, a native of New York State, having been born in Alabama Township, Genesee County, Jan. 25, 1827. His father, Isaac Whitney, was a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and was a son of Ami Whitney, a native of Connecticut, of New England parentage, and of English ancestry. His father, Jonathan Whitney, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, taking a patriotic part throughout that struggle for American freedom. He married a New England lady, who died at an advanced age in one of the New England States. He died in Connecticut, where he had been for many years engaged in farming, when quite an old man. He was a Whig in politics, and was a man of fine constitution and great strength of character. His son Ami, grand-father of our subject, was born and reared in Connecticut, and there married Anna Amsden, a lady of New England birth and ancestry. Shortly after marriage they left the old home in New England and proceeded to the almost pathless wilds of Ontario County, N. Y., and in the township of Seneca bravely began the struggle which their forefathers had undergone, to build up a home in the forest. They mutually assisted each other, and applied themselves successfully to the task before them, and in the end succeeded in clearing and improving a good farm, and making a comfortable home. Mr. Whitney took an active part in the War of 1812 as a commissioned officer of the militia volunteers of a New York regiment, and after his retirement from the army resumed his farming operations, which he conducted skilfully and profitably for many years. Both himself and his wife passed away from the scenes of their labors at a ripe old age. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, most of whom lived to maturity.

Isaac A. Whitney, the father of our subject, was the second child born to his parents, and grew to maturity in the county of his nativity, receiving a substantial education in a graded school. When twenty-six years of age he married Miss Jane Moore, who was born in Phelps Township, Ontario County, and there grew to womanhood. She was of mingled Scotch and Irish ancestry, and was a daughter of Washington and Susanna (Rice) Moore.
who were natives and lifelong residents of New York State. Her father took part in the battle of Buffalo, and was wounded while defending that city from the attempts of the British to destroy it during the War of 1812, and was afterward a pensioner of the United States. He carried on farming, and died in Phelps Township at the age of threescore years and ten. He and his wife were highly respected people, and consistent members of the Baptist Church.

After marriage Isaac Whitney and his wife immediately took up their abode in Alabama Township, Genesee County, where they built up a comfortable home, improved a good farm, and reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, all but one of whom married, and all except two are yet living. Those two died in the army, giving up their lives for their country. Loren was a member of Company F, 18th Michigan Infantry, and was the second man in his regiment to die, his death, which occurred in November, 1862, at Lexington, Ky., being caused by sickness. Frank, of the 15th New York Cavalry, died from starvation while a prisoner of war at the stockade near Milan, Ga., in 1864.

In 1866 the parents of our subject came to this county, locating in Litchfield Township, where the father died in 1876, at the age of seventy-one. He was a good business man and a successful farmer, and his strictly honorable and upright course throughout a long and useful life marked him as a man eminently worthy of the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, which, indeed, he enjoyed to a marked degree. He was an honest and sincere Christian, a Deacon of the Baptist Church, and in politics a faithful adherent of the Republican party. His widow lives on the homestead in Litchfield with her son Albert. Although eighty-two years old, she is hale and remarkably strong for one of her years, and a faithful Christian, belonging to the Baptist Church.

Washington Whitney, our subject, grew to maturity in the home of his birth in Alabama Township, Genesee Co., N. Y., and was there united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Tuttle, June 18, 1858. Mrs. Whitney, also a native of Alabama Township, was born April 30, 1839, and is the eldest daughter of Aaron and Jemima (Burt) Tuttle, who were natives of Orange County, N. Y., where they were reared and married. Her father was a son of Edward Tuttle, a native of Connecticut, who, coming to New York in early manhood, was married, in the Black River country, to Urania Orvis, who was of Welsh descent. After marriage they lived for some years in Livingston County, N. Y., locating on a new farm very early in the history of that section. The parents of Mrs. Whitney located in Genesee County, and there their entire married life was passed, the mother dying in 1866, at the age of fifty years, and the father in 1885, at the age of seventy-one. They were honest, hard-working people, valued members of the Baptist Church, and were greatly respected. In his political views Mr. Tuttle was a sound Republican. Mrs. Whitney is one of seven children born to her parents. She was well educated in her native State, and taught school for some years before marriage. To her and her husband have been born seven children, two of whom are deceased, an infant and Alice. Those living are: Metta, the wife of Robert Moore, Jr.; George B.; Ida, the wife of Frank Hewitt, all occupying farms in Woodbridge Township; and Frank and Carrie, who live at home with their parents.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitney continued to live in their native State for two years. They then came to Michigan and have since made their home in this State. Mr. W. purchased 164 acres of good land in Woodbridge Township. It was in a wild state when he came into possession of it, but by his energetic and incessant toil he improved it into a very valuable farm.

Shortly after becoming a citizen of Michigan our subject, laying aside all personal considerations, resolved to go to the aid of his country on Southern battle-fields. He enlisted, in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, 11th Michigan Infantry, a regiment which was noted for the coolness and bravery of its men while under fire, and the efficient service rendered by them on many a hotly contested field. The regiment, under the command of Col. William L. Stoughton, joined the Army of the Cumberland under Gen. Rosecrans, and it also fought under Gens. Thomas, Sherman and Grant. Mr.
Whitney took part in every engagement in which his regiment was involved, from the battle of Chickamauga to the taking of Atlanta. At one time he was captured and held in durance for four months, being released on parole. He served honorably until the war closed, receiving his discharge in June, 1865, retiring from the service with the rank of Orderly Sergeant, which title he won for meritorious conduct.

After his return from the South Mr. Whitney quietly resumed his occupation as a farmer in Woodbridge Township, and aided by his wife gathered together a competency, by which they are now enabled to pass their days in comparative retirement from active labor at their pleasant home in the village of Cambria, to which they came in 1885. They occupy a high social position here, their genial dispositions and open-hearted liberality making them very popular. Mr. Whitney is prominently identified with the Republican party of this place, and is an esteemed member of the G. A. R., C. J. Dickson Post No. 6, at Hillsdale.

BENJAMIN L. DARLING. The property of this gentleman lies on section 20 in Allen Township, and of which he took possession in the spring of 1850. It comprises 125 acres in a good state of cultivation, and the fertile fields yield some of the very best crops of Southern Michigan.

Our subject, the sixth child of his parents, was born in Penfield, N. Y., April 21, 1818, and is the son of John and Eunice (Booth) Darling, who were also natives of the Empire State and the father born in Orange County. After marriage they lived there until making their way to Michigan in the pioneer days. They lived in different places until settling in Eaton Township, Eaton County, where they spent their last days. Their family included ten children, four sons and six daughters, six of whom are living and residents mostly of Michigan.

Our subject during the earlier years of his life was engaged in boating on Lake Erie for two years, and on the St. Joseph River and Illinois Canal for ten or twelve years. Subsequently he engaged in farming, settling in Allen Township, of which he has since been a resident. Here, on the 14th of December, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Lovisa, daughter of Josiah and Clarissa (Tompkins) Mosher, who were natives of New York State, the father born in Monroe County and the mother in Albany County. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher settled after their marriage in the first-named county, where the mother died June 28, 1841. The father, in 1845, came to Michigan, and settling in Allen Township, this county, carried on farming until his death, July 3, 1853. His family included three sons and six daughters, Mrs. Darling being the eighth child. She was born in Clarkson, Monroe Co., N. Y., Aug. 1, 1833, and was six years of age at the time of her mother's death, and a little girl of twelve when her father came to Michigan. She continued with him until her marriage, acquiring her education in the common schools, and being reared to habits of industry and economy.

Of the children born to our subject and his wife, seven in number, the record is as follows: Ella is the wife of James Ransom, of Branch County, Mich.; Benjamin F. is a resident of this State; Purley is the wife of Guy Tompkins, of Branch County; Wesley is milling in Allen Township; Nelson and Marcus remain with their parents; Ida is the wife of Joseph Wortman, of Detroit. Mr. Darling has always been recognized as an honest man and a good citizen, respected by his neighbors, and has held some of the local offices. He affiliates with the Democratic party, while his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children have grown up intelligent and praiseworthy members of society, well fitted to take their position in life as the offspring of a family which has borne no unimportant part in the building up of the community.

MORTON MEIGS. The property of this gentleman embraces one of the prettiest farms in Reading Township, and comprises sixty acres located on section 16. His wife owns twenty-five acres on section 17, and the whole is under a fine state of cultivation, yielding
in abundance the richest crops of this section of country. The dwelling and contiguous buildings are put up in a modern style of architecture, are neat and substantial in appearance, and everything about the premises is kept up in first-class style, there being no debris lying around to deface its cleanliness and beauty.

Mr. Meigs located on this land in 1844, and since that time has given to it his entire attention, which fact one can willingly believe in noting its condition, which is little less than perfection. Like many of the men about him, our subject is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Van Buren Township, Onondaga County, March 6, 1822. A full history of his family will be found in the sketch of Capt. Lucien Meigs, on another page in this volume. Morton was the sixth child of his father and the second of his mother, the former having been twice married. He was reared to farm pursuits and acquired his education in the common schools, being at the same time trained in those habits of industry and principles of honor which have been the mainspring of his success in later life.

Mr. Meigs continued a resident of his native State until a young man twenty-two years old, then migrating westward, pitched his tent in the township of Reading, this county, and purchased first eighty acres of land on section 35. He subsequently sold this, after having made some improvements, and purchased the property which he now occupies. After making due preparation for the establishment of a home, he was married, in Reading Township, Dec. 19, 1850, at the home of the bride, to Miss Mary Berry, who was born in Seneca Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 22, 1829.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Meigs settled contentedly down upon their land in a modest dwelling and worked together, having in view a mutual object, the building up of a home which should serve them as a shelter in their declining years. The land, under the wise management of our subject, soon began to yield plentifully, and in the course of a few years he found himself with the prospect of a competence, and a farm which would compare favorably with those of the enterprising men about him. The little household was brightened by the birth of two children, but they were called to mourn the death of one, a little daughter, May, who died when three years old. Their only living child, a son, Ora L., was born Sept. 1, 1858. He has been well educated, having been graduated from the Reading High School, and is the able assistant of his father on the farm. Mr. Meigs, politically, is a solid Democrat, and has been Supervisor and Collector of his township. In religious matters he is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith.

Mrs. Meigs is the daughter of William and Mahala (Colwell) Berry, who are both now deceased. They were among the pioneer settlers of Reading Township, coming to this county as early as 1836, from Maumee, Ohio, to which place they had removed from Ontario County, N. Y. William Berry was an Englishman by birth and parentage, and came with his father, John Berry, to the United States when a little lad three years of age. They located in Ontario County, N. Y., where John Berry spent the remainder of his life, dying there ripe in years. He had married, in his native England, Miss Jane Gardner, who was also English by birth, and who died in Ontario County at an advanced age.

William Berry was reared to manhood in the Empire State, where he learned the trade of a clothier, which he followed until 1834. In the meantime he had been married, and in the year mentioned, with his wife and twelve children, six by a former marriage, made his way westward to Maumee, Ohio, whence he came a year later to this county. He selected land in Reading Township, where he struggled and toiled in common with the pioneers about him, and was rewarded by the acquisition of a comfortable home. Here his death took place in 1872, after he had numbered his fourscore years.

The second wife of William Berry, and the mother of Mrs. Meigs, died in early life, after the removal to this county, when thirty-nine years old. William Berry contracted a third marriage, with Mrs. Deborah (Colwell) Hall, the sister of his second wife. She died in Reading Township in April, 1887, when seventy years of age. William Berry was reared a Presbyterian, but later, with his third wife, identified himself with the United Breth-
ren Church. Grandfather Berry was a man of much force of character, and politically, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Democratic party. Mrs. Meigs was but a child when she came to this county, and acquired her education in Reading Township, developing eventually into a teacher, which calling she followed some time before her marriage. Mr. Meigs is a member in good standing of the A. F. & A. M., of Reading Lodge and Chapter.

JOHN B. HASKELL, farmer, successfully engaged in his independent calling on section 7 of Adams Township, is of good New England origin, having been born in Wilton, Hillsboro Co., N. H., in 1811. His father, John Haskell, married Betsey Bailey, the daughter of a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and they settled in their native State, in the town of Wilton. After remaining there thirty-five years engaged in farming, they removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., where the remainder of their lives was spent, Mr. Haskell dying in 1872, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His aged widow survived him until 1875, when she too passed to the better land, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest child of the family born to his parents, consisting of two sons and two daughters. He was reared on a farm, and growing to manhood in his native State, was there married to Mrs. Lucy G. Nutting, who bore him seven children, of whom the following is the record: Samuel A., Alvira, Betsey S., George W., Caroline, Josephine and Joseph. Samuel A. is a farmer in Adams Township; Alvira is the wife of Harvey Johnson, and resides in New York State; they have three children. Betsey is the wife of George W. Parker, of Madison County, and has two children; George and Caroline are deceased; Josephine is the wife of George W. Newcomb, of Cicero Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and they have four children; Joseph is a mechanic in Adams Township; he married Sarah Horzensfratt, and they have three children.

In 1840 our subject, desiring to try farming in a country whose soil was more easy of cultivation, and where better results could be produced with less labor than among the rocks and hills of his native State, moved to New York with his family, and made that State his home for many years. In all of his labors he was ably assisted by the co-operation of the worthy woman whom he married in his early manhood, and whose death, which occurred in 1869, was a sad loss to him and his children. In October of that year Mr. Haskell removed to Michigan and purchased his present farm of fifty acres. Since becoming the possessor of this place he has greatly increased its value by numerous improvements and a careful culture of the soil. In 1871 he erected his present comfortable dwelling, which, with the remodeled barns and farm buildings, bespeaks the thrift and judicious management of the owner.

The subject of this sketch was again married Aug. 17, 1870, being united to Mrs. Harriet A. Miller, daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Benedict) Carrier. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts, and after their marriage lived in that State and Connecticut until after the birth of their second child. They then moved to New York State, where the death of Mrs. Carrier occurred in 1838, she being then only thirty-one years of age. Mr. Carrier, who lived to the ripe old age of seventy-seven years, died in the same State in 1875. To him and his wife had been born six children, of whom the wife of our subject, the fifth in order of birth, was born in Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Nov. 25, 1833. Being left motherless at the tender age of five years, her girlhood was passed among strangers, Cynthia Bartlett having charge of her until she was fourteen years of age. She was an energetic, capable girl, and at that time began earning her own living by working out by the week. She has been twice married. Her first husband, to whom she was wedded April 30, 1851, was Andrew J. Miller. He enlisted in the service of his country under Colonel, then Captain, Mareh, in Company K. 27th Michigan Infantry. He participated in the battles of Nashville, Spottsylvania and Chattanooga, but, being taken sick at City Point, returned home Jan. 18, 1864. He never regained his health, but after lingering some time, died May 2, 1865,
leaving his widow without means to support herself and her family of small children. She had lost none of her old-time energy and spirit, however, but willingly devoted herself to her family, bravely toiling early and late to maintain them comfortably and give them a good education. Her efforts were amply rewarded, and the three children living of the family of five born to her and her first husband, are now comfortably established in homes of their own, the following being their record: Mandaine is the wife of Charles Brown, and they have four children; Mary E. is the wife of Lyman Bentley, and they have three children; Charles W. lives in Adams Township; he has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Sophia S. Van Valkenburg; the maiden name of his present wife was Nellie Stage. They have two children. The marriage of Mrs. Miller with our subject took place in 1870, as previously stated, and of their union three children have been born, but only one, Edna May, is now living.

Politically, our subject is a sound Democrat, and true to the principles promulgated by that party. Mrs. Haskell is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These worthy people hold an honorable position among their neighbors and friends, and have the respect of the entire community.

M. BERRY is well known throughout Reading and vicinity, where for the last thirty years he has operated as a breeder and trainer of fine horses, and has established the record for some of the best trotters in the State. To this business he seems naturally adapted, having a fine knowledge of the nature and characteristics of this noblest of animals, and in their training and development is seldom excelled.

Berry's Park, within the village limits of Reading, has been the scene of many interesting races, and was set aside for this purpose by our subject about 1860. It is now conducted by himself and his son, and while the source of considerable profit, at the same time furnishes many a pleasant hour of recreation for the people of this vicinity. Mr. Berry has in his possession the favorite trotter, Jack Baker, destined to make an enviable record, and who already leads with ease in the 2:10. Betsy B., another favorite of Mr. Berry's, although having had but little experience, bids fair to obtain prominence in the near future. There are several other promising animals with Mr. Berry, placed under his charge for special training. He also owns the favorites, Tom Higher, By Billy, Robert Bonner, Rosa, and a fine stallion which is the admiration of all the country around.

Our subject began his experience in this line of business by having his attention attracted to one of his own horses, who trotted his mile in three minutes without the least effort, and whose speed was heightened by careful training and encouragement. This animal unfortunately died when about five years old, but not until he had created within his owner a desire to still further experiment in the breeding and development of trotting stock, and since that time he has given to this most of his attention, and with results which would indicate that his time has been well spent.

Our subject is one of the pioneers of Michigan, coming here as early as 1836, while it was yet a Territory. He was then a young man only twenty years of age, and not long afterward took up for himself and his father 480 acres of Government land near Waterloo, Ind. Later he traded his property there for that which he now owns in Reading Township. The family ultimately traded their New York land for 360 acres in Reading Township.

Robert Berry, the father of our subject, came to Michigan in the year 1838, bringing with him his large family of children from Seneca Township, Ontario Co., N. Y. They settled on the land in Reading Township, first putting up a log house, and then began to clear the ground around them and prepare the soil for cultivation. Robert Berry lived to see the wilderness transformed into a civilized community, and himself surrounded by all the comforts of life. He did not live to be aged, however, his death taking place in 1848, at the age of sixty-four years. He and his sons the first year of their residence here cleared forty acres, and put thirty acres of it into crops. The father was a man of great energy and perseverance, but at the same
time made life less irksome to his boys by often indulging them and himself in hunting, of which sport he was very fond, and in which he indulged as long as he lived.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Nancy Russell, was born in May, 1792, in Connecticut, and is still living, making her home with her son in Reading Township, and being eighty-nine years old. Thomas, of our sketch, was the eldest of seven sons and four daughters, who all lived to mature years and were married. The youngest one who died was over thirty years of age, and two others have since passed away. Thomas was born in Seneca Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 29, 1816. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, and was the first of the family to make his way to the West. After they were all comfortably settled he took to himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Mary A. Archer, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Reading Township, Oct. 27, 1842.

Mrs. Mary A. Berry was born in Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 12, 1824, and is the daughter of Gardner and Anna (Warfield) Archer, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father is yet living, and is now a resident of Cambria Township, this county, having attained to the advanced age of ninety years. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and married a Maryland lady, Miss Anna Warfield, who died in Hopeful Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., at the age of thirty-three years, when her daughter, Mrs. Berry, was a little girl of eleven years. Gardner Archer married his second wife before leaving New York State. She accompanied him to the West and died in Reading Township, and he was then married to a third wife, who is also deceased.

Mrs. Berry was a young girl fourteen years old when her father came to Michigan. She acquired a common-school education, and became well fitted for the future wife and mother. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, two of whom, Marion and Anna, are deceased. The former was married and left a family of five children. Anna died when a little girl of five years. Three sons are living: Spencer married an Indiana lady, and is carrying on farming in Reading Township; Gardner, like his father, is also skillful in the management of horses, but confines his attention principally to his farming interests in Reading Township; he married Miss Mary Whitney, the sister of Mrs. Esther Berry, the wife of Robert Berry, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Thomas Berry's present farm of 160 acres, now less forty which he gave to his son Spencer, all lies within the village limits, and it is hardly necessary to say, is valuable. From its location it is finely adapted to the business of which Mr. Berry makes a specialty, and in which he has been so successful. Mr. Berry, politically, is a solid Democrat, and has always taken a lively interest in the welfare and progress of his township, holding the various minor offices, and has been one of the city fathers for many years. Religiously, he is a Spiritualist, and his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

REV. RANSOM DUNN, D. D., one of the founders of Hillsdale College, is of New England birth and parentage, his early home having been among the hills of Franklin County, Vt., where he first opened his eyes to the light, near the village of Bakersfield, on the 7th of July, 1818. John Dunn, the father of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, and an active politician. He married Miss Abigail Reed, a native of Westminster, Vt., and the daughter of Deacon Thomas Reed, a man of note throughout that region. John Dunn, the paternal grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and lost his life at the battle of White Plains, N. Y.; he was also in the French and Indian War in 1745. He yielded up his life in the struggle for American freedom, and his eldest son, who was not quite twenty years of age, was killed during the same conflict at the battle of Saratoga.

It will thus be seen that the subject of this biography is the descendant of a valiant race of people, and they transmitted their rare traits of character in a marked manner to their descendants. Ransom Dunn passed his boyhood and youth in his native
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...countiy, pursuing his early studies in the common schools. He was thoughtful and serious beyond his years, often leaving his boyish sports to engage in the perusal of an instructive book. He improved his opportunity of access to the village library, from which he gathered a useful store of practical knowledge, and thus laid the foundation for his future labors and his usefulness.

In the spring of 1837 Mr. Dunn, our subject, then not nineteen years of age, left the hills of the Green Mountain State, and making his way to Northern Ohio, spent in that region a period of six years, devoting his time to study and preaching. Upon his return to New England he for a time occupied himself in preaching at Dover and at Great Falls, N. H., subsequently migrating to Boston, Mass. Thus nine years more of his life were spent, and in 1852 he came to Southern Michigan, stopping first at Spring Arbor, where he occupied himself the balance of that year teaching. In 1853 he came to this county, having in view the selection of a suitable location for a projected college in this region. Being favorably impressed with the vicinity of Hillsdale, the site was soon determined upon and arrangements were made for building. On July 4 of that same year, the corner stone was placed in position, and two years later five good buildings had been erected, all four stories in height.

Hillsdale College was opened for the reception of students on the 1st of November, 1855. There was from the first a good attendance, and the school continued to flourish until the winter of 1874, when the main building was consumed by fire, which calamity involved a heavy loss. This loss, however, was put in process of recovery as rapidly as possible by the re-erection of the buildings, and the school was continued uninterruptedly, having in due time an attendance of 600 students, which number it averages annually.

Rev. Mr. Dunn was elected to the Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy, at Spring Arbor, when he came to this State, which position he filled in a creditable manner until 1863, when he was promoted to the Chair of Theology, which he still holds. He has distinguished himself by rare executive ability, and in the responsible position which he has held for so many years has acquitted himself creditably, both as a pulpit divine and a member of society.

Our subject was first married in Ashtabula County, Ohio, to Miss Mary E. Allen, who was born in that county, and died at her home in Ohio, in 1848, leaving three children, now all deceased. Newell, the eldest, during the late war, enlisted in the 64th Illinois Sharpshooters, which was known as the Yates Sharpshooters, and died in the service in 1863, at Corinth, Miss. He was a promising youth of rare talent, and had been graduated with honors from Hillsdale College, in the class of '62, leaving his Alma Mater for the seat of war. Francis, who was also graduated from the same class as his brother, served nearly three years in the army, and subsequently returning to Hillsdale, was elected a Professor of English Literature in the college, which position he held at the time of his death, in 1874. Cedelia E. died in 1858, when about fourteen years of age.

The present Mrs. Dunn, to whom our subject was married Sept. 1, 1849, was formerly Miss Cyrena Emery, of Alford, Me. They became the parents of five children: Sarah A., the eldest daughter living, is the wife of G. A. Shylton, of Nebraska; Helen A. married Dr. Gates, of Scranton, Pa.; Nettie is National Secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, in the interests of which she travels the greater portion of her time, having to visit over 200 societies annually. She is very prepossessing personally, and a talented speaker, and it is hardly necessary to say is finely educated.

WILLIAM W. DONAGHY, the pioneer undertaker of Hillsdale County, came to this section of country in April, 1854, with his wife and two children, and entered the employ of S. P. Purdy, with whom he continued three years. In the spring of 1858 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on his own account, and manufactured the first ready-made coffins in this county. He also brought the first hearse to the county, and thereafter carried on a mixed business in furniture and undertaking until 1869.

In the latter year Mr. Donaghy disposed of his furniture business, and gave his attention exclu-
sively to undertaking, which he has since conducted, and has maintained his position at the head of the business in this county. He estimates that he has performed this important duty for upward of 3,000 people, who have been carried to the cemetery and placed in the ground under the supervision of his establishment during his period of forty years in the business. It may be safely said that he is not only the pioneer of the business in this county, but throughout Southern Michigan. He is now located on Howell street, No. 114 South, where he carries a full stock of everything pertaining to his calling, and has the horses, vehicles and employees necessary for the proper carrying out of the important details connected with sepulture.

The subject of this biography was born in the village of Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1827. His parents were James and Sally (Watkins) Donaghy, the latter a native of Columbia County, and the daughter of William and Dolly Watkins. Grandfather Watkins was born in Wales, whence he emigrated when a young man, and after his marriage settled in Columbia County, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. The parents of our subject settled in Chatham, N. Y. James Donaghy was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America in 1821. From Chatham the parents, in 1850, removed to Wayne County, N. Y., and three years later made their way to Southern Michigan, and spent their last days in the city of Hillsdale, the mother dying in December, 1867, and the father a year later, in December, 1868. The seven children of the parental household included three sons and four daughters, of whom only three survive.

William W. Donaghy was the eldest child of his parents, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native town, attending the district school, and being variously employed until seventeen years old. He then went to the city of Troy, on the Hudson, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at cabinet-making, and then setting out, traveled around considerably, visiting Albany and New York City. In 1851 he was married to Miss Anna Keating, of Albany, and a few months later they took up their residence in Wayne County, where Mr. Donaghy worked at his trade until the spring of 1854. In April of that year he made his way to this county, and began the career which has been followed up with such excellent results.

To our subject and his wife there were born seven children, of whom five are living, three daughters and two sons: Madora A. is the wife of J. P. Hallott, of Hillsdale; Estella is the wife of Thomas Jackson, of New York City; Willard W. is a traveling salesman; Grace and J. W. make their home with their parents, the latter attending school.

Mr. Donaghy, politically, votes the Republican ticket, and has served as Alderman of the First Ward five years, and of the Fourth Ward two years. He is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Hillsdale, in which he has held some important offices, and in the success of which he takes a lively interest. He owns a handsome home on the corner of Budlong and Sharp streets, and has an interest in the Hillsdale City Nursery, in company with J. P. Hallott, and which commands the bulk of the patronage of the people of Hillsdale.

WILSON DAY. The name of Day is illustrious in the annals of Hillsdale County as having been borne by one of the noblest of its early pioneers, a man who bravely encountered the unknown perils and hardships of life in the primeval forests of Southern Michigan that he might provide a comfortable home for himself, his wife and children, and in doing so aided in building up the town and county, where his memory is still cherished.

As a representative of Samuel Day it gives us pleasure to place a sketch of the life of his son Wilson, a farmer residing on section 11 of Pittsford Township, before his many friends. He is also worthy of representation in this work for the part he himself has taken in building up and sustaining the agricultural interests of this township, of which he has been a resident for fifty-four years, having been eleven years of age when he came here with his parents, and shared with them the privations and trials of those early years, necessary in order to secure a foothold in a newly settled country. Mr. Day was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire Co.,
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

N. H., July 5, 1822, and commenced attendance at the district school as soon as large enough, and also assisted in the farm work. In 1834 his parents, Samuel and Lucy (Cutler) Day, decided to abandon their old home among the granite hills of their native State, and in the distant Territory of Michigan begin life anew. Accordingly they started with their children on the long and tedious journey across the intervening States to their destination. Our subject has a vivid recollection of many incidents connected with that eventful trip, and of the wild state of the country in the first years of their settlement here. He relates that there was no made road from Adrian, nothing but a trail through the dense wilderness, and he can still picture in his mind the scene on the night of their arrival, and his first glimpse of Bean Creek, which figures so conspicuously in the history of Southern Michigan that it may be termed a classical stream. It was a dark night, and the tall trees towering up on either side of the trail, scarcely discernible, served to enhance the gloom, as did the occasional sound of some wild animal breaking the silence of the wilderness. The creek was nearly full, and as they came to its banks and could but dimly see its waters as they went swirling by, it seemed a dangerous undertaking to attempt its passage. But a log bridge was soon found and the family passed over in safety, and made their way to the home of Mr. Hiram Kidder, widely known as the pioneer of Bean Creek Valley, and although it was nearly 11 o'clock at night they met with a hearty and warm reception from the hospitable host and hostess of that humble log house, and were soon comfortably sheltered under its roof. The Days had brought their own provisions but had no coffee, and Mrs. Kidder kindly supplied them with that beverage from her own small store. For further history of the settlement of the Day family in Pittsford Township see sketch of Wainslow II. Day, brother of Wilson, in another part of this volume.

Our subject assisted his father in the task of clearing his land, and completed his education, begun in the old school-house in New Hampshire, in the pioneer schools of Hillsdale County as soon as they were opened. He made his home with his parents until his marriage. That eventful day of his life was June 11, 1850, when, in Albion, Mich., he took unto himself as his life companion Miss Louisa Sample. She was born in Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1832, reared in Pennsylvania, and came to Michigan with her uncle, William Sample. Their wedded life has been blessed by the birth of six children, five living, whose record is as follows: Lucy A. married Devillo Knight, and lives in Jefferson Township; James C. lives in Jackson County, Mich.; Fernando lives in Hudson Township, Lenawee County; William Mortimer lives in Clark County, O. Dak.; Chester lives with his parents, Theodosia A. died at the age of eighteen months.

After marriage Mr. Day and his wife commenced life together in the house that they have ever since made their home. His farm is near the old homestead, and is land which his father first entered from the Government. Our subject commenced its clearance and improvement before marriage, and built his present comfortable dwelling, having besides other necessary farm buildings. He has forty-five acres of it cleared and under a good state of cultivation, and the rest is in fine timber.

Mrs. Day is an esteemed member of the Congregational Church. In politics our subject was in his early days a Whig, but later joined the Republican party, and has ever since been a firm champion of its principles. He and his wife are held in deep respect by all in the community as trustworthy people, upright and honorable in all the relations of life.

SULLIVAN A. NICKERSON, a pioneer of Lenawee County, Mich., and a settler of this county in 1845, was born in Sodns, Wayne Co., N. Y., on the 31st of August, 1816. He comes of that stock of the Empire State in which conscience appears to have been as hereditary as intelligence, and in which the fine accumulative results of the moral struggles during many generations of honest lives appear to have been transmitted; in which originality of thought, good judgment, and practical application, are com-
bined with an ambitious and energetic support of action. These qualities, which are characteristic of Mr. Nickerson, are thus easily traced.

Lewis Nickerson, the father of our subject, was born near Boston, Mass., while his grandfather was Captain of a whaling-vessel, and was lost at sea while pursuing his perilous vocation. Lewis Nickerson grew to manhood in his native State, and when young went to Mt. Morris, where he resided for some time, after which he removed to York State and settled in the town of Sodus. He was a shoemaker by trade, but he bought a tract of land containing a log house, in which our subject afterward first saw the light. He worked at his trade in connection with his agricultural occupations, and resided there until 1831, when he sold out and came to the Territory of Michigan. They came by the usual route adopted at that time, via the lake to Detroit, and then by means of a yoke of oxen and wagon to Lenawee County, where Mr. Nickerson had entered land in Madison Township two years previously. The family removed into a log house with another family, until Mr. Nickerson could build a similar structure on his own place, which was of the rudest description, the roof consisting of shakes which in the absence of nails were kept in place by means of heavy poles. Here he engaged vigorously in his efforts to subdue nature, and redeem for those who should come after him a farm from the wilderness; but he was stricken down in the midst of his usefulness, dying five years after his arrival in the township. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Betsey Blood, who was born in Vermont, and spent her last years at their home in Madison Township, her death occurring in November, 1846.

The parental household of our subject included three children, who are recorded as follows: The eldest, Melvina, was born in Madison Township, Lenawee County, as was also Ira. Our subject was in his sixteenth year when he came to the Territory of Michigan with his parents, just at that age when he could appreciate the scenes through which their journey led them. He well remembers the incidents of the journey and the struggles in which they engaged to secure for themselves a home and the comforts of life. At that time there were but three dwelling-houses in Adrian, and they resided in the midst of a forest in its primeval grandeur. Deer and wild turkeys abounded, while wolves were also disagreeably plentiful, and occasionally in their journeys through the woods in the vicinity of their dwellings a bear might be encountered, which sometimes paid the settlers a nocturnal visit, with a view to securing in the farmyard a ration of poultry. Mr. Nickerson attended the pioneer schools of Madison, which were taught in the crude log school-houses of the time, and obtained a rudimentary education, which, however, he has supplemented by an extensive course of reading. After his father's death he lived with his mother, assisting in the management of the farm until her decease. In 1845 he came to Hillsdale County, where his father had bought a tract of land previous to his death, but had not paid for it, and Mr. Nickerson worked by the month until he liquidated the debt. He then built a log house on the farm, where he brought his bride and commenced housekeeping, and where he has continued to reside until the present time. He has cleared eighty acres of the land, and erected thereon a good set of frame buildings, so that he is now equipped for the successful prosecution of his calling.

Our subject was united in marriage, in November, 1845, with Miss Nancy J. Green, who was born in Palmyra, N. Y., on the 20th of March, 1826, and is the daughter of James and Ellen (White) Green, who were also natives of the Empire State, but came to Lenawee County in 1834 and settled in Madison. The father bought a tract of timber land, and improving the farm made this his residence until his death; his wife also died at the homestead at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson have been blessed by the birth of four children, who are recorded as follows: Caroline is the wife of Willis Worden, and lives in Pittsford Township; Laura became the wife of R. E. Hollenbeck, and resides in Chicago; Ellen is the wife of E. Strong, and resides in Auburn, Ind., while Florence married O. K. Eastman, and resides in Wheatland Township.

Mr. Nickerson's rugged experience, together with the fact that he has never used tobacco in any form, and has been the victim of no bad habits, has
tended to develop a good constitution, and he knows nothing about sickness by experience. Although he has passed the allotted threescore years and ten, he is still hale and vigorous, and bids fair to see a ripe old age. In politics he early in life identified himself with the Democratic party, and has seen no reason to change his political views.

CHARLES WATKINS. The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Hillsdale County for a period of over twenty-five years. In April, 1853, he settled with his family in Allen Township, of which he has since been a resident, although retiring from farm life in 1877, and taking up his residence in the village where he has since lived. His career has been one marked by industry, frugality, and good judgment in his business transactions, so that he is now owner of a snug property and has a comfortable bank account.

Mr. Watkins is the offspring of an excellent old family, for many generations of New England ancestry, his father being Ephraim Watkins, who was born in Berkshire County, Mass., in 1788. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Deborah Whitney, was also a native of Berkshire County, the Bay State, and born in the town of Goshen, Feb. 23, 1794. After marriage the parents settled in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., where the father carried on agriculture and also operated as a contractor on the Erie Canal. He spent the remainder of his life in Hopewell, passing away Nov. 29, 1843, when in middle life, being about fifty-five years of age. The mother subsequently removed to Canandaigua, in the same county, where her death took place at her home, April 3, 1876. Their family included three sons and six daughters. Of these children seven lived to mature years; three are now living, and residents of Michigan and New York.

Charles Watkins was born in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., April 27, 1827. He continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority, learning to plow, sow and reap, and acquiring a common-school education. He remained a resident of his native township until thirty-six years of age, in the meantime being married and having become father of a family. To his first wife, Miss Esther A. Smith, he was married in Guilm, Ontario County, in November, 1855. This lady was also of New England parentage, and by her union with our subject became the mother of two children—Ida M. and Esther A. Mrs. Esther A. Watkins departed this life at her home in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., in March, 1863, before the removal of her husband to the West.

Mr. Watkins, on the 9th of January, 1876, contracted a second marriage, in Allen Township, this county, with Miss Cynthia A. Leffingwell, who was born in Hopewell, N. Y., June 8, 1843. Her parents, Deacon Freeman and Anna (Esley) Leffingwell, were natives respectively of New York and New Jersey, and are now deceased. This marriage of our subject resulted in the birth of one child, a son, Edwin C., who is now fifteen years old. Mr. Watkins, politically, is a Republican of the first water, and socially, a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to a lodge at Allen. His property embraces 175 acres of good land on section 16, in Allen Township, where he has erected good buildings, and has all the conveniences for prosecuting agriculture after the most approved methods.

Ephraim Watkins, the father of our subject, during his early manhood served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was the son of a sea captain who was engaged largely in the coasting trade, operating on the coast of New England and among the West Indies. He eventually settled upon terra firma, and spent his last days in what is now Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Watkins, Bascom Whitney by name, carried a musket in the Revolutionary War, and clothed his name with imperishable honor by yielding up his life in the cause of liberty at the battle of Bunker Hill. Deacon Leffingwell and his wife, the parents of Mrs. Watkins, came to this county in the spring of 1853, and settled in Allen Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, closing a long and useful career on the 26th of September, 1878. Both he and his excellent partner were devoted members of the Baptist Church,
at Allen, to the support of which they contributed liberally and cheerfully, and were always willing to make sacrifices for the furtherance of its maintenance and prosperity. The mother passed away two years prior to the death of her husband, her death taking place Nov. 8, 1876.

EDWARD C. CAMPBELL. In the life of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch we find an example for young men just embarking in the field of life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life Mr. Campbell enjoyed but few advantages, and although he received a fair common-school education, he enjoyed neither wealth nor position, and started out in life for himself beginning on the lowest step of the ladder. He relied solely upon his own efforts and his own conduct to win for him success, and he has not been disappointed; nor has his been a success solely in the sense of accumulating wealth, but in doing good to others and in winning their respect and esteem. He is a careful, conscientious business man, ever adhering to the dictates of his conscience in matters both of a public and private nature. Mr. Campbell is a contractor and builder, and dealer in lumber, situated in Hillsdale, and is in the possession of an extensive patronage and ample means.

The subject of this notice is a native of the State of Maine, and was born in the town of Newcastle, in Lincoln County, Sept. 28, 1834. His parents, Rufus and Charlotte (Brown) Campbell, removed from the Pine Tree State to Hillsdale, in this county, in 1856, where they resided until their decease, both passing away in 1881. The father was a ship carpenter and builder, and followed that vocation in his New England home.

Edward C. Campbell is the fifth in order of birth of a family of nine children, six boys and three girls, who are included in the parental family; seven of these still survive. Edward received a good common-school education, and at the age of sixteen went to Boston, Mass., where he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He also studied drafting, acquiring his knowledge of that profession under the Bartlett Bros., architects and builders, the firm erecting as many as ninety buildings in a single season. Our subject became very skillful as an architect, and after completing his trade he drifted west to Ohio and stopped at Toledo, where he was employed by the firm of Field & Wilmenter, car builders, as pattern-maker, remaining with them for a period of three years. In 1855 he came to Michigan, and his first work was done on the Hillsdale College building, where he engaged by the day. After being thus employed for some time he determined to commence business on his own account as a builder and contractor, and the practical knowledge he had already acquired, together with his good judgment and reliable business qualities, at once brought him success. He has built some of the best residences in the city of Hillsdale, notable among which are those of Hon. Charles T. Mitchell, Hon. John P. Cook and others. Among the business houses are Marvin's dry-goods store, the City Bakery, etc. A few years later Mr. Campbell formed a partnership with Henry Reeves, and started a lumber-yard, and besides doing a large business in this line they carried on their old trade of building and contracting. The partnership lasted for two years, after which John P. Cook purchased the interest of Mr. Reeves, and the new firm did even a larger business in the lumber trade. They were prospered in their undertakings, and erected a large building and established a sash and blind factory, when, after about six years, on the 3d of May, 1879, the whole property was consumed by fire, involving a loss to its owners of $20,000, as there was no insurance.

The vocabulary of Mr. Campbell, however, contained no such word as "fail," and after the fire he bought out the interest of his partner and continued the business alone. The reputation he had already won was in his favor, and he steadily increased his business. After awhile he erected a sash and blind factory in the place of that which had been destroyed by fire, and provided it with the most modern machinery. In his planing-mill he has a large stock of lumber for the general trade, in addition to that which is manufactured on the premises, and during the busy season he employs twenty men and
sometimes even more. In 1886 he built the water works building for the city of Hillsdale, which he brought to a successful completion.

In 1859 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with the lady of his choice, Miss Cornelia C. Nickerson, of Litchfield, Ohio, who was orphaned when only a little girl, by the death of her father. Mr. Campbell is closely identified with the public welfare of the city of his adoption, and in appreciation of his services he has been elected as Alderman in the Third Ward, serving for a period of eight years. Socially, he is a member of Fidelity Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., while in politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Religiously, he and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

EDMOND D. BUCK, dealer in groceries, crockery, glassware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc., is one of the leading business men of North Adams, among whose people he enjoys a generous patronage. A gentleman still in the prime of life, having been born June 30, 1844, in Moscow Township, this county, he is the son of one of its pioneer families, his parents being Israel and Jane Eliza (Green) Buck, who were natives of the Empire State, the former of Peru, Clinton County, and the latter of what is now Stamfordville, Dutchess County.

The father of our subject was born on the 15th of October, 1807, and traced his descent back to the Puritans, who settled at Plymouth, Mass., in the year 1620. He was reared to manhood in his native county, and after his marriage continued a resident of Dutchess County until coming to the Territory of Michigan in the spring of 1837. Upon their arrival here they took up their abode in the wilderness of Moscow Township, where the father put up a log house and began clearing the land. The first dwelling was built in genuine pioneer style, rough both within and without, but it contained two people with the largest hearts of that most hospitable time. Their door was open alike to friend and stranger, and oftentimes proved an asylum to those in distress. They endured privation and hardship, but struggled on, and in the course of a few years found themselves surrounded with the comforts of life and hosts of friends. The 200 acres which the father took up from the Government became highly productive, and in addition to the cultivation of the land Israel Buck embellished his farm with substantial buildings, and gathered together a choice assortment of live stock and farm machinery, exhibiting an estate second to none in the township. In his labors he was amply assisted by his faithful and devoted wife, who preceded him to the silent land, her death taking place Jan. 26, 1882, when she was nearly seventy-four years of age, she having been born Aug. 3, 1808. The father died July 16, 1886, at the age of seventy-nine.

The six children of the parental family included four sons and two daughters, and our subject was the youngest but one. The old log house sheltered his boyhood days, and he acquired the rudiments of an education in the district school. His studies were carried on principally in the winter season, while his services were utilized on the farm in the summer. The year before the close of the Rebellion he enlisted, Aug. 26, 1864, in the 4th Michigan Infantry, and first met the enemy in battle on the 28th of October following, at Decatur, Ala. He was later in the memorable affair at Murfreesboro, from which he escaped unharmed, and received his honorable discharge June 10, 1866, a few days less than two years from the time he had enlisted.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Buck engaged in farming on the old homestead until the fall of 1868, when, on the 20th of September, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Collins, and moved to Livingston County, Mo., where he lived for eight years following, then returned to Michigan, where he has since been content to remain. Of the three children born to our subject and his wife, a daughter and son only are living—Lelia Florine and Clare. The son, Merton Irving, was born May 2, 1874, and died when less than two years of age, Jan. 8, 1876. The girl is completing her education in the North Adams High School. Mr. and Mrs. Buck with their daughter are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Buck is especially interested in temperance and missionary
work, having been for years Secretary of the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society. In her labors she is warmly seconded by her husband, who since early manhood has given much attention to this subject, and, driven by his voice and influence to assist the cause. He cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant, and is a stanch supporter of Republican principles.

The parents of Mrs. Buck were Sylvester and Betsy (Glasgow) Collins, natives of New York State, the former born in Schenectady County in 1806, and the latter in Lowville, Lewis County. They were reared and married in the Empire State, where they lived until emigrating to Michigan, in 1844. Mr. Collins in 1848 moved to Adams Township, where he is now living, and with his wife, is well stricken in years, he being eighty-two and Mrs. Collins eighty years old. His seven children included four sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Buck was the sixth child. She was born in Wheatland Township, this county, May 22, 1848, and received a good education, completing her studies in Hillsdale College. For several years prior to her marriage she was identified with the educational work of the county as a teacher, and although many cares have intervened since that time, she still continues a lively interest in the subject upon which so much depends in regard to the character and standing of the rising generation.

EDMUND STANFIELD. Many of the residents of Southern Michigan derive their origin from parents of foreign birth, or were themselves born across the ocean. Coming to this country with a view to better their condition financially, and following the stream of migration to the West, they were favorably impressed with this section of country, and at once joined heart and hand in developing its rich and varied resources, and in building up a home for themselves and their families. Among these is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who, though still in the prime of life, has a splendid farm on section 24, in Hillsdale Township, as the reward for his industry and perseverance.

Mr. Stanfield was born in Yorkshire, England, and is the sixth son of William and Jane (Dent) Stanfield, of pure English stock. The father was born in England in 1800, and upon arriving at maturity engaged as a flax-grower and a dealer in that article, doing a large business for the last thirty years of his life. For three generations the Stanfields had been engaged in that industry in their native shire, the business terminating with the death of the father of our subject in 1874.

Edmund Stanfield was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving a fair education, and in April, 1862, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Stone, who was a native of the same place, and was born in 1843. In 1879 they emigrated to America, reaching this county in the same year, and in the following November Mr. Stanfield purchased 168 1/4 acres of improved land, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation. On the smaller tracts of land owned by farmers in England, business is conducted carefully and economically, with a view of turning each foot of soil to the best advantage, and this gives the farms a neat appearance which it is difficult to find in those large areas of land that could be procured in this country so cheaply in its early days. Indeed it is said by many that a smaller farm well tilled would be as a large tract of land partially neglected; that the decrease in the total production would be more than compensated for by the smaller expense involved in operating the farm. Mr. Stanfield, however, profiting by his early experience, has utilized his farm to the best advantage, and it at once attracts the attention of the passerby as an indication of thrift and good management on the part of its owner. The land is watered by two excellent springs, and he has a fine fish pond stocked with German carp, which, besides being an ornament to the place, affords a delicacy for the table. Mr. Stanfield has erected a fine stone residence, commodious in its appointments, and a good frame barn and other suitable out-buildings necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of twelve children—William F., Isaac, Charles F., Edmund, Emily, Harriet, Robert L., Thomas, Ada H., Walter, Elijah and Jennie. Mr. Stanfield was prominently connected with the public welfare of his native
Residence of Robert Oxenham, Sec. 7. Allen Township.

Residence of James Mills, Sec. 6. Cambria Township.
county, and was also a member of the order of Foresters, in which he held office for some years. His friends here have also learned to appreciate his statesmanlike qualities, and unmistakable honesty of purpose, and he is closely identified with all measures having for their object the progress of his community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are all his family, and he has served the church in the capacity of Steward. In politics his sympathies are with the Republican party, and since he became a citizen of this country he has advanced its interests by casting his ballot for its nominees on the occasion of all important elections.

Among Mr. Stanfield's stock are some full-blooded Durham cattle, and he has good graded horses, taking a total of nine premiums at the fair of 1887. This branch of industry is in accordance with Mr. Stanfield's tastes, and as it proves quite remunerative, he will probably devote still more attention to it, and will give a good report of himself at each annual fair.

AMES MILLS, formerly a farmer, is now living in retirement on his homestead on section 6 of Cambria Township, where he and his estimable wife are enjoying the comforts and luxuries of a pleasant home, and an income amply sufficient for all their needs. They are people whose kindly dispositions and genuine integrity of character have won for them a high place in the regard of the entire community.

Mr. Mills was born in Steuben County, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1819. His father, Benjamin Mills, was born and spent the early years of his life on Long Island, but later moved to Dutchess County, N. Y. He came of an old family which dated its history in this country back to an ancestor who came over in the "Mayflower." Mr. Mills married, in Seneca County, N. Y., Miss Elizabeth Bulmer, who grew to womanhood in that county, although she was a native of New Jersey. They settled in the county where their marriage took place, but after the birth of four children they moved to Steuben County, where the father died at the age of seventy years. He was an industrious, practical farmer, and his honesty and worth made him esteemed as a neighbor and a friend. He and his good wife were staunch members of the Regular Baptist Church, and in politics he was a firm Republican. His widow came to Michigan with her youngest son, Benjamin F., and made her home with him in Allen Township, until her death, at the age of more than eighty years.

The boyhood and early manhood of our subject were passed in his native county, having reached the age of twenty-five when he came to Michigan in 1844, and located in Lenawee County, near Tecumseh. He had then only about $100 in his pocket, but he went to work with characteristic will and energy, and by persistent toil, prudence, and judicious management, in the years that followed he gathered together a competency. In 1850 he came to Hillsdale County, and bought the place where he now resides, and thus for nearly forty years has been identified with the farming interests of this community, and has faithfully performed his share in developing its agricultural resources, and securing for it the name of being one of the most productive townships of this county. His farm comprises ninety acres of carefully tilled soil, and is well supplied with good barns, as well as other farm buildings, and a substantial, comfortable dwelling.

No doubt our subject attributes no small share of his success in life to the fact that he has had the helpful co-operation and sympathy of a good wife, who has lightened his labors and shared its fruits with him. They were united in marriage Oct. 24, 1846. She was formerly Miss Jane A. Bloomer, and was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1831, being a daughter of Gilbert and Rachel (Dodds) Bloomer. The former is now dead, having died in Raisin Township, Lenawee County, in 1843, having scarcely attained middle age. He was a carpenter by trade, a skilled workman, and an honorable citizen. His widow subsequently married Christ Pocklington, and is now living in Raisin Township at the venerable age of eighty years. Mrs. Mills was the eldest daughter and second child of five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom one son is now deceased. She came to Michigan with her parents when she was four years old, and
grew to womanhood in their home in Raisin Township, receiving her education in the public schools of that place. To her and her husband have been born three children, of whom the following is the record: Henry A., Dean in the Art School in Green- castle, Ind., is an artist of great natural talent, and is also a good instructor, his art education having been completed in New York City; he married Ella Fallace. Ida is the wife of James Baxter, a dairy- man in Hillsdale; Gilbert married Nellie Carpenter, and is connected with Mr. Carpenter in the grocery business in Bankers.

Mr. Mills is a solid Republican, and has for many years been an earnest supporter of the principles promulgated by the party to which he gives his allegiance. Mrs. Mills is a devoted member of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

ROBERT OXENHAM. There are few men in Allen Township who are more widely or favorably known than the subject of this sketch. Possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, he has made the most of his opportunities in life for the study of men and circumstances, and has not only learned much from observation of the world around him, but by a course of instructive reading has kept himself well posted upon matters of general interest. Industrious, enterprising, and a man of the strictest integrity, he comprises one of the most valued members of his community.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, amid the beautiful scenery of Devonshire, England, where his birth took place Dec. 17, 1847. His parents, John and Mary (Pearce) Oxenham, were natives of the same county as Robert, their only son. The father was born near the city of Plymouth, Jan. 6, 1811, and the mother Nov. 18, 1810. They were married at the home of the latter in Devonshire, and continued residents of their native county until 1848, where the father was engaged in farming and stone cutting.

During the year mentioned, the father of our subject started with his little family for the United States, and not very long after setting foot upon American soil, made his way directly to this State, settling first in Quincy Township, Branch County. There for a time he operated a farm on shares, and remained a resident of that locality for a period of twelve or thirteen years. Deciding upon a change of residence, he then purchased eighty acres of land in Allen Township, this county, of which he took possession and effected good improvements, and where the death of the mother took place in September, 1865. The father continued at the homestead until about 1880, when he retired from active labor and took up his residence in Coldwater, this State, where he now resides.

Of the ten children born to John and Mary Oxenham, nine were daughters. Of these eight are living and settled in comfortable homes of their own in Michigan. Robert acquired a common-school education and became familiar with farm pursuits, continuing a member of his father's household until his marriage. This most important event of his life took place March 29, 1871, in Butler, Branch County, this State, his bride being Miss Hattie E., daughter of George and Louisa (Rice) Lockwood. Our subject and his wife began life together where they now reside. The household circle has been brightened by the birth of four children—Minnie A., Mary L., George R. and Anna. The eldest is sixteen years of age and the youngest five. Mr. Oxenham, in 1870, identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member in good standing of Lodge No. 256, at Allen. He cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant, and has since continued a member of the Republican party. He comes of a long-lived family, his paternal great-great-grandmother having attained to the remarkable age of one hundred and fifteen years. When the eldest child of John Oxenham was born, she had five grandmothers and great-grandmothers living.

The wife of our subject was the third child of her parents, and was born in Butler, Branch County, this State, March 3, 1849. Her father, George Lockwood, was a native of Butler, Wayne Co., N. Y., and his wife, Louisa, was born in Vermont. They came to the West before their marriage, and after uniting their fortunes, settled in Butler, Branch County, this State, where the father died June 15, 1883. The mother is still living, and
resides at the old home in Butler Township. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Oxenham spent her last years in Butler, Branch Co., Mich., and lived to be ninety-five years old. Mrs. O. is a member in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church, while our subject, although not identified with any religious organization, is partial to the doctrines of the Episcopalians. He is liberal and public-spirited, and gives both his moral and substantial support to those enterprises inaugurated for the general welfare of the community.

Mrs. Oxenham is a very amiable and intelligent lady, and has proved in all respects the suitable companion and helpmate of such a man as her husband. She has done her part in keeping up the reputation of the homestead, and exercised due influence in rearing her children to become honored, useful and worthy citizens.

A lithographic view of the handsome farm residence of Mr. Oxenham is presented on an accompanying page.

JOHN F. BAKER, late an old and honored pioneer of Hillsdale County, came to the Territory of Michigan in 1836, and entering eighty acres of land from the Government, built the first log cabin in the southwestern part of Somerset Township. The present flourishing city of Adrian was then but a hamlet of a few rude houses, but it formed the nearest market for Mr. Baker and his far-away neighbors. The Indians had not yet left the country, and the subject of this history, together with his excellent wife, was able to relate many adventures in connection with the red man of the forest. Wild game was plentiful, and over the country now dotted by cultivated fields and valuable homesteads, deer and wolves roamed unrestrained, while the rifle of the pioneer furnished the household larder with the finest venison.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker were married in 1826, and when making the journey from New York State to Southern Michigan were accompanied by five children. The story of their hardships and privations is but one of many delineated in connection with the other pioneers of Hillsdale County. At times they were very short of provisions, and the children were sometimes put to bed asking in a very earnest manner for something to eat, which the mother was unable to supply them. Those days happily passed away, and Mr. Baker, with his faithful wife, was permitted to reap the reward of his toil and sacrifices, and in a comfortable home, could look back with little regret to their days of trial. During their long residence in Somerset Township they gathered about them many friends, who proved a solace to their declining years, and by whom they were regarded with the most affectionate solicitude.

Mr. Baker was born in Angelica, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1807, and was the son of William and Katie (Fetherly) Baker, the father a native of the same State, and the mother of New England. William Baker spent his entire life not far from the place of his birth, and died in Wayne County at the age of fifty-five years. The mother spent her last years in Whiteside County. William Baker was twice married, and the father of eighteen children, one of whom lived to mature years. John F., in common with the others, received a limited education, and spent his youthful days at the homestead. Soon after reaching his majority he was married, Jan. 7, 1826, to Miss Polly Lamb, who was born Oct. 7, 1808, at Poplar Ridge, N. Y., and is the daughter of Isaac and Sally (Stanley) Lamb, whose birthplace was also in that locality. The mother died in middle life at Lyons, in Wayne County, and the father twenty years later, when quite aged. Of their fourteen children but two are now living: Mrs. Baker and her brother, John Lamb, the latter of whom continues in his native State of New York.

Mr. Baker and his wife after their marriage settled on a tract of land in Wayne County, N. Y., and there became the parents of five children. After coming to this county the household was increased by the birth of five more. Four of these are living, and reside mostly of Michigan. The ten bore the names of Mary, Prentis, Isaac, Benjamin, Willis, George, Newton, Joseph, Martha and Emeline.

The first year of his residence here Mr. Baker cleared three or four acres of ground. After two years their first log cabin was burned, but within
the space of two weeks he built another one on another part of his land, and transferred their personal effects on a sled with one yoke of oxen. He assisted in establishing the first school of the township, which was conducted in a log building on the subscription plan. We must not omit that the journey from New York State was made overland with two yoke of oxen, and consumed a period of four weeks. Their youngest child was but two weeks old when they started on their trip. We will pass over the years during which they toiled and labored until the time when they found themselves on the road to prosperity. The country settled up slowly, but surely, and as the land became cultivated its value increased. Mr. Baker invested his spare capital in additional real estate until he became the owner of 200 acres, most of which he brought to a good state of cultivation. He always voted the straight Democratic ticket, and endeavored to conduct himself as an honest man and a good citizen. He took a warm interest in the success of the temperance movement, being one of its most earnest advocates. Considering the fact that he started in this county with a cash capital of $10, it must be inferred that he made the best use of his time. The old farm is now being worked by a grandson, Alfred L., who was born in Wheatland Township on the 8th of March, 1864, and has made his home with his grandparents since a boy. Mr. Baker's death took place May 18, 1888.

WINSLOW H. DAY, prominent among the farmers and stock raisers of Pittsford Township, was one of its early residents, and has occupied his present homestead for the long period of fifty-four years. This in itself comprises an enviable record, as however much a man may travel around the world, the fact that he has one stopping-place, which he can call home, gives him importance in the eyes of the people, and adds a certain dignity which it is pleasant to contemplate.

Our subject first opened his eyes among the New Hampshire hills on the 9th of May, 1824, near the town of Chesterfield, in Cheshire County. His father, Samuel Day, who was one of the pioneers of Hillsdale County, was also a native of Chesterfield, N. H., and was born June 23, 1784. He obtained a limited education in the district schools of his native township, and starting out for himself early in life was employed as a farm laborer four years before his marriage. He continued thereafter in Cheshire County several years, during which time he became the father of a family, and found that after a long period spent in hard labor he was in little better condition, financially, than when he started. He now resolved upon a change of location, and having been in communication with friends near Dayton, Ohio, he prepared, in the spring of 1834, to remove thither with his family.

Samuel Day in his migration to the West hired a team to convey his family and goods to the Erie Canal. They crossed the Connecticut River at Brattleboro, Vt., and from there proceeded over the Green Mountains to Schenectady, at which point they boarded a canal-boat, and by this means reached Fairport, Ohio. They visited with friends seven miles from the latter place, and there learned that land in the vicinity of Dayton was held at high prices, and really of little more value than the Government land, which was being disposed of at a less figure in the Territory of Michigan. Mr. Day, in view of these facts, early in the month of May, 1834, hired his friend to convey him and his family to Lenawee County, and during the trip thither encountered the Worden family, and later Mr. Treadwell and R. H. Whitehorne, who were bound for the same locality. At Baker's Corners, in Madison Township, they found a vacant log cabin, into which they removed their goods, and leaving their families there the men of the expedition proceeded to explore the Bean Creek Valley. Mr. Day selected the west half of the southwest quarter of section 11, in what is now Pittsford Township, this county, and sent the money to Monroe to enter the land from the Government. Then he hired a team to transfer his goods thither, while the family trudged along on foot. The greater part of their way lay through an unbroken wilderness, in which a simple trail was the nearest approach to a road, and in some places they were obliged to cut their way through with their axes.

The travelers arrived at their destination about
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11 o'clock one very dark night early in the month of June. They found there was nothing but a foot log by which they could cross Bean Creek, so Mr. Worden waded into the water and carried his wife across on his back. He kindly offered to convey Mrs. Day, the mother of our subject, but she preferred to crawl over the log on her hands and knees. They were made comfortable in the log house of a Mr. Kidder, with whom they remained until Mr. Day could remove to a building of similar description which he had found in the neighborhood. He had first entered eighty acres near the Kidder settlement, but found a more desirable tract of land on section 13, where he put up a log house as soon as possible, the roof of which was covered with bark, and in which unpretentious dwelling the Pittsford Township courts convened, and the son of Mr. Day, Willard F., acted as Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Day, after entering his land, had money enough left to buy a yoke of oxen, which was considered quite a luxury, as even oxen were scarce and horses were almost unknown. The family subsisted largely on wild meats which were plentiful, and one brother, in order to increase the family income, secured a job of clearing and fencing five acres of land at $10 per acre. The father not long afterward was stricken down with fever and ague which incapacitated him from hard labor. Fortunately, in his younger years he had learned to make baskets, and having plenty of material he turned his knowledge of this art to good account. While he sat at home and manufactured baskets his eldest son, Warren, operated as a traveling salesman, journeying with his wares by the aid of a yoke of oxen to Monroe, where he sold them for cash. The sons were energetic workers like their father, and in due time there was a large tract of land cleared around the cabin, and they found their financial condition assuming a firm basis. The Day homestead finally came to be known as one of the most valuable tracts of land in that section of country.

Samuel Day lived to see his children grow up around him, enterprising and prosperous, and the country which was once a wilderness transformed into pleasant fields and well ordered homesteads. He closed his eyes upon earthly scenes on the 5th of June, 1857, when about seventy-two years of age. He had married in early manhood Miss Lucy Cutler, a native of his own town in New Hampshire, and who was born Sept. 29, 1782. She came to the West with her husband, and surviving him over twenty-three years, passed away on the 9th of November, 1880, having nearly completed a century of years. She was a woman strong both physically and intellectually, and fulfilled her duties as a wife and mother in the most praiseworthy manner, meeting the hardships and dangers of pioneer life with that brave and fearless spirit which was so essential in those times of difficulty and privation.

When the Day family first came to Michigan the settlers were often annoyed and frightened by wolves, but after the extermination of these they commenced sheep raising and also cultivated flax. The mother spun and wove both woolen and linen cloth for the use of her household, and in providing for the wants of her family saw very few idle hours. Both parents were members of the Congregational Church for many years, and their kindness and hospitality, both to friend and stranger, were proverbial. Seven children came to bless their union, of whom Warren, the eldest son, died in Hudson Township in 1885; William served in a company of Michigan Infantry during the late war, and died while in the army at Nashville three years after his enlistment; Willard F. is a retired farmer of ample means, and is now making his home in the village of Hudson; Mary A. died when an interesting young lady twenty-two years of age; Wilson L. is farming in Pittsford Township; Winslow H., our subject, was next to the youngest; Fanny A., the widow of Augustus Kent, is in comfortable circumstances, and a resident of Hudson Village.

Winslow H. Day was a lad ten years of age when he came to this county with his parents, and remembers well the incidents of the journey and the hardships connected with pioneer life. His education, begun in the district school of his native township, was completed in the pioneer schools of Pittsford Township, and when twenty years of age he supplemented his studies by an attendance of one term in Hudson Village. He made his home with his parents until they passed from earth, and no more needed his filial offices. Under their excel-
lent training he was taught habits of industry and economy, together with the high moral principles which have constituted the basis of his success, and have served to secure him an enviable position among his fellow-citizens. The old homestead, under his wise management, is being perpetuated in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself, and which illustrates most forcibly the respect in which he holds his honored parents. He is now owner of one-half of the estate. The farm is furnished with good buildings, and well stocked with high-grade cattle, his favorite breed being the Short-horns crossed with Devon. The land is remarkably fertile, and yields in abundance the richest crops of Southern Michigan.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Huldah Jane Wood was celebrated at the home of the bride in Wheatland Township, June 14, 1860. Mrs. Day was born in Lorain County, Ohio, June 6, 1835, and is the daughter of Deacon Seth and Lydia (Gates) Wood, who were both natives of the vicinity of Palmyra. Mr. Wood died in 1855. His widow is living in Hudson. Of this union there were born three children: The eldest daughter, Emma, is the wife of W. H. Farmer; they have one son, Harold Day, of Rollin Township, Lenawee County; Mary and Bertha are at home with their parents. Mr. Day, politically, is a Republican and a Prohibitionist. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

RICHARD W. DRINKER, who is operating two farms and a flouring-mill in Hillsdale Township, came to this county in the spring of 1853, and located with his family on a tract of land in Amboy Township. He first employed himself as the agent for an eastern company owning a large tract of timber in this section. He held this position a number of years, with the promise of suitable remuneration, which, however, he failed to obtain, and in payment for his services was compelled to take, in order to secure himself, 1,000 acres, and in connection with which he became heavily involved in debt. He had in the meantime purchased from this company a grist and saw mill combined, which are now known as the Drinker Mills. These are located on the St. Joseph River, and operated by water power. They are supplied with all necessary machinery, the gristmill containing four run of stone. He operated his sawmill and at the same time cleared a portion of his land, and in due time sold all but about 300 acres. This has been brought to a good state of cultivation, being devoted chiefly to grain and grass.

Mr. Drinker also owns a valuable farm in Woodbridge Township. His land heretofore spoken of was prolific in walnut lumber, which he disposed of in large quantities, and which yielded him handsome returns. He inherited from an excellent ancestry the qualities most needed at the time of making his home in this new country, and has developed resources which a man of lesser capacities would undoubtedly have neglected, converting a large tract of what at one time seemed almost waste land into valuable and productive farms.

Our subject is a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and was born July 26, 1826. His parents, Richard and Lydia (Wragg) Drinker, were also natives of the Keystone State, in which the family settled, it is believed, during the Colonial days, and were the offspring of old Quaker stock. Edward Drinker, the grandfather of our subject, crossed the Atlantic with William Penn, and it is stated in Sewell's history of the Quakers that Edward Drinker put up the first house in what is now the city of Philadelphia, and which was standing as late as 1836.

Upon the mother's side of the house the Wrags came from an old English family, which emigrated to America during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Wragg, was captured by a French vessel and held until the defeat of the captors, and was then liberated, having with others been condemned to death. He settled in Pennsylvania, where he occupied himself as a farmer and spent his last days, departing hence about 1856.

Richard Drinker, the father of our subject, after his marriage settled on a tract of timber land in Luzerne County, Pa., where for a few years he gave his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the establishment of a comfortable homestead. He was a man of excellent business capacities and took an
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active interest in the settlement of the country, encouraging the various projects calculated for the development of its resources and likely to attract an enterprising and industrious class of people. He was the projector of what is now known as the Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in that part of Pennsylvania, and gave his cordial support to the various enterprises calculated to build up the country. He passed away at his home in Pennsylvania when about seventy years of age. The mother died in 1871. Their family included eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living, and residents mostly of Pennsylvania.

The subject of this biography was the eldest child of his parents, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native county. His education was acquired in the common schools, while he became familiar with farming pursuits, and was also engaged in a tannery. Upon reaching his majority he opened a tannery on his own account in his native county, which he operated with fair success about three years, and at the expiration of that time resolved to cast his lot with the early settlers of Southern Michigan.

Mr. Drinker, while a resident of Luzerne County, Pa., was married, Feb. 21, 1852, to Miss Margaret Wragg, who was born and reared near his own home, and is the daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Wragg, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now deceased. Mrs. Drinker came to the West with her husband, and is now the mother of five children. Their eldest son, Elwood, is assisting to operate the farm in Woolbridge Township. The younger children—Lewis, Samuel Rodman, Lindlay F., and Anna M.—are pursuing their studies in the schools of Hillsdale, and continue their residence under the home roof.

Mr. Drinker lived on his farm in Amboy Township until 1886, then, wishing to give his children better educational facilities, took up his residence in the city of Hillsdale. They occupy an elegant residence on Manning street, which, with its surroundings, forms one of the most tasteful of modern homes. Mr. Drinker occupies his time between his farms and mills, and is one of those active and energetic men who are never content to be idle. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He is essentially a self-made man, who began at the foot of the ladder in life, and has attained to his present position solely by the exercise of his own industry and resolution. Decided and positive in his convictions, he is prudent in forming his opinions, but when once formed he is not easily turned from them.

GEORGE KESTER. As a representative German, and a gentleman who is closely identified with the farming interests of Pittsford Township, it gives us pleasure to present to the readers of this work a sketch of the life of Mr. Kester. He was born in Germany, July 18, 1820. His father, John Kester, was a mason by trade, and was a lifelong resident of Germany. Our subject received an excellent education in the public schools of his native village, which he attended until fourteen years of age. He continued engaged in farming until the age of twenty-six. He then served an apprenticeship of three years to learn the shoemaker’s trade, and followed it for one year after his apprenticeship expired, in his native country. He then ambitiously decided to try his fortunes in the United States of America, and set sail from Havre in June, 1851, for the promised land. He landed in New York after a voyage of seven weeks, and went directly to Erie County, where he arrived with but a few dollars in his pocket. But he was courageous and hopeful, and soon found work at his trade, which he pursued there the three succeeding years, when the state of his health would permit, for in his youth he was crippled with rheumatism, and often suffered from attacks of his old enemy. During his residence in that county, however, he obtained the cheerful and ready help of an active and able helpmate, to whom he gratefully acknowledges much of his success in life to be due, as after their union she sturdily put her shoulder to the wheel, and went out to work that she might assist him in securing a home. His marriage to this devoted wife and faithful companion took place Feb. 6, 1853. She was formerly Mary Klingensmith, daughter of Jacob and Charlotte Klingensmith, and was born in Germany,
April 22, 1827, coming to this country when twenty-five years of age. In the spring of 1834 Mr. Kester and his wife came to Hillsdale County, where he first engaged on the farm with Mr. Long, in Pittsford Township. He afterward rented a log house on the northwest quarter of section 7, and in the fall of the year established himself at his trade of shoemaking. He lived there one and one-half years, profitably employed at his trade, and then decided to turn his attention to farming, and bought seventeen acres of land now included in his present farm. There was a log house on the place, and after moving into it he commenced work on his farm, and at the same time made shoes. He and his wife have since been continuous residents here, and by their untiring industry, wise economy, and sound management, have become very prosperous, and besides building up a good home, have been enabled to rear their children in comfort, and send them out into the world with the advantages of fine educations. Mr. Kester owns one of the best and most productive farms in this locality; he has from time to time added to his landed possessions, until he now owns 147 acres of land, and has two good sets of farm buildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kester have been born five children, of whom the following is the record: Mary, the wife of Foster Rickard, lives in Nebraska; George lives on the homestead; Josephine is a teacher in the public schools; Sarah died at the age of twenty-three years; Charles died at the age of seven months.

Mr. and Mrs. Kester are earnest and sincere members of the Lutheran Church, and are widely respected for their kind hearts, blameless lives, and genuine worth and ability.

GEORGE KINNEY, a leading representative of the grocery trade in Hillsdale, is a native of this State, having been born in Jackson County on the 4th of May, 1840. His parents, Allen and Susan (Fassett) Kinney, were natives of New York, and his paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Kinney, was born in Connecticut, and died in 1864. After marriage the parents of our subject settled in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., but a few years later, in March, 1837, made their way to the new State of Michigan, taking up their residence in Jackson County, where the father engaged in farming pursuits, and where the mother died three years later, in 1840. Allen Kinney subsequently married Miss Parthenia Welch. George, of our sketch, went to live with his grandparents after the death of his mother, but after the household was re-established returned home, and continued a member of the family until reaching manhood.

In 1853 Allen Kinney came with his family to this county, locating on a farm in Adams Township, where he lived and labored until advancing years admonished him it was wise to retire. He now makes his home with his oldest son, Ira, in Butler, Ind.

The subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days occupied in the various employments of the farm, and attending the district school. When of suitable years and acquirements he became a student of Hillsdale College, in which he remained two years, and subsequently taught during the winter season. Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted as a Union soldier, in May, 1861, becoming a member of Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Young Kinney met the enemy in many of the important battles of the war, being at Bull Run, the siege of Yorktown, New Bridge, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, and at Gaines Mills, where he was wounded by a gunshot through his body, and in this disabled condition was captured and confined in Libby Prison. He only remained there, however, from the 27th of June to the 26th of July following, when he was exchanged, and although suffering greatly from the outrages of that notorious stronghold, was thus more fortunate than hundreds of his comrades.

Mr. Kinney being now exchanged was conveyed to the hospital on David's Island, near New York City, where he remained until the 1st of December following. Then, on account of the wounds which had rendered him incapable of serving longer, he received his honorable discharge. As soon as possible he made his way home, taking up his residence as before in Adams Township, where he began lay-
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In pursuance of this he was married on the 20th of November, 1864, to Miss Emily E. Driscoll, of Jefferson Township, this county, who was born Jan. 8, 1841, and was the daughter of Alanson and Margaret (Brooks) Driscoll, natives of New York State.

Our subject and his young wife commenced life together in a modest dwelling located in Adams Township, where Mr. Kinney carried on farming successfully some years, and became prominent in township affairs, occupying various local offices. He officiated as Township Clerk four years, and represented Adams Township in the County Board of Supervisors the same length of time. In the fall of 1882 he was elected Treasurer of Hillsdale County, the duties of which he assumed on the 1st of January following. At the expiration of this first term he was re-elected, serving another two years.

Upon retiring from the Treasurer's office Mr. Kinney invested a portion of his capital in fine groceries, and established himself in trade in the Kieffer Block, where he has since remained. His straightforward methods of doing business and his promptness in meeting his obligations have resulted in placing him among the representative men of his city, where he is contributing his quota to its business and moral interests. To him and his estimable wife there have been born three children, two daughters and one son, namely: Susie B., Howard A. and Maggie M. They have all been given a good education, and the eldest daughter occupies herself as a teacher in one of the city wards of Hillsdale; Howard is the assistant of his father in the store; Maggie is completing her studies in the High School at Hillsdale.

Mr. Kinney himself is a man of excellent education, and after retiring from the military service took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with honors in June, 1863. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and although never ambitious for office, has worked generously in behalf of his friends. He was at one time President and is now Secretary and Treasurer of the old Fourth Michigan Reunion Association, which meets at stated times to talk over the old days and keep in remembrance the names of the old comrades, both living and dead. He also belongs to Dixon Post No. 6, G. A. R., in which he has been Post Commander, and aid-de-camp to the Department Commander, also delegate to the Twentieth National Encampment at San Francisco, in 1886.

Mr. Kinney, it is hardly necessary to state, draws a pension from the Government. In 1864 he was for a time in its employ as Foragemaster in the Quartermaster's department, and in the discharge of his duties visited Lexington, Ky., Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn., Huntsville, Ala., and other points South, being thus occupied about six months.

ORACE WISNER. When a man has passed his threescore and ten years he begins to live more in the past than in the present, and then it is that he realizes the importance and the satisfaction of preserving the family record. The subject of this sketch, ahead of many men of his day in this respect, has given time to these reflections, and in consequence has preserved to his descendants a portion of the family history which in after years it will be a satisfaction for them to peruse.

Mr. Wisner was born more than seventy-six years ago, the exact date being May 16, 1812, near what was then Aurelius, but is now Springport, N. Y., at the modest country homestead of his parents, Daniel and Sarah (Guy) Wisner, and from them received careful home training and a common-school education. They also were natives of the Empire State and the father in his early manhood enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, as a private. On account of his brave and efficient service he was promoted to the rank of Captain, with which title he was mustered out when the struggle was over. He was the descendant of a hardy race, and the youngest of a family of nine children, only one of whom died under eighty years of age. Daniel Wisner rounded up his fourscore and six years before he was gathered home to his fathers.

Besides Daniel two brothers were also in the War of 1812, one of whom was promoted to the
rank of Colonel, and after serving creditably turned his attention to religious matters, became identified with the Baptist Church, and was admitted to the ministry in 1818. He was born in Warwick Township, Orange Co., N. Y., March 16, 1778. Daniel Wisner and his wife after their marriage settled in Cayuga County, where they lived until their children were grown, then changed their residence to Livingston County. Later they removed to Allegany County, where the mother died in the town of Munda, in 1856, when sixty-four years old. The parental household included eight children, six boys and two girls, who lived to become men and women. Of these, Horace, our subject, was the fourth in order of birth.

Young Wisner, in common with his brothers and sisters, was trained to habits of industry and economy, and remained a member of his father's household until his marriage, which took place in 1836, when he was twenty-four years of age. Seven years later he came with his family to Southern Michigan, locating in Moscow Township in the spring of 1843. He secured a tract of uncultivated land, where he first broke the sod with four yoke of oxen, and in due time became the owner of 110 acres. He disposed of forty acres of this later, and has brought the remaining seventy to a fine state of cultivation, so that it is the source of a comfortable income. The farm buildings are all that are required by a gentleman of modest tastes, and the premises bear about them an air of comfort which is extremely pleasant to contemplate.

The wife of our subject, formerly Miss Rachel Hudnutt, was born near Aurelius, N. Y., April 27, 1817, and was the sixth child of Nathaniel H. and Hillie (Emmons) Hudnutt, whose family included three sons and seven daughters. Her girlhood was spent in her native county, where she received a common-school education and became familiar with all household duties. Her parents were natives of Kingwood, N. J., and her father was of English ancestry. The mother was of German descent. Her paternal grandfather crossed the ocean early in life, and married Margaret Barber, who was also of German birth and parentage. Nathaniel Hudnutt after his marriage settled in New Jersey, whence, before the birth of his daughter Rachel he moved to New York, where the parents spent the remainder of their days, the father dying in April, about 1863, at the age of eighty years. The mother survived her husband seven years, her death taking place after she had also rounded up her fourscore years. Only two of the children are now living, being residents of Michigan and New York State.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wisner resulted in the birth of eight children, the record of whom is as follows: Margaret J., the widow of Samuel Gilmer, is the mother of four children—Ira W., Minnie, Emma and Emmett, the latter twins—and lives in Calhoun County, this State; Alzina died at the age of thirteen years; Ira G. married Miss Lou Merrill, of Decatur, Ill., and upon the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in an Illinois regiment and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Upon his return from the army he took up his residence in Marshfield, Mo., and began the practice of medicine, which he followed until the time of his death, in 1876. Of his two children, the elder, Horace, died in Michigan on the 1st of June, 1887; Leota, the younger, is at Columbia, Jackson Co., Mich. Daniel A. Wisner married Miss Cynthia Curdy, is a resident of Adams Township, and the father of six children, the eldest, Jessie, being a child of a former marriage; the others are named respectively: Ina, Ada, Frederick, Burr and Ruby. Orin resides in Hillsdale. married Miss Julia Row, is the father of two children, Maggie and Clara, and makes his home in the city of Hillsdale; Oscar, a resident of Calhoun County, married Miss Milly Brown, of this State, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Libbie; Albert, the youngest son of our subject, married Miss Celia Durgy, and is operating a part of the homestead in Moscow Township; they have three children—Clarence, Elta and Everet.

When Mr. Wisner started for the West he was accompanied by his wife and four children. They made their way via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Toledo, by cars to Adrian, and from there by stage to Moscow Township. His has been the privilege to witness remarkable changes during his residence of forty-five years in Southern Michigan, and probably no man has been
more gratified at its development and progress. Quiet and unostentations in his life, he has, while making very little noise in the world, uniformly exerted a good influence upon those around him, and will be kindly remembered when he shall have gone hence. He was in his early manhood a member of the old Whig party and upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles, which he has since uniformly supported. He has been a constant reader of the Hillsdale Standard since its establishment over forty-two years ago.

ROBERT L. NICHOLS, farmer, stock-raiser, and dealer in pure-bred Berkshire swine, occupies a good position among the solid men of Jefferson Township, and owns a fine farm of 115 acres on section 34. In addition to his comfortable residence, he has a fine large barn, and all the other necessary buildings and appliances for carrying on his vocation in a pleasant and profitable manner. He is in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness, and was born in the township of which he is now a resident, Dec. 16, 1846.

Robert J. and Mary J. (Zimmerman) Nichols, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of New York and Kentucky, the father born in Orange County, July 11, 1815. He lived on a farm until fourteen years of age, and was then bound out to work at carriage trimming until he should attain his majority. About three months before his time was out his employer released him, and making his way to Georgetown, Ky., he secured employment at his trade and lived there eight years. In the meantime he met and married the mother of our subject, the wedding taking place Nov. 8, 1836.

Robert J. Nichols, in 1842, left the Blue Grass regions on horseback, and making his way to Southern Michigan, purchased a part of the land in Jefferson Township which his son, the subject of this sketch, now owns and occupies. He then went back to Kentucky, and the following year returned with his family, consisting of his wife and two children, one of the latter being only a month old. With them came also the parents of Mrs. Nichols and their youngest child. Indians were still plentiful in this section, and wild animals also abounded. The father gave his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land, laboring incessantly until approaching his threescore years, and then, finding himself broken down by hard work, he put up a little building in which he carried on a country store a few years, then moved to Adrian, and was there also engaged in general merchandising. He departed this life at his home in Ransom Township, Dec. 18, 1885. The mother had died in Jefferson Township, March 29, 1876.

The elder Nichols became prominent in the affairs of this county, serving as Justice of the Peace twelve years, besides being Township Treasurer two years and Road Commissioner a number of terms. He was three times married. By the first wife he had six children, who are recorded as follows: Elizabeth A. became the wife of Byron Raymond, is now the mother of four children, two living and two dead, and lives in Jefferson Township; Mary E. is the wife of Joseph B. Phillips, of Ransom Township, and they have two children, one dead; Robert L. was the third child of the family; Edgar Z. has three children, and occupies the old homestead in Jefferson Township; Emma F. lives in Ransom Township; Frederick W. is married and the father of one child, and lives in Raisin Township, Lenawee County.

The subject of this sketch received a practical education, and pursued his first studies in a shop on his father’s farm, the school comprising nine pupils, all the children in the district of suitable age to attend. He was put to work on the farm at an early age, and only attended school in winter after he was twelve years old. At nineteen he purchased his time of his father for $200, rented land of the latter, and besides paying off the $200, cleared $250 besides. At the age of twenty-four he purchased seventy acres of land of his father, and that same year, Dec. 29, 1870, was married to Miss Lois A. Cheney, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1850, and is the daughter of Paschal and Clara (Hilmer) Cheney, a sketch of whom is given on another page in this work. Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. Nichols votes the straight Republican ticket, and, with a little assistance from his father, has otherwise built up unaided his present well conducted and valuable homestead. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers of his township, is strictly temperate and a thorough business man, taking pride in his farm and his family, and in all respects a model citizen.

Paschal Cheney, the father of Mrs. Nichols, and a native of Monroe County, N. Y., was born April 4, 1822. He was reared to farm pursuits, received a limited education, and started out in the world for himself when a youth of eighteen years. He came to Michigan after his marriage, with his wife and three children, and endured in common with the men around him the struggles and difficulties incident to life in a new country. His industry and perseverance were amply rewarded in the final possession of a good home, and the unlimited confidence and respect of the people around him. He and his excellent wife are still living, and residents of Jefferson Township.

ROBERT CARRUTHERS, Sr., an old resident of Woodbridge Township, and of substantial Scotch ancestry, identified himself many years ago with the farmers of this county, to which he came in the pioneer days, and purchased first eighty acres of land, all timber, for which he paid $480 in cash. He then set himself to work in earnest to clear the ground and prepare the soil for cultivation. He raised 125 bushels of corn to the acre last year, which fact is suggestive of the high state of productiveness which has been brought about within the course of thirty-four years.

The subject of this sketch first opened his eyes to the light on the other side of the Atlantic, in Berwickshire, Scotland, in the spring of 1825 or 1826, the son of Thomas and Catharine (Wilson) Carruthers, who were of pure Scotch ancestry, spent their entire lives on their native soil, and passed to their rest many years ago. The father was a farmer by occupation, leasing the land he worked upon for a period of nineteen years. In the meantime he acquired some property and money, being blessed with a most excellent wife and helpmate, an industrious, frugal woman, who proved his invaluable assistant during all the years they lived together.

About 1851 the father sent his son to this country to look about for a home, and after Robert had investigated sufficiently, and knowing well the disposition of his honored sire, advised him to stay where he was, which advice the latter took, and accordingly remained in his native land. He was a man of very decided ideas, a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church nearly all the years of his life, and trained his children in the strictest precepts and by the old methods. Of these children, seven in number, the record is as follows: Peter died some years ago in Scotland; John, who was of a deeply religious turn of mind, was an Elder of the Free Church many years, and is now deceased, Catharine continues in her native country, and has a comfortable living on twenty-five acres of land; Robert, our subject, was the fourth child; Jessie and Andrew are living in Scotland; Thomas is deceased.

Our subject upon coming to America landed in New York City, and then repaired to the home of his uncle in Baltimore, where he stayed three months. Thence he migrated to Cleveland, Ohio, where he employed himself as a teamster, and in the course of time saved up the snug sum of $600. Thus armed, he made his way to Michigan, with the results which we have already indicated. While a resident of Cleveland he was married, in 1853, to Miss Ellen Boyle, who died in 1870, in Woodbridge Township. He was then married to Miss Jennie McDougall, in Woodbridge, in August, 1874. This lady is the daughter of James McDougall, of the latter township, and is now the mother of three children, namely: James, Mazey and David. Of his first marriage there were born five children—Thomas W. and Andrew D. (deceased), Robert B., Lilly and Kate. Lilly was a very bright child, with a large brain, and always at the head of her
class in school. Her mind being far in excess of her physical strength, she was stricken down at the age of fourteen years, dying in March, 1875; Katie is living at home.

Mr. Carruthers has inherited in a marked degree the high moral principles and love of truth which always distinguished his ancestry. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and while a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, was connected with the Presbyterian Church there, and prominent among the brethren. He possesses considerable musical talent, and is a fine vocalist. Politically, he votes independently, and has no aspirations for office.

GEORGE L. KESSELRING is a prominent and representative farmer of Hillsdale County, and is situated on section 7, Fayette Township. His parents were Jacob and Christiana (Noe) Kesselring, natives of Hamburg, Germany, whence they emigrated with their family of three children to America, about 1829. The parents of our subject first settled in Monroe County, N. Y., and subsequently removed to Hillsdale County, Mich., about 1837, where they settled in Scipio Township. Three years later they removed to Moscow Township, where their decease occurred, the father departing this life June 16, 1881, and the mother in July, 1868. After their arrival in this country, the parents of our subject had born to them six children, making a total of seven boys and two girls, of whom our subject was the sixth.

George L. Kesselring was born in Moscow Township, Oct. 16, 1839, and received such education as the common schools of that time and place afforded. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has followed the occupation of a farmer his entire life. During the year 1864 he lived in Canada, and in 1872 removed with his family to Three Rivers, Mich., where he bought a farm and lived until the fall of 1883, at which time he returned to Hillsdale County, and bought the farm formerly owned by Oliver Tiffany, consisting of 160 acres of excellent land; since then he has sold forty acres.

The subject of this narrative was united in marriage, July 18, 1864, while in Canada, with Miss Lena Wing, who was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, July 17, 1840. This union resulted in the birth of four children—William T., Minnie E., Emma L. and Charles W. Mr. Kesselring sustained a great affliction in the loss of his wife, who died May 30, 1886. She was a woman of exemplary character, a faithful wife and loving mother. She was an earnest and consistent member for many years of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William T., the son of our subject, died in Three Rivers, Mich., May 20, 1881, when a promising boy sixteen years of age, and already a member of the same church as his mother, and Minnie E. died Sept. 24, 1869. Emma and Charles are also members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which their father takes an active part.

On the 20th of March, 1888, Mr. K. was married to Miss Allie Root, daughter of D. D. Root. Miss Root was a resident of Jonesville. While living in Three Rivers Mr. Kesselring was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for seven years, which position he also filled in Jonesville for two years. He has also been Class-Leader for several years, and Steward for some time, and always takes an active part in any movement having for its object the advancement of the people of his county. In politics Mr. K. is a Prohibitionist.

HENRY SCHAFFER, who may be properly classed among the self-made men of this county, and who the greater part of his life has been engaged in farming pursuits, is now living retired from active labor, and spending his declining years in a pleasant home in the city of Hillsdale. It has been difficult to abandon the habits of many years of industry, and so he occupies his time in loaning money and looking after his property.

Our subject was born in the Empire of Germany, on the 13th of August, 1818, and early in life became orphaned by the death of both parents. He acquired familiarity with farm pursuits during his boyhood, and obtained an excellent education in his native tongue, by attendance at the schools of his own town, from the time he was six years of
age until he was fourteen. He then commenced an apprenticeship at the weaver's trade, and followed this six years upon his native soil. In 1840, when a young man twenty-two years of age, determined upon a change of location, he repaired to the port of Bremen, and embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for the city of New York. From the metropolis he went over into the Dominion of Canada, and was a resident of Berlin thereafter for six years. Then returning to the States, he made his way westward to Southern Michigan, taking up his abode in this county in the spring of 1848, and now for a period of over forty years has been numbered among the citizens of this locality.

Mr. Schafer, not long after his arrival in this county, located upon a tract of land in Fayette Township, of which he secured possession by the payment of money which he had earned working by the month. About that time he made the acquaintance of Miss Dora Campbell, to whom he was married in March, 1848, and they commenced life together upon the farm owned by his wife, and where they continued to live for a period of thirty-seven years. Mr. Schafer, about 1885, sold his land in Fayette Township, receiving therefor a good round sum. It comprised a half-section, and he had brought the land to a good state of cultivation, putting up good buildings and effecting the other improvements naturally suggested by the progressive and enterprising agriculturist.

Upon leaving the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Schafer took up their residence in the city of Hillsdale, and now have time to look back upon the results of their mutual labors. Our subject generously acknowledges that to his estimable wife is due a large measure of his success. She has never evaded any known duty, working equally with him in the labor of building up the homestead, economizing in the household, and in all things giving him encouragement, both as regarded the labor of his hands, and in his efforts to retain his position as a man among men. Now, in the possession of a competency, they are passing down the sunset hill of life more than ordinarily contented with their lot, and enjoying the esteem and confidence of their neighbors. They have no children.

Mr. Schafer cast his first Presidential vote for Cass, and has since continued an adherent of the Democratic party, although in local matters he aims to support the men whom he considers the best qualified for office. His surplus capital is loaned mostly to the farmers of the county on good security.

JOHN E. WAGNER. The career of this gentleman is that of a self-made man who commenced at the very foot of the ladder in life, and by the exercise of industry and resolution has attained to an enviable position socially and financially among his fellowmen. He came to Michigan with his parents in November, 1854, and continued their efficient assistant, relieving them of the more onerous burdens of life until 1862, when he removed from the homestead, settling in March of that year in Medina Township, Lenawee County. Three years later he disposed of his property there, and taking up his residence in Allen Township, this county, has since made it his home.

Mr. Wagner is the owner of a fine farm of 134 acres, pleasantly located on section 1. This he has transformed from a comparatively unenlivened tract to one of the finest estates in this part of the county, the soil yielding in abundance the richest crops of Southern Michigan. This result was not accomplished without many difficulties, and it took years of incessant labor to bring the soil to its present condition, build the fences which now mark the boundary lines, and put up the buildings which invariably attract the admiring eye of the passing traveler. The live stock and machinery are of the best description, the former comprising excellent grades of horses, cattle and swine, and the latter consisting of the implements best calculated to develop from the soil its best properties. There is now no longer the necessity for arduous labor on the part of our subject, as he has a fine home and a competency to secure him against want in his old age.

Our subject was born in Wheeler, Steuben Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1833, and is the son of George A. and Caroline (Wheeler) Wagner, who were both natives of the Empire State, the father born in
Rome, Oneida County, Aug. 6, 1811, and the mother in Benton, Yates County, Aug. 15, 1818. The parents after their marriage lived one year in the latter place, then removed to Naples, Ontario County, and from there a year or two later to Wheeler, Steuben County, which remained their home until their removal to Michigan, in November, 1854. Upon their arrival in this State they settled in Medina Township, Lenawee County, but a year later removed to Homer, in CALhOUN County, where they lived five years. Then removing to Lenawee County, they lived three years in Rome Township, removing from there to this county, where, with the exception of about two years spent in Blissfield, they have made their home, being now residents of Adams Township.

The parental family of our subject included nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom John E. was the eldest born. He, in common with his brothers and sisters, acquired his education in the district school, and made such good use of his time that at the age of twenty-three years he was amply fitted for the duties of a teacher, and followed teaching for a period of nine winters in Calhoun, Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties. When prepared to establish domestic ties he sought for his wife one of the most estimable young ladies of Calhoun County, Miss Julia Van Wert, to whom he was married in Homer Township, Dec. 29, 1859. Mrs. Wagner is the daughter of William and Temperance (Tiffany) Van Wert, the former a native of Oneida County, N. Y., born in 1809. The mother was born in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., in October, 1810. After their marriage they continued residents of the Empire State until 1836, during the summer of which year they made their way to the Territory of Michigan, and located in Homer Township, Calhoun County, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying June 8, 1851, and the mother May 3, 1877. Their household included three sons and nine daughters, Mrs. Wagner being the sixth child. Of these eight are now living, three boys and five girls.

Mrs. Wagner was born in Homer, Calhoun County, this State, Aug. 12, 1840, and spent her childhood and youth with her parents, acquiring her education in the district school. She is a lady of many excellent qualities, highly intelligent, and with her husband a member of Fayette Grange, P. of H., of Hillsdale County. For the last three years he has been Lecturer in the County Grange. They have no children.

Mr. Wagner, in February, 1887, was appointed by the Master of the State Grange, who was Gov. C. G. Luce, Special Deputy of the National Grange, for which position he is admirably fitted, having taken an active interest in the association. He was early in life identified with the Democratic party, but is now in sympathy with the Nationals, and gives his support warmly to the cause of prohibition. Ever a busy and energetic man, he has no use for the idler, and has by his own example proved what grand results may be accomplished from a very humble beginning.

James Huston, a retired farmer living in the village of Cambria, has for several years been a resident of Hillsdale County, and is numbered among its substantial and well-to-do citizens. He was born in Cumberland County, Md., Feb. 16, 1808, and when he was four years of age accompanied his parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Grate) Huston, to Columbiana County, Ohio. They were married in Pennsylvania, of which it is thought his father was a native, and it is supposed that his mother was a German by birth, and came to this country when a mere child with her parents. The father of our subject was a farmer, and after settling in Columbiana County, was actively engaged in that pursuit until his death, at a little past middle life. He was sincerely mourned by the many friends who had been attached to him by his earnest and kindly Christian character and upright walk through life. He was an esteemed member of the Baptist Church, as was also his good wife, who survived him many years, dying in Richland County, Ohio, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Eight children were born to this worthy couple, seven sons and one daughter, our subject being the youngest of the family. In about the year 1812, he was taken from his native State to live in
Ohio; that part of the country in which his parents settled was for the most part a dense wilderness, the primeval forests stretching for miles on either hand, and with not many signs of civilization. Amid those rude pioneer surroundings our subject grew to a rugged, self-reliant manhood, which well fitted him to make his own way successfully through life. When a young man he left his old home in Columbiana County and went to Richland County, and was there married, in 1830, to Miss Elizabeth Eller, daughter of John Eller, who, with his wife, was a settler of Richland County, and there died. Their daughter, Mrs. Huston, was born in that county, and died there at the home of her husband in 1837, after a few years of wedded life, while still in the bloom of early womanhood. One son, John, was born of that union, and is now a prosperous farmer in Cambria; he married Margaret Lotzenhizer.

Mr. Huston’s second marriage, which occurred in 1838, was to Miss Nancy Cline, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1818. She was a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Gilney) Cline, both natives of Pennsylvania, the Cline family being of German ancestry. They were early settlers of Richland County, where Mr. Cline owned a valuable farm, and where their death occurred at an advanced age. They were industrious, faithful people, and true to their religious beliefs, being staunch members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Huston was reared in her native county, and remained an inmate of the parental home until her marriage. She was well developed, both physically and mentally, and ably discharged her duties as wife and mother. Of her marriage two children were born—Joseph and Alexander. Joseph, now deceased, married Hannah Royer; Alexander is successfully engaged in farming in Cambria Township; he married Letticia Ervin. Mr. Huston moved to Williams County, and there purchased a tract of unimproved land, and with characteristic energy and industry set about developing it into a farm, which he afterward sold. He then bought a mill property and turned his attention to the manufacture of flour and lumber, continuing both branches of business with great profit for several years. At length he disposed of his property in Ohio and came to this State, where he purchased, in 1867, a valuable farm on section 28, which his son now owns. Having accumulated a fair share of this world’s riches he at last decided to retire from agricultural pursuits, and is now living quietly and comfortably in the pretty village of Cambria. He has led a very active, busy life; his career has been governed by sound and honest principles, which have gained for him the trust and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and his prosperity has been achieved by wise management and incessant industry. In politics our subject has been for many years a strong Democrat.

ZARIAH F. DEPUE, a retired farmer in easy circumstances, is now enjoying the comforts of a handsome home in the city of Hillsdale, to which he removed from his country residence in the spring of 1881. Like many of his compatriots who have been the architects of their own fortunes, in Southern Michigan, he is a native of the Empire State, having been born near the town of Ovid, the county seat of Seneca County, May 21, 1829.

Benjamin DePue, the father of our subject, first opened his eyes to the light in the Mohawk Valley in 1788, and when twenty-four years of age engaged as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was given for his services a warrant calling for a quarter-section of land, and of which he availed himself in the State of New York. His father was David DePue, who before him carried a musket in the Continental army. He was born in what is now New Jersey, and was the offspring of an excellent old French family, the first representatives of whom in this country crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days. He spent his last years in New Jersey.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Elizabeth Martin, was a native of Ireland, and but a year old when her parents brought her to America. After their marriage the parents settled in Seneca County, N. Y., where the father carried on farming until 1838. Then, resolved upon pushing still further westward, he came to Southern
Michigan, and spent two years in the vicinity of Ypsilanti, where he engaged in farming. In 1840 they came to this county, and the father purchased land in Adams Township, which he lived upon and cultivated until the fatal illness which terminated in his death on the 4th of April, 1872. The mother survived her husband until the 24th of January, 1880, when she too passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Monroe, in Moscow, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

To Benjamin and Elizabeth DePue there were born three sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to mature years, and seven are still surviving. They were named respectively: Margaret, Nancy, James II., Azariah F., Elizabeth, Catherine, Jane and Theodore. Azariah, our subject, was the fourth in order of birth. His boyhood was spent in Seneca County, N. Y., where he acquired a common-school education, and was occupied in agricultural pursuits until reaching his majority. Then starting out for himself, he engaged as a carpenter for four years, and then invested a portion of his capital in land in Adams Township, this county. He, however, continued working at his trade, while at the same time cultivating and improving his land, until the spring of 1881, when, on the 9th of April, he removed from the farm to the city of Hillsdale, where he has since resided.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Nancy M. Lyons was celebrated at the home of the bride in Moscow Township, Feb. 11, 1857. Mrs. DePue is the daughter of David Lyons, Esq., a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Richland County, Ohio, April 21, 1833. Her mother, Margaret Lyons, was born in Ireland, and the parents are now deceased. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. DePue is a son, Delos A., who was born Feb. 13, 1858, and holds the position of Railroad Agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at North Adams.

Mr. DePue became a full-fledged voter in 1851, and cast his first Presidential vote for Scott. He was an old-line Whig until the organization of the Republicans, and since that time has uniformly supported the principles of the latter. He has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of his township, and has held various positions of trust and responsibility, serving as Justice of the Peace four years, and being otherwise identified with the prominent men of his township. The Presbyterian Church has found in him one of its chief pillars, and education one of its most zealous supporters.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. and Mrs. DePue sought the Pacific Slope for rest and recreation, spending one winter, and traveling over the greater part of the State of California, migrating as far south as San Diego, and returning thence to Riverside. They returned home much refreshed, feeling that their time and money had been well spent. Their pleasant home is located in the southwestern part of the city, where they often welcome the old friends among whom they have lived for so many years, and who comprise the greater proportion of the best residents of Hillsdale Township.

ORACE TURNER, one of Hillsdale County's respected citizens and well-to-do farmers, residing on section 27, Adams Township, is a native of the Empire State, born in Madison County, July 5, 1807. His parents, Edmund and Anna (Woolcot) Turner, settled in New York after their marriage, and spent the remainder of their lives in that State, dying in Ontario County; his father, who took part in the battle of Sackett's Harbor during the struggle of 1812, dying in 1821, at the age of sixty-one years. His widow, who survived him many years, died in 1872, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of three children, two daughters and one son.

The subject of this sketch was the second child born to his parents. He was bound out when only eight years old to Mr. Thomas Powers, a farmer of Wayne County, with whom he lived until twenty-one years of age. His educational advantages were limited, as much of his time was required on the farm, but he became thoroughly acquainted with the work which was to form his life occupation. As soon after attaining his majority as his prospects warranted him in doing, he established a home of his own, being married in 1829 to Miss Deborah, daughter of Noah and Reliance (Leach)
Turrell. They were natives of Massachusetts, born in Bridgewater, a village twenty miles southwest of Boston, where they were reared and married. From there they moved to Pelham, Mass, thence to Palmyra, N. Y., where they resided three years. Their next removal was to Ontario County in 1815, where Mr. Turrell's death occurred. Mrs. Turrell survived her husband, dying at the advanced age of eighty years. They were the parents of nine children, and after the death of the husband and father they were separated, the wife of our subject, then a young girl, finding a home with Reuben Randolph, with whom she remained until twenty-five years of age. She was the fifth child of her parents, and was born in Pelham, Mass., July 16, 1804. Her attendance at the district school, which was very regular during the life of her father, was afterward limited to a few weeks' attendance in the winter seasons.

After marriage Mr. Turner settled in Monroe County, N. Y., where he remained until 1844, when, as many other people of like ambition and energetic determination had done, he sought for himself and family a home in the rapidly growing State of Michigan. He came first to Palmyra Township, but after the lapse of two years he moved to this county, and settled in Adams Township, where he has since resided. Having disposed of thirty acres of land, his farm now consists of fifty acres, which he has cleared and has under a good state of cultivation. Among other improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house and convenient barns, and other out-buildings which he has erected.

To Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been born eight children, four of whom are living, as follows: Gilbert, Esther, Mariette and Levancha. Gilbert, a farmer of Adams Township, married Mrs. Jane Turner, a widow of George Turner, who died leaving her with one child, Harriet; they have two children by this marriage—George and Myron. Esther is the wife of William Older, of Adams Township; Mariette, who married David M. Lyon, of Somerset Township, has one child, Milton M.; Levancha, now living at home, married Alonzo Van Amburgh, by whom she has one child, Harley E. The names of the deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Turner were Caroline M., George W., Laura R. and an infant.

Mr. Turner has been very successful since coming to this county, and he and his aged wife are now passing down the hill of life surrounded by peace and plenty, with hosts of warm friends, relatives and neighbors to cheer their declining years. They have passed a happy wedded life of fifty-eight years, a felicity rarely accorded to man and wife in this mundane sphere, and they have been years prolific of much joy, mingled with their proportionate allotment of sorrow. Their long lives have been full of usefulness, characterized by many kind deeds, and they have the respect and esteem of the entire community. Politically, Mr. Turner affiliates with the Republican party, having voted for its first candidate for the Presidency, Gen. John C. Fremont.

Ansel B. Whitmore came to this county in 1847 and settled in Hillsdale Township, occupying himself for a year thereafter as a printer in the office of the Hillsdale Standard, which is now published by H. B. Rowland. A year later he turned his attention to farming, taking up his abode in Allen Township, of which he continued a resident until about 1884. Then, abandoning farming, he began traveling in the interest of Minneapolis binders, being thus occupied four years. Upon leaving this he became interested in the drug trade, which he is now pursuing in Allen Village.

Our subject was born in Seneca Falls, Seneca Co., N. Y., July 2, 1836, and is the son of Peter and Eliza A. (Miller) Whitmore, the former of whom came to this county in 1847 and settled in Hillsdale Township. His death was caused by injury received from the cars in June, 1886. The mother, who was a daughter of Martin Miller, of Waterloo, Seneca Co., N. Y., had passed away some eight years before the decease of her husband, her death taking place also in Allen Village in January, 1875. Their family comprised two sons only: Ansel B., our subject, and John M.

Ansel B. Whitmore, when a youth of fourteen
years, commenced his apprenticeship at the printer's trade in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., at which he served three years, after which he made his way to this county. He was first married, in Hillsdale Township, to Miss Fidelia Lombard, who was born in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., and who by her union with our subject became the mother of two children: Henry W., now a practicing physician, and Ebson J., who is carrying on farming in Allen Township. Mrs. Fidelia Whitmore died in Allen Village, April 17, 1855.

Mr. Whitmore contracted a second marriage, Nov. 26, 1886, with Mrs. Ella R. Conklin, the daughter of John and Hannah Reed. Mr. Whitmore was among the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops, and was assigned to the position of bodyguard to Brig. Gen. Richardson, of this State. He continued in the service for a short time but was not called upon to participate in any action in the field. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Martin Miller by name, was a native of New York State, and spent his last years in Waterloo, Seneca County. Mr. Whitmore has been mostly engaged in attending to his own affairs, having little time to give to politics, but is an earnest supporter of Democratic principles.

ENRY W. WHITMORE, M. D., a well educated and well informed physician of much promise, holds an honored position among the younger members of the medical fraternity of Southern Michigan, having already established a reputation for wisdom, prudence and skill in his profession during his few years' practice in Allen Village. He was born in Hillsdale, Aug. 1, 1857, being a son of A. B. and Fidelia (Lombard) Whitmore (for parental history see sketch of A. B. Whitmore on the preceding page of this work). The solid foundation of his education was obtained in the common schools and the Union School at Allen. After leaving the public schools our subject took a two-years course at the Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1881. Having thus successfully completed the prescribed course of study, Dr. Whitmore began his career as a physician in the town of Nashville, Barry County, this State, where he remained for one year. At the expiration of that time the Doctor returned to Allen and established himself here in his profession, which he has since continued to practice in this village with much success, and has built up a good practice.

Dr. Whitmore was married in Allen, in September, 1880, to Miss Altie L. Close, a native of New York State, and a daughter of Lyman and Rosabelle (Chatman) Close. Of this union one child has been born—Ray C. The Doctor and his wife occupy a high social position in Hillsdale County, and their pleasant, hospitable home is the resort of many friends, and is the center of true culture and refinement. Our subject is a member of the Allopathic Medical Association of Southern Michigan. The Doctor, in company with his brother Ebson J., owns a valuable farm of eighty acres, which yields them a good income.

P. A R L E Y B R O W N, an old settler and respected resident, residing on section 2, Camden Township, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1813. He is the son of Reuben and Lois (Eastman) Brown, natives respectively of Rhode Island and Connecticut. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his paternal ancestors are said to have descended from three brothers who came from England before that period.

Our subject was reared to man's estate on the homestead, and with his parents migrated to Huron County, Ohio, about 1835, and resided there until the spring of 1850, when he came to this county, which has been his home ever since. Mr. Brown was married in the Empire State, Nov. 9, 1834, to Louisa Wolcott, who was born Dec. 11, 1814, at the head of Cayuga Lake, in Tompkins County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Silas and Edith (Bixley) Wolcott. Their union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, of whom four survive, and are recorded as follows: Harriet is the wife of William Huggett, of Camden Township; William
A. is also a resident of Camden Township; Sherman L., of Cambria Township, and James F., of Camden.

Shortly after his arrival in this county Mr. Brown settled on his present farm of eighty acres, which was at that time covered with heavy timber, some of which he had to remove in order to make room for his log cabin. As prosperity crowned his efforts, this structure gave place to his present commodious and well-appointed farm buildings. He has cleared and improved the farm in true pioneer style, and added to it by subsequent purchase, until he had at one time 144 acres of land that compared favorably with any farm in the township. He retains but fifty acres of this land, having given the remainder to his children. Though now seventy-five years of age, he is vigorous in mind and body, and can do a day's work almost equal to that of many younger men. He is a fine representative of the pioneer farmer, and his voice has been heard in the deliberations of his county and township. He served sixteen years as Justice of the Peace, while he has also discharged the duties of Township Clerk, School Inspector and Drain Commissioner, in each case discharging the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For a number of years he has been Notary Public, in which capacity he still serves, and has watched with supreme satisfaction the rapid development of Southern Michigan.


to the Smith County, has been giving his attention for the past forty-four years to sixty-three acres of choice land on section 15, which is a part of the original homestead built up by his late honored father. Upon this land are excellent improvements, comprising a neat and substantial farm dwelling, good barns and outbuildings, and an assortment of well-kept live stock, besides the various other appliances of a well-regulated modern farm estate.

The subject of this biography is the offspring of an excellent old family, and was born in Tyrone, Schuyler Co., N. Y., Nov. 27, 1827. When a youth of sixteen years he came to this county with his parents, and completed a practical education in the common schools of Allen Township. Here he has been a resident now for a period of forty-four years, and is intimately associated with its best interests. As a peaceful and law-abiding citizen he has filled his niche worthily in life, and is alike honored and respected by his neighbors.

Our subject is the son of Alanson and Marilla (Wells) Koon, the former a native of Albany County, N. Y., and born in 1799, and the latter born in Luzerne County, Pa., Oct. 6, 1806. They became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom, six sons and two daughters, lived to mature years. Of these Henry J. was the third in order of birth. After marriage the parents first settled in the vicinity of Prattsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y., whence they subsequently removed to Tyrone, Schuyler County, and from there migrated to Southern Michigan, in 1844. They located upon a tract of land on section 15 in Allen Township, where they spent the remainder of their days, the father passing away April 29, 1867. The mother survived her husband five years only, her death taking place in May, 1872.

The living children of the parental household are recorded as follows, and it will be observed that of the sons, three are physicians and two lawyers; Henry J., of our sketch, being the only farmer among them; Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, is the wife of W. B. Childs, of Hillsdale, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere; Henry J., our subject, is the eldest son living; Charles E. is a practicing physician of Grand Rapids; Ezra L. is following the profession of law in Hillsdale; Sherman J. is a successful physician of Lisbon, in Ottawa County; Martin B. is practicing law in Minneapolis, Minn.; Emily is the wife of O. S. Nichols, of Garden Prairie, Ill., and Chaney E. is a successful physician of Casenovia, Muskingum County, this State.

The marriage of Henry J. Koons and Miss Phoebe Nichols took place at the home of the bride in Jonesville, this county, Oct. 15, 1853. Mrs. Koon is the daughter of Jared and Matilda (Ray) Nichols, who were born, reared and married in New York State, whence they removed to Ohio, locating in Portage County, where the mother died in middle.
JOHN T. BALL, Superintendent of the County Infirmary, which is located on sections 3 and 4, in Cambria Township, is, it is hardly necessary to say, one of the best-known citizens of this part of the county, and is discharging the duties of his responsible position in an eminently praiseworthy and satisfactory manner.

The property set apart for the unfortunate of Hillsdale County comprises 200 acres of good land, which, with the exception of twenty-five acres in timber, is in a very good state of cultivation. Although the buildings have stood the storms of many winters they are in a comparatively fair condition, the result of the care and forethought of the present Superintendent, who has added various improvements, and apparently takes the same interest in the premises as though it were his own property. He was elected to the office of Superintendent on the 1st of January, 1868, and has consequently been its incumbent for a period of more than twenty years. This fact is sufficient recommendation as to the manner in which he has taken care of the property of the county, while at the same time administering to the comfort of its poor.

Mr. Ball was reared to farming pursuits, and consequently in taking upon himself the duties of his present position was fully prepared to operate the farm to the best advantage. He has been careful in his expenditures, while at the same time he has spared neither time nor means to alleviate the condition of those under his charge, which number is usually from sixty to sixty-five persons. The most of these are enabled to perform light labor, there being only about half a dozen who are thoroughly incapacitated to assist in their maintenance. Mr. Ball before his election to the Superintendency was one of the most prosperous farmers of Allen Township, where he is now the owner of valuable property, including a fine farm of 215 acres, with modern improvements and machinery.

By birth our subject is a New Yorker, having begun life in Penfield Township, Monroe County, Feb. 25, 1836. His parents were also natives of the Empire State, and his father, John Ball, a farmer by occupation. His paternal grandfather, Mathias Ball, is supposed to have been a native of Germany, and left the Fatherland in time to participate with the Colonists in their struggle for independence. Upon laying down his musket he settled in Chautauqua County, N. Y., of which he was one of the early pioneers, and where he lived to reach his fourscore years. John Ball, Sr., was reared and married in his native State, his bride being Miss Margaret Winegard, who was of German descent. After marriage they continued residents of their native county, where the father died in 1872, aged seventy-four, and the mother surviving her husband six years, passed away also at the old homestead in 1878. She was a little older than her husband, and a lady of most excellent qualities, a faithful wife and mother, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Ball, Sr., was a man of strict integrity, upright and honorable in all his transactions, and uniformly respected by the people of his community.

The early life of the subject of this biography was spent at the hardest kind of work on his father's farm, while his education was conducted at
the district school, principally during the winter season. He was fond of reading and study, how-

ever, and by close application endeavored to ob-
tain a good fund of useful information from the
perusal of instructive books. So well did he suc-
cceed in this that he began teaching; meeting with
flattering success, and pursued this calling during
the winter seasons after his arrival in this county.
He came to this section in the spring of 1859, and
not long afterward made the acquaintance of one
of the most estimable young ladies of Allen Town-
ship, Miss Clara J. Truax, who became his wife on
the 17th of July, 1859. They commenced house-
keeping in a modest manner in Allen Township,
where our subject had secured a tract of land, and
where he carried on farming until being elected to
his present office.

Mrs. Ball was born in Ontario County, N. Y., May
17, 1843, and is the third child and eldest daugh-
ter of John and Ann (Wells) Truax, the father of
German ancestry and the mother of excellent En-

lish stock. Benjamin Wells, the maternal grand-
father of Mrs. Ball, was a soldier of the War of
1812, and after the settlement of this trouble took
up his residence in New York, where he carried on
agriculture. He spent his last days in Hillsdale
County, Mich. John Truax came with his family
to Michigan in 1853, and located first on a farm in
Allen Township. There he made considerable im-
provement, but later removed to Homer Township,
where his death took place in the spring of 1882,
when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a
solid and reliable citizen, a man who despised a
mean action, and who was content to be the archi-
tect of his own fortune by the honest labor of his
hands. The devoted wife and mother is still liv-
ing, being now sixty-seven years of age, and resides
in the city of Hillsdale; six of her ten children are
still living. Two deceased died in early childhood
and two after maturity.

Mrs. John T. Ball was carefully reared under
good home influences, and is a lady of more than
ordinary intelligence and goodness of heart. She
is the mother of two children only; a son and daugh-
ter; The latter, Ida M., is finely educated, a student
of Hillsdale College, and a most accomplished
and estimable young lady; the son, John Falley,
resides with his parents and assists his father in the
duties of his office. The family are attendants of
the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Ball, politically
affiliates with the Republican party.

WILLIS CASE. Among the enterprising,
liberal hearted, and liberal minded resi-
dents of Hillsdale County, a large propor-
tion of whom are engaged in farming, stands he of
whom we write. Our subject, twin brother of Will-

iam Case, was born July 9, 1829, being a son of
Horace and Cynthia (Moore) Case, natives of New
York. (For further parental history see sketch of
William Case.)

The subject of this biography received his educa-
tion in the pioneer schools of Scipio Township,
whither he removed with his parents in 1835.
His father owning a large farm here, Willis was
obliged to assist in the work, and thus in early life
became conversant with the ways and methods
used in cultivating the soil, and when of an age to
decide on an occupation for life, chose the inde-
pendent calling of a farmer. He is a wide-awake,
energetic man, and has kept up with the times
in regard to the best means for producing the
desired results in agriculture, which, indeed, has
called into play the fertile brain of the inventor
fully as often as any other branch of industry, and
he has now the satisfaction of owning as product-
ive a farm as any in the locality. It consists of
213 acres of rich, arable land on section 13 of
Scipio Township, on which he has erected a good
set of buildings, comfortably and conveniently
arranged, where he and his family are happily living
at peace with themselves and the world.

Mr. Case was married in Moscow Township, this
county, April 20, 1870, to Miss Emily Godfrey,
daughter of Wallace and Clarissa P. (Elmore) God-
frey, both natives of the Eastern States. They
removed from Ontario County, N. Y., to this county
in 1838, and were among the early settlers of Mos-
cow Township, where the death of Mr. Godfrey
occurred Aug. 20, 1868. Mrs. Godfrey is still
living in Moscow Township on the old homestead.
They were the parents of six children, an equal
number of sons and daughters. The wife of our subject, the second daughter of the family, was born in Moscow Township, Aug. 6, 1838. She was reared in her native township, where she received the same healthful and useful training that was commonly given to the daughters of pioneer households, making her an efficient, capable housewife, and a true homekeeper for her husband and children. Her married life, which has been prolific of much joy to herself and her husband, has had a proportionate allotment of grief mingled with it, for of the four children born to them only one survives, Frederick II., the other three having died in infancy.

Our subject is a valued citizen and an important factor in promoting and sustaining the industrial interests of Scipio Township. The respect and esteem universally accorded to him are his just due, as he has ever conducted himself with the strictest honor and fidelity in all the relations of life. He is no office-seeker, preferring to give all his attention to his own private affairs, but at the same time he is not unmindful of the welfare of his country and of his duties as a citizen, and in politics casts his vote with the Republican party. Both he and his wife are pleasant, affable people, and have hosts of warm friends.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS, a prominent agriculturist and stock-dealer, widely and favorably known throughout the county, is actively engaged in his chosen calling on section 20, Scipio Township. He is a native of New England, born in New Canaan, Conn., May 28, 1829, being a son of Sanford and Abigail (Smith) Curtis, both natives of Hartford County, Conn. After their marriage they settled in New Canaan, where Mr. Curtis followed his trade of shoemaking for many years. Finally, deciding to abandon his occupation in favor of agriculture, he removed with his family, which consisted of a wife and five children, to Hillsdale County, arriving in Jonesville in June, 1835. After remaining there a week they came to Scipio, and located near the center of the township, being among the first settlers of the place.

Mr. Curtis at once erected a dwelling and commenced clearing his land. He improved a farm from the dense wilderness, and remained there until his death, Sept. 7, 1872. His wife died May 12, 1869. They were sturdy, industrious, true-hearted people, who well performed their share in developing the resources of Hillsdale County, and occupied an honorable position among its noble pioneers. They were the parents of five children, of whom the following is the record: Matilda is the widow of Philo Sanford; Ezra lives in Berrien County, Mich.; Harriet, who was the wife of Edward Bebee, died in Jackson, Mich., in October, 1887; Sarah died when ten years of age; and William S.

The latter, the subject of our sketch, was six years of age when he came to this county with his parents. He attended the pioneer schools, and as soon as old enough assisted in the lighter duties of the farm, and growing to like the free and independent life of a farmer, eventually chose it as an honorable way of making a living. His first investment in real estate consisted in the purchase of fifty acres of land, where he now resides, and which was formerly the homestead of his father. To his original purchase he has since added, until now he owns 236 acres of valuable land in Scipio Township. He also at one time owned 150 acres of land in Moscow Township, but having an opportunity to advantageously dispose of it, he did so. In addition to his possessions in Scipio, our subject also owns good property in Jonesville, and can justly be estimated as one of the most successful men in Hillsdale County. Besides attending to the cultivation of his land, our subject has for upward of thirty years been engaged in buying, shipping and feeding stock, on an extensive scale. His excellent judgment and keen foresight have rendered this branch of his business especially lucrative.

The union of Mr. Curtis with Miss Mary J. Havens was solemnized in Macon Township, Lenawee County, Jan. 13, 1857. She is a daughter of Sylvaunus and Rebeca (Shipman) Havens, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. After marriage they settled in Macon Township, where the death of Mr. Havens occurred in 1852. Mrs. Havens is still living at an advanced age. They were among the earliest pioneers of Lenawee County, and, while
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cheerfully braving the privations and hardships of a life in the wilderness, that they might build up for themselves and their children a comfortable home, nobly performed their part in promoting the growth of the county. They were the parents of six children: Mary J.; William lives in Lenawee County; Frances is the wife of Robert Ellison, of Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Ann is the wife of John Dell, of Lenawee County; Helen is the wife of Harrison Ames, of Lenawee County; Cynthia is the wife of Justus Todd, of Elkhart, Ind.

Mary, the wife of our subject, is the eldest child of the family, and was born in Macon Township, Lenawee County, Sept. 3, 1833. She received a good common-school education, and at home was carefully trained in the domestic duties that fitted her so well to fill the honored position she now occupies in her household. To her and her husband have been born three children, of whom the following is the record: Frank B., married Etta Bellamy, and lives in Moscow Township; Fred H. is at home; Minnie A. is the wife of C. F. Wade, of Jonesville.

Mr. Curtis can well be called a representative man of his county; he is unostentatious in his manners, caring more for the comforts than the vanities of life. His home, though not so elaborate of architecture as many, is one of the pleasantest and most homelike of dwellings, and is made attractive to many friends by the affability and genial courtesy of the host and hostess. Mr. Curtis, though taking an interest in local and general matters, is no office-seeker, but performs his duty at the polls by casting his vote with the Republicans. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

DANIEL FIELD, pleasantly located on section 17, Wright Township, is essentially a self-made man. This term is used in comparing the life work of two men with the results attained by each. Two men contract for the erection of a building; one has his material supplied on the ground, and the other digs it from the mountain. Two men start out in life; one has friends, opportunities and fortune; his material is supplied. The other has no resources but those within him; no capital but his brain, no stimulus but his dauntless courage. He digs his material from the mountain. These men may both succeed. They may receive the recognition which success always wins, but the world will accord higher honor to him who, independently of any assistance other than the labor of his hands and the work of his brain, at last places himself side by side with his more highly favored fellow. The world expresses its approbation when it says, “Here is a self-made man.” The foregoing is necessary to a complete understanding and appreciation of the subject of this sketch.

Daniel Field was born in Camillus, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Sept. 12, 1833, while his father, Thomas Field, was born in Yorkshire, England, and there grew to manhood and married. He was of that sturdy class of English yeoman, who, wherever they have turned their attention to farming on a large scale, have been the most successful illustrations of what well-directed effort in agricultural pursuits can accomplish. A few years after their marriage, Thomas Field and his wife came to America, bringing with them their three children, and settled in the town of Camillus, among its earliest pioneers. Mr. Field bought a tract of land and engaged in the work of improving the farm, upon which he resided until 1836, when he sold out and removed to Lysander Township, in the same county, and purchased a farm upon which he resided until about 1852, when he sold out and removed to Cayuga County, and bought land in the township of Seneca, which became his home until his decease in 1867.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Betsey E. Little, was born in Yorkshire, England, and died in Lysander Township, Onondaga County, leaving a husband and thirteen children to mourn their loss.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Lysander Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and attended the district schools, while he also assisted his father in the duties of the farm, and continued thus occupied until fifteen years of age. He then ventured out for himself, engaging by the month at $10, and continued thus employed until his marriage. He then operated a farm on shares, remaining thus employed for a period of five years, when, in 1865, he directed
his steps westward, and coming to Hillsdale County purchased the farm which has been his home ever since. At the time of the purchase a log house had been erected on the place and six acres of the land had been cleared. He has now the greater part of the land cleared and under a good state of cultivation, and adorned with substantial and commodious frame buildings.

In bringing his plans to a successful issue, our subject has had the invaluable assistance of a noble wife, to whom he was married Oct. 22, 1859. This lady, who in her girlhood was Miss Sarah M. Whipple, was born in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1840, and is the daughter of Ira Whipple, who was born in the Green Mountain State, but removed to New York when a young man, and located in Washington County. He married Mrs. Catherine Larmouth, of that county, and in 1866 they removed to Oswego County, where his wife died in the town of Granby. In 1870 Ira Whipple removed to Herkimer County, and purchased a farm upon which he spent his last years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Field there have been born four children: Those living are Minnie U. and Myrtle T., both at home. Carrie died at the age of five years and five months, and James L., at the age of three weeks. In politics Mr. Field affiliates with the Republican party.

COL. FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, son of Cyrus and Pamela Holloway, was born in the town of Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 18, 1815, of parents who emigrated the previous year from Berkshire, Mass., to the Bristol Hills in Ontario County. For the first ten years of his life his occupation was climbing hills, sliding down the same in winter, going a mile to school, and in the summer bringing to the yard the cows of the farm which seemed to him to roam over a thousand hills. This early training created a love for pedestrianism. At ten years of age his parents moved to Genesee County, which was then almost a wilderness, to establish a home for themselves. Here the realities of life began in earnest, as the farm must be cleared for father, mother and seven boys.

Our subject was the second in order of birth, and assumed the leadership in all occupations, not, however, without protest by the elder brother. In due time they made a claim and lacked it up for eight long years, at the end of which time a good farm of 200 acres was sufficiently cleared and provided with suitable farm buildings. Each of the seven family sprouts advanced in the rudiments of a common-school education, being required to go one and three-fourths miles night and morning. This routine continued until the summer of 1832, when the effort of our subject to be a man and not to be outdone by anyone in the harvest field, was frustrated by a sunstroke which nearly proved fatal. After a struggle of three months, however, he left his bed with his nervous system so badly upset as to interfere with everything requiring a steady hand. His physical system also was so reduced that he was unable to do farm work and so tried teaching, but the mental and physical strain proved too much for him, and nearly discouraged, and with almost every hope vanishing, the outlook was anything but cheerful.

Col. Holloway then came to the conclusion that the best thing for him to do would be to go to some new country and "rough it," as the best remedy he could suggest for a shattered constitution, and also a quick method of relieving his friends of the care of a hopeless invalid. Accordingly, on the 22d of March, 1833, and with his father to care for him, he left his old Genesee home for Michigan. With a bed in the wagon upon which he could rest easily, he made Buffalo the first day, expecting to take a boat in that city, but the harbor being full of ice, he was doomed to disappointment, as no boat was nearer than Dunkirk, forty miles away. The journey from Buffalo to the latter-named city occupied the next two days, and they remained there three days waiting for a boat. They then boarded the steamer "Niagara," which had just arrived from Detroit, and after two hours out was met by a furious storm of wind and snow, and it was with great difficulty that it reached the port of Erie, with the most dejected looking lot of passengers on board our subject had ever seen. In his own case
he was so "used up" that he was carried from the boat to the hotel, where he remained two days waiting for the storm to subside and to repair the vessel, which was damaged by striking the pier on entering the harbor. They then sailed for Detroit, and after six days' continuous battling with storms, landed on the evening of the sixth day, making in all fifteen days since they left home, seven of which were occupied by our subject in meditating whether he had swallowed the whale or the whale had swallowed him.

The change, however, was in every way beneficial. A new life seemed opened up to young Holloway, and with his returning strength he was brought to realize that he was a well man. For two years he worked as a house carpenter and joiner, and in 1836 built six miles of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad. This brought him to a period in his life when new plans presented themselves and new aspirations claimed consideration. In short, the chief source of the aspiration in forming and carrying out these new plans was a certain young woman, Miss Sybil B. Bassett. They joined hands and fortunes Feb. 5, 1837. Mrs. Holloway was born Sept 10, 1815, in Gorham, N. Y. Her father and mother dying within a year she, with her twin brother, was left to the care of others whose hearts beat kindly for the orphans. Sybil B. was but ten days old when her mother died, when she was adopted by Mrs. L. L. Goodrich, of Naples, N. Y., and was reared by her as one of her own family, knowing no other parents or home.

Mr. and Mrs. Holloway spent their first year of married life in Sylvania, Ohio, and the second and third in Tecumseh, this State, where their eldest child was born. In April, 1840, they moved to Jonesville, this county. Here the battle of life began in earnest, and for ten years Mr. Holloway followed his trade with energy and accumulated enough to secure a snug home worth $1,500. In 1850 he was elected Register of Deeds for the county, and discharged the duties of this office two years, introducing in the meantime the system of indexing the work in said office, geographically as well as alphabetically, the wisdom of which was apparent to everyone connected with the business of this office. Mr. Holloway for this important work received suitable compensation from the County Board of Supervisors. While the law requires the alphabetical indices to be kept up, the geographical system greatly facilitates the work of investigation, and is an invaluable aid in furnishing absolute proofs of correctness of title, and constitutes the foundation upon which so many abstract agencies have sprang up in almost every county or parish in the land.

In 1852 Mr. Holloway exchanged his home in Jonesville for a farm located on sections 9 and 10 in Fayette Township. This was a move in the right direction, giving him a bank of deposit where every few dollars spent in improvements helped to swell the aggregate, slowly but surely, into a beautiful and valuable home. This, however, was not for him and his to enjoy for several years. The crash of 1857 to 1812 involved to our subject the loss of $3,000, and after ten or twelve years of hard labor there was yet $1,000 of this unpaid. At the commencement of the year 1853 he was relieved from the office of Register of Deeds, and although desirous of removing to the farm with his family he hesitated about making the experiment, with wheat only fifty cents per bushel and other produce in proportion. Shortly afterward, through the efforts of influential men who had stood by him through sunshine and storm, he was elected by over 100 majority Supervisor of Fayette Township, embracing Jonesville and Hillsdale, over the Hon. Henry Waldron, who had never been beaten before. Soon afterward Col. Holloway was appointed Postmaster of Hillsdale, and although the salary was not large, by opening an insurance office in connection therewith he built up a lucrative business, in which he continued nine years. His boys had been of great assistance, while at the same time it was a fine business school for them.

In 1854 our subject was elected Secretary of the Hillsdale Agricultural Society, which position, with the exception of two years, he has held to the present time. In 1855, through the courtesy of Hon. Kinsley S. Bingham, Governor of Michigan, he was appointed Colonel of the 15th Regiment, 2d Brigade of the Michigan Militia, with a uniformed staff, but aside from acting as escort in laying the corner stone of Hillsdale College, presiding over a
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few military encampments and a few Fourth-of-July celebrations, the Colonel and his staff have enjoyed the title without the responsibility. That same year also Col. Holloway was elected one of the Trustees of Hillsdale College, and has since steadily held this position. For the following five years there was little to change the even tenor of steady work and responsibility of office. Col. Holloway cultivated the little avenues of income, and guarded carefully the sources of leakage, until he was able to shake his fist in the face of the world and call for a receipt in full from all creditors. In the meantime a part of the farm of 165 acres had been brought to a fair state of cultivation, and was well stocked.

In 1861 the Colonel concluded to close out his now extensive city business, which had been augmented to a large number of agencies, and take to the farm. Upon this there was much yet to do, the fields being still very stony, and no fruit, with the exception of a small apple orchard which had been planted about 1836. The dwelling was simply a tenant house, and in looking over the surroundings it was decided to erect a mansion from the material at hand, namely, rubble stone, or in other words, hammered blocks from field boulders. The lumber had to be sawed from the log and seasoned, and shingles were only obtainable from Gratiot County. In the meantime the farming must also be carried on, and with the gathering of material and digging of the cellar June came before the masons were put to work. By the 1st of January following the family took possession of their new dwelling, although it was still unfinished. With the ushering in of 1862 our subject was admonished that it was time to call a halt in his improvements, as the war was being prosecuted with vigor, and wages in consequence had been greatly increased. The cream of labor had either enlisted or was being drafted. The eldest son of Col. Holloway had joined the volunteers, and missing his valuable assistance the labor of the farm was carried on slowly and laboriously.

Col. Holloway had become considerably interested in sheep-raising, and the wool clip alone of one year sold for $1,600. The projected orchard had not yet materialized, but ten acres set aside for this purpose had been thoroughly cleared of the stones and boulders, from which a wall was built around the enclosure, and the work of planting commenced after that systematic manner by which the Colonel gauges all his undertakings. By the spring following he had a fine young orchard of 500 trees. He soon, however, perceived that he had set them too closely together, but this mistake it was now too late to remedy. The planting of the smaller fruits followed in due time, also ornamental trees and shrubbery, and the homestead began to wear the air of a modern country estate.

Our subject now experienced a desire to improve his live stock, especially his cattle, so he commenced fattening for the market the common grades which he possessed, selling them as fast as possible, and invested the proceeds in young heifers of the most approved pedigree of Short-horn stock. In a few years the results of this wise movement were apparent in a herd of the finest animals to be found in Southern Michigan. Col. Holloway also continued his operations as a sheep breeder, which have been the means of yielding him annually a handsome income. By a fall, in the winter of 1881, he received a concession of the muscled of the arm, which left those members quite helpless, and compelled him to abandon his farming operations.

In the meantime, the year previously, without any effort or ambition of his own, our subject was brought forward by his friends as candidate for Governor, and which he felt would be attended with great expense and sure defeat. He had never, however, been a shirk, and he felt it was now too late in life to stand the stigma, so he accepted the nomination with the results that he fully expected, although he greatly lessened the former Republican majorities. He had been an early advocate of the Grange movement, and had much to do in shaping its destiny, being on the Executive Board. The fight with patent-right concerns and other combinations to fleece the farmers was continued and bitter, but Col. Holloway and the other Grangers do not regret the efforts they put forth to secure their inalienable rights.

Col. Holloway, feeling the weight of advancing years, considered it best to relieve himself and his family of the great amount of care and responsibility involved in carrying on the farm, and on the
11th of April, 1883, signed the deed which made it another's. There were upon it generous herds of cattle, flocks of sheep and valuable horses, together with hogs, hay and grain, and the former proprietor from all these reserved but a single carriage horse and the most valuable personal effects. Soon afterward he took his wife in his buggy and started for Hillsdale, with the purpose of purchasing a modest home suitable for their comforts and requirements. In due time they took possession, the Colonel expecting to be freed from further public cares and responsibilities. In 1884, however, he was prevailed upon to become the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and was elected by a large vote, being the first presiding officer of this political complexion for several years in this city. Never in the habit of doing anything half-way, Col. Holloway at once lent his aid in securing an appropriation for building the city water-works, and in due time they were under way, although not until the successor of Col. Holloway was in occupation of his office.

In the summer of 1884 Col. Holloway was chosen a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago. That same year also, in connection with other prominent citizens, he was instrumental in organizing the Hillsdale County Savings Bank, of which he was made a Director, and which has become one of the indispensable institutions in the county. The year following he put up a neat and handsome residence, more in conformity to the tastes and requirements of his family than the one he had purchased. On the 5th of February, 1887, Col. Holloway and his estimable wife were brought face to face with the fiftieth milestone of their married life. This event was celebrated in due form by the children who had been given them, and who with them constituted an unbroken family circle, besides 200 others, neighbors and friends, each one accompanied by a loving memento of friendship and good will. It was an occasion of general rejoicing, and one to be remembered not only by those most interested, but by all who participated in it. The pleasant and tasteful home was duly fitted up for the occasion, and many were the good wishes which followed the worthy pair, whom the community hope and trust will be spared to their midst for years to come.

The career of Col. Holloway is simply that of a country boy, born without privileges except those acquired by his own energy. His experiences have been many and he has learned well from the lessons of life. At this point we wish to quote the Colonel's own words as fitting to close this sketch of his life: "I have found many incidents in this journey of seventy-three years around which my thoughts cluster and would like to tarry and commune for a season, but we pass many of these milestones in the course to contemplate some of the propelling powers and influences that urged me to be a man among men.

"First, my settled belief in an over-ruling Providence—that God holds all men responsible for the use or disuse of the talents committed to them. Second, that we are to render service to Him and to our fellows as we have opportunity. Hence the necessity for organization to promote these principles; hence, as a result of this organization, from the different branches we selected the Methodist Episcopal Church as being nearest our belief. We united with it in 1840, and have kept our membership to the present. In this we have felt at home. It has been a source of profit and help to us, and we doubt not that our membership has been a help to the church here as well as at Jonesville in building their church edifices and carrying forward their religious enterprises.

"Our family of three sons and one daughter has all been preserved to us. Their children are fast maturing to manhood and womanhood, all surrounded with health and the good things of life. What more could we desire? We may say with one of old, 'Our lines have fallen in pleasant places.' We wait patiently the further bidding of our Master."

ALFRED DEUEL. The beautiful farm of this gentleman, with its tasteful and substantial buildings, which is finely located on section 1, near the town line in Camden Township, is a standing monument of the thrift and industry of one of Hillsdale's earliest pioneers. A native of Ontario County, N. Y., Mr. Deuel was born Oct. 3, 1832, and is the son of Cornelius and
Sarah (Ferris) Deuel, who were both natives of Dutchess County, that State, and spent their last years in Michigan.

The Deuel family who, it is supposed, crossed the Atlantic from Scotland, settled in New England during the period of its early history, and although the records are somewhat dim, there is reason to believe that both sides furnished volunteers to the Revolutionary War. They were a sturdy and courageous race of people who invariably made a good record as citizens and members of the community, and whose descendants of this later day have preserved the best traits of their ancestry.

To Cornelius and Sarah Deuel there were born eleven children, of whom the following survive: Alfred, our subject; Lydia, the wife of Henry Smith, of West Unity, Ohio; Lewis, who lives in Kalkaska County, this State; Marcena, the wife of Hiram Bird, and Delora, of Midland, Mich. When a little lad in the sixth year of his age our subject came with his parents to this county, they settling in Ransom Township when its people were few and far between. Here they lived and labored the remainder of their lives. The father passed away in September, 1885, and the mother April 12, 1888. They were most excellent and worthy people, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew them. Mr. Deuel cut the first stick of timber in the vicinity of what afterward became his homestead, and with his estimable wife endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He was a man of much force of character and became prominent in township affairs, holding the offices of Constable and Highway Commissioner, and was one of the first to encourage the projects set on foot to develop the county and elevate its people. He was careful and conscientious in his business transactions, and carried out in his daily life that illustration of the noblest work of the Creator—an honest man. Few are more worthy of notice in a work of this kind than Cornelius Deuel.

Our subject was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and was the main assistant of his father in developing the farm and building up the homestead. He received a limited education and early in life was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have served to place him in an enviable position among men. A lover of books, he has been an extensive reader, and few are better versed in relation to the general topics of the day.

Mr. Deuel was married, Oct. 3, 1858, to Miss Caroline Seaman, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Cambria. Mrs. Deuel was born June 8, 1838, in Ontario County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Jonas and Melinda (Perigo) Seaman, who were natives also of the Empire State, and at present are residing in Amboy Township. They came to Michigan in 1847, settling among the pioneers of Cambria Township, where they lived for a number of years, and whence they removed to Camden Township, of which they were residents twenty years. The removal to Amboy Township was made a short time since. John Seaman, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Deuel, together with his father, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last years in Michigan. The children of Jonas and Melinda Seaman, three in number, were named Caroline, James and Amanda. The latter died when about nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman are now approaching the sunset of life, being both nearly eighty years of age. They have witnessed many changes during their residence of over forty years in this county, during which time they labored in common with the people about them to establish a home and build up a record of which their children should never be ashamed. In a comfortable home they are now passing their days in ease and quiet, blessed with the esteem and confidence of many friends.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Deuel are recorded as follows: Sarah became the wife of Fremont Jeaks, and lives in Camden Township; Seaman M. is a telegraph operator for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Lester, Ida and Carrie continue under the home roof with their parents. The Deuel farm comprises ninety acres of good land, and with its appurtenances is considered one of the finest estates in the southwestern part of the county. Our subject has occupied the minor offices, and is a man whose opinions are held in due respect.

After the outbreak of the late Rebellion Mr. Deuel enlisted as a Union soldier, Aug. 2, 1862, in Company F, 18th Michigan Infantry, which was
assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and which was first engaged in following up the rebel General Bragg, and driving him out of Kentucky. Mr. Deuel saw considerable fighting, being present at the battles of Nashville and Decatur, and meeting the enemy in minor engagements. After the surrender of the Confederate troops he received his honorable discharge, July 12, 1865, and returned to his old tramping ground in this county, where he resumed his farming operations. Daniel Deuel, the brother of our subject, was also in the service, and died at the hospital in Decatur, Ala. Lewis Deuel, a member of the same company and regiment as our subject, was captured at the battle of Frankfort, Ky., and not long afterward exchanged. Their brother-in-law, A. D. Lile, also accompanied them to the seat of war, and returned home in safety.

EDWARD BAILEY, Supervisor of Litchfield Township, and a successful general farmer, located on section 26, was born Dec. 9, 1842, in Murray Township, Orleans Co., N. Y. His parents, William and Sarah (Weed) Bailey, were natives respectively of England and Stamford, Conn., and the father came to America in 1834, and followed farming in Orleans County, N. Y., for seven years.

The parents of our subject came to this county in 1841, and settled in Litchfield Township, where the father was successfully engaged in the occupation of a farmer, and died in February, 1885, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. The mother of our subject was an estimable woman, and bore to her husband three children—Charles W., Phoebe Jane and Edward. The earliest recollections of our subject are of this county, to which he was brought by his parents before he was two years of age. He grew to manhood assisting in the duties of the farm, and in attendance upon the common schools, and remained at the homestead until his marriage.

This important event in the life of our subject took place in 1869, when he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda, daughter of H. H. and Mariam (Watson) Fuller, natives respectively of New York and Maine. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed his calling in Monroe County, N. Y., until his decease, which occurred in 1881, at the age of seventy-six years, while the mother died in 1887, at the age of eighty-one. There were born to them seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Bailey was the sixth in order of birth, and was born at Penfield, Monroe Co., N. Y., April 30, 1843. She received her education at the common schools, and taught two years prior to her marriage, which occurred in her native State. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one child, Marion, who came to gladden their home in 1873. She resides with her parents, and is at present attending school.

Our subject is engaged in general or mixed farming on a fine tract of land of 180 acres, on which he has erected a substantial and commodious dwelling, with suitable out-buildings. In politics Mr. Bailey is a Republican, and his services have been appreciated and acknowledged by his townsmen, who have elected him to several of the most important offices within their gift. For a period of ten years he was Justice of the Peace, and he then resigned and was elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1887, for one year. In 1880 he was elected Supervisor, and has held the position continuously ever since, discharging the duties of his office in a manner at once creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents.

OH, HENRY PACKER, formerly a prominent citizen of this county, was born in Colchester, New London Co., Conn., and died in Jonesville, Nov. 19, 1881. Mr. Packer was the fourth son of Hon. Ebenezer A. and Keturah (Randall) Packer, the former a prosperous farmer, who enjoyed the confidence of his townsmen, and was elected by them to fill various public offices.

The subject of this notice spent his early years at the homestead, engaged principally in study, until he had reached the age of seventeen, when he went to Bacon Academy, Colchester, and completed his school course. After teaching for a few years he
removed to Western New York, near Rochester, where he was employed in getting out staves and ship timbers for a company of Quakers. He subsequently spent five winters engaged in selling books, and then determining to settle in the West, he set about securing sufficient funds to accomplish his object. In 1835 he left Connecticut, and settled in this county, in Litchfield Township, where he remained, principally engaged in farming, until 1864. He was elected to numerous public offices, such as Highway Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and in 1844 was elected to the Legislature, and afterward became Judge of the Probate Court, the duties of which office he discharged for four years. In 1864 he sold his farm in Litchfield Township, and removed to Jonesville, where he continued to reside until his death. He was identified with the Presbyterian Church, and socially, was a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Packer was married, in the spring of 1830, to Mary Randall, of Colechester, Conn., by whom he had two daughters—Eliza M. and Catherine A. Eliza became the wife of John A. Payne, and is now a widow, while Catherine A. is the wife of C. B. Hutchins, Esq., of Albany, N. Y. The mother of these children died in 1834, and our subject was a second time married, in 1835, to Susan A. Wright, also of Colechester. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, viz: Henry W., Susan A., Edward A., John O., Albert A., Luther M., and Eva. Henry W. is a resident of Kansas; Susan is deceased; Edward resides in Wheeling, Mo.; John is an attorney in Colorado; Albert farms in Fayette Township; Luther is engaged in railroadng in Chicago, and Eva is deceased. Henry, Edward and John O. served in the Union army, in which Edward was a Captain of Battery L, 1st Light Artillery.

Albert A. Packer was born in Litchfield Township, Jan. 27, 1848, and was reared and educated in his native township, with the exception of two terms spent in Hillsdale College. He has been engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits, and owns 120 acres of land in Fayette and Scipio Townships. He was united in marriage in the former township, July 16, 1881, with Miss Addie A., daughter of Lucius H. and Mary (Whitten) Smith.

Mrs. Packer was born in Fayette Township, Aug. 6, 1852, and of her union with our subject there has been born one child, Henry A. Mr. Packer has held the office of Recorder in Jonesville, and School Inspector and Assessor in Fayette Township. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and religiously, is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles L. Northrup. The property of this gentleman, a prominent and wealthy resident of Cambria Township, embraces 110 acres of finely cultivated land on section 32, with handsome and substantial buildings, including a tasteful and commodious dwelling, a well-built barn, and the various other outhouses required for the successful prosecution of his calling as a general farmer who makes a specialty of stock-raising. He handles principally high-grade Durham cattle, of which he has some very fine specimens in his herd of twenty head. He has been an exhibitor at the various county fairs of Southern Michigan for several years, from which he carries off a goodly proportion of the blue ribbons.

Mr. Northrup located on his present farm in April, 1863, and for the last twenty-three years has given to its improvement the greater part of his time and attention. He was for five years a resident of Woodbridge Township, where he also improved a good farm, and previously had lived both in Hillsdale and Reading Townships. He came to Southern Michigan in 1857, and during his residence of over thirty years in Hillsdale County has made a good record as a skillful agriculturist and a valued citizen.

The Empire State has given to Hillsdale County many of her best men, and among these is the subject of this sketch, who was born in Onondaga County, Aug. 15, 1823. His father, Kneeland Northrup, a carpenter by trade, was a native of Connecticut, and chiefly a manufacturer of spinning-wheels. In his time he turned out thousands of these implements of the olden days, and which are mostly now preserved as relics of the past, painted and gilded, and set up in the homes of the present generation as both a curiosity and an ornament.
By the labors of his skillful hands hundreds of families in Central New York were thus supplied with the indispensable article by means of which at that day was spun the yarn which manufactured much of the clothing of a generation past and gone.

Kneeland Northrup plied his trade in his native State when a young man, and being a genuine Yankee, frequently acted as a sales-man, bartering his wares to the best advantage. Upon leaving New England, still unmarried, he made his way to Onondaga County, N. Y., where he made the acquaintance of Miss Hannah Houser, a native of New York, and who was of German descent. The father of our subject served afterward for a time in the War of 1812, being with the regiment at Sackett's Harbor. He developed into a musician and became Fife Major, and the instrument with which he assisted in creating enthusiasm among the soldiers at the time of battle is still preserved in the family as a priceless relic from which they would not willingly part.

After the British army had once more been expelled from American soil, the father of our subject resumed work at his trade, at which he continued the remainder of his life, or until the spinning-wheel was supplanted by more modern machinery. He spent his last days in Onondaga County, N. Y., dying about 1867, after rounding up his threescore years and ten. He was a man of decided views and politically a Jackson Democrat. The wife and mother had died at the homestead in Onondaga County when little past middle life. She was a very conscientious lady, devoted to the interests of her family, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Kneeland Northrup was a Universalist in religious belief. The parental family included six children, three sons and three daughters. The two brothers of our subject are deceased.

Charles L. Northrup spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, where he served first an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade and later took up millwrighting. In this latter profession he became proficient, and put in his first machinery in a mill at Janesville, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Later he went into Mecklenburg County, Va., and erected the first frame building put up by the "square rule" to the great astonishment of the people of that section, some of whom had wagered by betting that it could not be done. This furnished abundant amusement to Mr. Northrup, who understood his business fully, and who took secret delight in convincing some of the F. F. V.'s how greatly they might be mistaken. He spent one year in the Old Dominion, and put in some of the best mill machinery of that time.

Our subject now returned to his native State, from which he was called in the summer of 1856 to Wisconsin for the purpose of putting in the machinery of a paper-mill at Beloit, and which was the first of its kind ever built in the State. That mill proved the nucleus of a large paper manufacturing district which attracted numbers of people and was the making of the town. Mr. Northrup after putting his machinery in motion went back to New York State, and made his preparations for emigration to Southern Michigan.

Our subject upon locating in this county carried on carpentering and millwrighting for a number of years. He put up his last mill in Cambria Township, and then resolving upon a change of occupation, purchased a tract of land in Woodbridge Township, where he began the agricultural pursuits which he has since followed with such excellent results. In 1850, before leaving permanently his native county, he had been married to Miss Sarah J. Salomon, who was born in DeWitt Township, Onondaga County, Dec. 10, 1829. Mrs. Northrup is the daughter of Ephraim and Dolly (Weston) Salomon, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York State. The father carried on farming mostly, and died in New York State at the age of seventy-six years. The mother subsequently came to Michigan, and spent her last days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Northrup, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

The wife of our subject was reared and educated in her native township, and continued under the home roof until her marriage. Of the six children born thereafter, two died, each when three years old; Mary, the eldest child living, has occupied herself as a teacher several years, and makes her home with her parents; Dwight, who is a teacher and mechanic combined, married Miss Ella Benedict, of Flint, this State, and continues among the
Wolverines: Morell C. married Miss Silence French, and carries on the old homestead in Cambria Township; Elmer, an artist and painter, continues under the parental roof. Mrs. Northrup is a lady held in great respect by her community, and has been a member of the Episcopal Church since girlhood. Mr. Northrup, politically, is a solid Republican, and has held the local offices of his township.

Daniel H. Northrup, the younger brother of our subject, about 1853 entered the marine service, and after the close of the war sailed with Commodore Farragut, via the Mediterranean to Africa, and went subsequently to Italy. While a sojourner in the city of Rome he was one day accosted by the American sculptor, Rogers, who was then a student in the imperial city, and who asked the privilege of using him as a model. To this Mr. Northrup assented, and his figure was afterward reproduced in stone as "The American Marine," being sent to Detroit, where it stands an imposing monument in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the late war. The sculptor had never known Mr. Northrup until he met him in Rome, and until his superb figure attracted his attention as being almost perfect in its outlines as an illustration of the "human form divine." Daniel Northrup followed the ocean for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he visited nearly all the seaport cities in the world. He was never married, and was entombed in the waters which he loved so well, being lost by shipwreck in 1876.

WILLIAM H. MERITT is a well-to-do farmer and a respected citizen of Pittsford Township. His life record is an honorable one, and furnishes a good example of what may be accomplished by persistent endeavor and a strong determination to succeed, for our subject is a self-made man, having been cast on his own resources at a very youthful age by the death of his parents, and he has risen to his present prosperous condition by his own indomitable force of character and untiring industry. He was born in Putnam County, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1814, and his father, William Mer-
12, 1871. Her maiden name was Mercy Clarkson, and she was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1814, being a daughter of Gilbert Clarkson. One child was born of that union, Mary E., born Oct. 5, 1850, and died in September, 1851. Mr. Merritt's second marriage, which took place April 28, 1872, was to Mrs. Nancy M. Crout. She was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1831. Her grandfather, John Myers, left his native Germany at the age of seventeen, and emigrated to this country. He married, and settled in Delaware County, where he bought a farm, and made his home there until death. His son, Adam Myers, the father of Mrs. Merritt, was born in that county, grew to manhood there, and there married Miss Sally Wight, likewise a native of Delaware County. They continued to reside in their native county until 1835, when they moved to Greene County, N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their days, Mr. Myers owning and managing a farm there until his death, March 2, 1883; his wife died in December, 1884. Mrs. Merritt had been married prior to her marriage with our subject. Selon Crout having been her first husband. He was born in Raisinville, Monroe Co., Mich., in September, 1832, and was a son of David and Sally Crout, natives of New York, and pioneers of Monroe County, Mich. Mr. Crout enlisted in September, 1864, as a member of Company A, 11th Michigan Infantry, and served faithfully until after the close of the war, receiving his discharge with his regiment in June, 1865. His health was poor at the time of his enlistment, and he lived but one year after his discharge from the army. Before his enlistment he had settled in Rollin Township, and while he was in the South Mrs. Merritt had bought a tract of land there. Mrs. Merritt had one son born to her by her first marriage, named Arthur, whose birth took place Dec. 19, 1862. He was a bright lad in whom all her hopes were centered, and his death in October, 1877, was a sad affliction, though to him it was, doubtless, a glorious awakening to a nobler and better life.

In the beautiful words of the poet—

He whom ye call dead,
In unbroken bliss instead
Lives, and loves you; lost. 'tis true,
By any light which shines for you:

But in light ye cannot see
Of unfulfilled felicity,
And enlarging Paradise,
Lives the life that never dies.

Mr. Merritt has been a faithful Christian for many years, having joined the Presbyterian Church while he lived in New York, and since coming to Michigan he has united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rollin. Mrs. Merritt is a devoted member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, at Rollin. They are beloved and respected by the whole community for their kindly hearts, genuine worth and true nobility of character. In politics he is a Republican.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Merritt is shown in this connection, and forms a fitting accompaniment to this sketch.

EDWARD DAVIES, an enterprising young farmer and stock-raiser of Camden Township, is at present operating on section 2. He is a native of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where his birth took place nearly thirty years ago, Aug. 13, 1857. His parents, Edward and Charlotte (Wharton) Davies, were natives of England, and the father of Welsh descent.

Edward Davies emigrated to America in the twenty-sixth year of his age, and taking up his residence in Philadelphia, Pa., continued a resident of the Quaker City for a period of seven years. Thence he removed to Albany, N. Y., and after a stay of about the same duration, migrated to Cleveland, Ohio, where he married Miss Charlotte Wharton, by whom he became the father of four children, namely: Sarah A., the wife of George N. Watson, of St. Louis, Mo.; Edward, our subject; Mary L., the wife of F. A. Tucker, of Omaha, Neb., and Charlotte E., the wife of C. B. Cook, of West Point, Miss.

Mrs. Davies, the mother of our subject, emigrated to America with her parents when a little girl seven years of age, and was principally reared in Ohio. Of that State she continued a resident until after her marriage and the death of her husband, which occurred in Berea, Cuyahoga County, about 1880.
His remains were laid to rest in the Riverside Cemetery, at Cleveland. The mother is now in the fifty-third year of her age, and makes her home mostly with her daughter at West Point, Miss. Mr. Davies after becoming a naturalized American citizen identified himself with the Democratic party, and was a man who took an interest in all those things tending to elevate mankind, being liberal minded and progressive in his ideas.

The subject of this biography spent his boyhood and youth in his native State, where he received a practical education, and upon reaching manhood was married, Dec. 30, 1881, to Miss Ella E., daughter of John Clark, of Berea, Ohio. Mrs. Davies was born Nov. 8, 1862, in Ohio, and is now the mother of two children: Charlotte, born Dec. 12, 1882, and Edward, Oct. 12, 1885. Our subject came to the West in 1884, and purchased the farm which he now occupies. He also has property at Berea and in Florida. Politically, he is independent, and socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Camden. In this he is the present Noble Grand, of Lodge No. 312, and also a member of the Encampment.

JEREMIAH TRAVIS. In conversation with the representative citizens of this county, we find that many of them claim for their birthplace the Buckeye State, and it is a noticeable fact that they are almost invariably men of character and enterprise in whatever calling of life they have chosen as an occupation. Although many of them left homes of culture and refinement in their native State, they readily adapted themselves to their environments, and putting their shoulders to the wheel of the car of progress, have contributed their full quota toward the development and advancement of this section of country. Among this class of people is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, having been born in the city of Columbus, Ohio, June 15, 1834.

William Travis, the father of our subject, was born in York State, and removed from there to Canada, where he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hollingshed, a native of that country. In his younger years he had learned the trade of a ship carpenter, and followed that occupation for some time in the land of his adoption. He then returned to New York State, and from there removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he purchased a farm within the present city limits. In 1843 he sold his interests in that State, and joined the procession moving westward, the removal being effected in a wagon drawn by oxen and horses. Upon his arrival in the Wolverine State, he located in Madison Township, Lenawee County, upon a tract of timber land which he purchased. He at once erected a log house and began to clear and cultivate a farm, thus continuing until 1858, when he sold out and came to Hillsdale County, settling in the township of Wright, where he purchased a tract of timber land on the northeast quarter of section 26, and repeated his log house experience. He improved a farm and resided there several years, when he once more sold out his interests in Michigan, and removing to Grant County, Wis., spent his last years with his daughter, and died after reaching the good old age of eighty-five years; his wife died on the farm in Madison Township in 1842. The father subsequently married again, and his second wife died in Wright Township.

The subject of this biography was nine years of age when he accompanied his father and step-mother to Michigan, and grew to manhood dividing his attention between the lighter labors of the farm and attendance upon the pioneer schools of the neighborhood. The wild animals common to Southern Michigan were still plentiful for some years after the removal of Mr. Travis to this county, and man was brought into close communion with nature in her simple ruggedness. Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage, acquiring in the stern school of experience those habits of industry and frugality which have since served to place him in his present position of comfort. About the time of his marriage he purchased a tract of land where he now resides. It was still covered with a heavy growth of timber, but Mr. Travis went bravely to work, and erecting a small frame house, commenced his work of subduing nature. He has since been a continuous resident of this place, and has cleared a fine farm, which he has brought under a good state of cultivation, and
here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, including buying, shipping and feeding stock, in which industry he has met with good success.

Jeremiah Travis was united in marriage, July 2, 1857, with Miss Ann Eliza McNett, who was born in Franklin Township, Lenawee County, Aug. 7, 1838. Her father, James McNett, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 11, 1810, while her grandfather, Alexander McNett, was, it is believed, a native of York State, and of Irish parentage. He removed to Allegany County during its early settlement, and purchased a tract of timber land, which he developed into an improved farm, and resided there until his decease. The father of Mrs. Travis was reared in his native State, and was married in the town of Burns, Allegany County, June 1, 1834. In the fall of that year he started west with his young bride for the Territory of Michigan, taking a team to Buffalo, and then going by lake to Detroit, where he hired a team to bring them to Tecumseh. He remained but one night in Tecumseh, however, and then proceeded to Cambridge Township, and renting a house, commenced life here by working by the day, and taking jobs of chopping and clearing land. After a few years, by industry and economy he had accumulated a little money, and purchased a tract of land in Franklin Township. It contained a log house, into which the family removed, and Mrs. McNett began housekeeping in the most primitive style. Their cabin did not boast of even a stove, but contained a fireplace appropriating a large share of one end of the building, and over this she bent as she prepared food for the family. Necessity is the mother of invention, and she contrived to get along even here, and derive a good deal of comfort and enjoyment, seeing her children grow up around her vigorous and healthful clod in the garments which her own hands prepared for them, after spinning the wool and flax which constituted the material. In 1851 Mr. McNett sold this property, and coming to Wright Township, purchased a tract of timber land on section 16, upon which he lived, again engaged in pioneer work, until his death, March 29, 1863. His widow, whose maiden name was Clarissa Bacon, was born near Sandusky, Pa., Aug. 11, 1813, and her father, the grandfather of Mrs. Travis, was Isaiah Bacon, a native of the same State, and the son of Jeremiah and Peggy Bacon. Isaiah Bacon removed to Allegany County, N. Y., in 1831, and buying land of the Holland Purchase Company, improved a farm of over 100 acres and resided there until 1839. After the death of his wife he went to Kentucky, and died in that State. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Tucker, was a native of New Jersey, and died at the homestead in Allegany County. The parents of Mrs. Travis, Mr. and Mrs. McNett, had four children—Darwin, Eliza, Isaiah W. and Alfred. The mother of these children is still living, and resides at the homestead.

Our subject and his wife have three children, recorded as follows: Oliva Adell is the wife of M. F. Caner, and lives in Clare County, Mich.; Clara C. became the wife of Charles Moyer, and lives in Wright Township; Jerome married Ella Shipman, and also lives in Wright Township. Oliva A. has two children—Edith Ethel and Marvin Jerome; and Charles C. has one child, named Jenoc R. In politics Mr. Travis is independent.

Benjamin F. Stookey, farmer, section 18, Moscow Township, is an honored and venerated citizen, well deserving the high respect in which he is held throughout the community. He comes of an old Pennsylvania family, and his parents were Benjamin and Martha (Groover) Stookey, natives respectively of Luzerne and Columbia Counties, Pa., his mother being of English blood. After marriage they made their home in Salem, Luzerne County, on the old homestead that had been in the Stookey family for many years, and there they passed several years of their wedded life. In 1839 Mr. Stookey settled up his affairs in his native State, and moved with his family to the young State of Michigan, and located in Jackson County. From that time until the day of their death they remained residents of Michigan. He died Dec. 25, 1874, and the mother in 1864, having rounded out long and useful lives of eighty-eight and seventy years respectively. They were held in universal respect and esteem for their
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sterling worth and marked integrity of character. Their marriage had been blessed by the birth of thirteen children, eleven of whom accompanied them to Michigan.

Our subject was the second child of his parents, and was born at the old homestead, that had also been the birthplace of his father, Feb. 6, 1817. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth, receiving his education in the common schools. He was an active, bold-spirited lad, possessing great strength and powers of endurance, and keenly delighting in novel and exciting adventures with a spice of danger in them; therefore it was quite in accordance with his character to enlist in the service of Texas, to assist her in her revolution against Mexico, and from that time for several years his life was quite eventful. He was one of twenty-two men arrested by the United States Marshal, and marched on board the United States man-of-war "Hudson," and for many a long day did not set foot on his native land, but visited many foreign countries, saw many strange scenes on sea and land, and being a wise-awake and intelligent observer, laid up a good store of knowledge and information, and gained much valuable experience. He was subsequently transferred from the "Hudson" to the United States man-of-war ship "Fairfield," and roamed about on the seas, visiting various South American ports, notably Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Buenos Ayres and Monte Video. He stopped at the Falkland Islands, passed Cape Horn, cruised in the Pacific, visited the Sandwich Islands, San Francisco, Cal., and Acapulco, Mex. Thence the vessel in which he sailed touched at the following South American ports on the Pacific Coast: Callao, Peru; Valparaiso, Chili; and then doubled the Cape and was once more in Atlantic waters. When reaching the equator the "Fairfield" sailed in an easterly direction across the ocean, so that our subject had an opportunity to visit various points of interest on the African Coast, the vessel touching at Cape Palmas, and stopping at various ports on the coast of West Africa. At last the long voyage came to an end, and the man-of-war ship "Fairfield" sailed into the harbor of New York, in March, 1840, after a cruise of four years. Mr. Stookey retains a vivid recollection of his travels, and can tell many interesting reminiscences connected with them. After landing he made his way to Michigan, where his folks had settled since he had been away, and arrived in time to cast the first ballot of his life for Gen. Harrison.

Our subject was married, in 1845, to Miss Electa, daughter of John and Sarah (Edda) Estes, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Estes were married in their native State, and passed the first seven years of their wedded life there, and then removed to Canandaigua County, N. Y. The mother died in 1836 at the age of forty-two, and in 1849 the father removed to Hillsdale County, Mich., and lived with our subject until his death in 1870, at the age of eighty-two. He was the father of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, two daughters and five sons. Mrs. Stookey was the third child in order of birth, and was born in Vermont, March 26, 1820, and was four years of age when her parents removed to New York, where she grew to womanhood, receiving her education in the common schools. She came west to Ohio in 1844 to visit her brother James, and then made the acquaintance of Mr. Stookey, and they were married in that State. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Nettie. She is now the wife of Hiram McGee, of Moscow Township; they have two children—Lillie and Bennie.

Mr. and Mrs. Stookey moved to Michigan in 1849, and Mr. Stookey has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. With the aid of his capable helpmate he has built up a neat and cozy home, replete with every comfort and convenience. He now has a farm of 120 acres, which is not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in the neighborhood, and he has erected ample barns and other necessary buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Stookey occupy a prominent position in social and religious circles in this community. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Moscow. Mr. Stookey belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Fayette Lodge No. 16, of Jonesville, and Mrs. Stookey is identified with the Star Lodge of True Kindred. Mr. Stookey has greatly aided in the advancement of the township interests, in educational matters and improvements. He has been School Moderator for nine years in
succession, and held the office of Highway Commissioner in Scipio Township for nine successive years. He is a man whose life record is unblemished, as he has always been true to his convictions of right and justice, and is guided by principle, not only in private but in public life as well.

JAMES COOK, an aged and highly respected citizen of Litchfield Township, is comfortably located on section 6, and is numbered among the pioneers of 1839. He made his way to Southern Michigan from Genesee County, N. Y., via the lakes to Toledo, thence by rail to Adrian, and from there in wagons to his present location, where he pitched his tent and has since remained. He was at one time the owner of 190 acres, but gave a snug farm to each of his two older boys, who, like their father, are models of industry and perseverance, and praiseworthy citizens of Litchfield Township.

Mr. Cook during his long pilgrimage has witnessed with lively interest the changes which have passed over the face of the country, and has taken deep satisfaction in the present standing of his adopted State. He comes of a substantial family, his father having been Nicholas and his mother Martha (Stone) Cook, who were both natives of Massachusetts. They continued for a time in the Bay State after their marriage, and there the father died. The mother was subsequently married again, and spent her last years in the State of Ohio, where she died at an advanced age. Of her first marriage there were born four children, of whom James, our subject, was the youngest. His birth took place in Onondaga County, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1811. His brothers are all living, two residing in Michigan and one in Ohio. Of his mother's second marriage there were born five children.

Young Cook continued with his mother and stepfather in Genesee County, N. Y., until a lad of fifteen years, then, being ill-treated by the latter, he went to live with Mr. Eli Woods in the same locality, with whom he made a verbal agreement that he should remain until reaching his majority, when he was to receive $100 in cash. The contract was fulfilled on both sides, and very much to the surprise of James his stepfather became very friendly and borrowed his money, for which he paid him interest of $14 per year.

Our subject now started out for himself, and in 1833 took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Tirzah Holbrook, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Genesee County, N. Y. Mrs. Cook was the daughter of Thestor T. and Jerusha (Lord) Holbrook, natives of New England, and the father born in Massachusetts. After marriage Mr. Holbrook and his wife settled in Genesee County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Cook was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and her father subsequently carried a musket in the War of 1812. The latter followed farming in Genesee County, where he owned land, and lived there the greater part of his days. Both parents, however, in the spring of 1865 came to the West, and made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Cook, until their decease. Mr. Holbrook died in 1873, when eighty-one years old. The mother survived her husband two years, dying in 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of their two sons and five daughters, five lived to mature years. Mrs. Cook, the eldest, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1812, and enjoyed the advantages of the common school. She remained with her parents until her marriage, and her union with our subject resulted in the birth of nine children, the record of whom is as follows: Lamira is the wife of Harrison Busley, of Claremont Township, Calhoun County, and the mother of two children—Perlie E. and Walter L.; Thestor H. married Miss Kitty Raney, and is a resident of Quincy, Branch County, this State; they have one child—Dora. Joseph A. married Miss Martha A. Brown, and is a resident of Toledo, being the father of one child—Ermina; Lucy J. died when one and one-half years old; James A., Andrew M., and Lucy E. also died in childhood; Ella J. is the wife of Rev. E. O. Dickinson, of Ridgeville, Ind., and the mother of one child; Lorin O. has charge of the homestead; he married Miss Hattie May Germond, and they are the parents of two children—Joash J. and James Otto.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cook settled in Genesee County, N. Y., whence they came to
Michigan in 1839, with their three children. Our subject has been fairly successful in his operations, and his career has been eminently that of an honest man and a good citizen. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and since that time has been an unswerving adherent of Republican principles. Mrs. Cook, a lady held in high esteem, is a member of the Congregational Church at Litchfield.

NORMAN R. COLLINS. This gentleman, who is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Wheatland Township, was, while a youth, equipped for the sterner duties of life by a good education, and trained to those habits of thrift and industry which have resulted in securing him a good position, both socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens. He has done his share of honest labor, built up a good farm from the uncultivated soil, and the time will soon arrive when the necessity for arduous labor will cease, as he has something substantial to fall back upon during a rainy day, or when he shall feel the weight of years heavily upon him.

A native of Jefferson County, N. Y., our subject was born Aug. 11, 1841, and is the son of Sylvester and Betsy (Glasgow) Collins, who were also natives of the Empire State, where his father, Samuel Collins, the grandfather of N. R., spent his entire life, and died at the age of sixty-four years. The mother died also at the homestead in this county, when comparatively a young woman, at the age of forty years. Sylvester Collins was born at Schenectady, in 1806, near which city he was reared upon a farm, and began early in life to do for himself. The parents were married in 1832. The mother was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Glasgow, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of County Tyrone, Ireland. They emigrated to America after their marriage, settling in Martinsburg, N. Y., about 1800. Both lived to be very old, Grandfather Glasgow dying at the age of eighty-nine years, and his wife, Elizabeth, when ninety-two. Of their eleven children, Betsy was the fifth in order of birth. She was born July 3, 1807, and was early in life taught habits of industry, working from home considerably until her marriage, at the age of twenty-four years. She is now living in this township.

The parents of our subject had a family of seven children: Their eldest born, Charles, is married, and a resident of Missouri; he is the father of three children. George, also married, lives in Winnebago County, Ill., and has three children; N. R., our subject; Ophelia is the wife of John Ingham, of Adams Township, and is living with her second husband; she is the mother of one child. Elizabeth is the wife of Edmund Buck, of North Adams, and the mother of two children; Esther, Mrs. Lovel Locklin, continues on the homestead with her parents, Mr. L. assisting in carrying on the farm; they have two children. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Collins have two great-grandchildren.

The father of our subject came to Southern Michigan in 1844, and purchased 160 acres of land in Adams and Wheatland Townships. A part of this he cleared, and afterward sold all but forty acres, which he still owns. He put up a good house and barn, with other necessary buildings, and is an honored and useful citizen. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, but in later years became a warm supporter of Republican principles. Norman R., our subject, pursued his first studies in the district school, and when large enough to make himself useful about the farm, attended school during the winter season until reaching his majority. He then employed his winters in teaching, and worked with his father during the summer season. When twenty-one years of age, he attended for three terms at Hillsdale College, which was the source of much gratification, and brightened up his natural talent for reading and study. He was married, on the 6th of May, 1863, to Miss Helen Foote, of Adams Township, and the young people commenced life together in a modest dwelling on a small tract of land in Wheatland Township. A few months later Mr. C. purchased forty acres of this land, which belonged to his father, and in connection with the cultivation of this continued working with the latter until he was enabled to make another purchase, and
secured possession of all which he could properly care for.

This land our subject mostly cleared himself, assisted by his father and brothers. In due time the first log house gave place to a more modern residence erected in 1868. The barn was put up in 1875, and the other buildings added from time to time as the necessity for them arose. In addition to general farming, Mr. Collins raises considerable fine stock, and gathers each year for the use of the family the fruits from a good orchard and the smaller trees adjacent to the dwelling.

The wife of our subject was born in Adams Township, this county, Feb. 29, 1842, and is the daughter of James and Harriet (Bagley) Foote, the former of whom was born in 1815, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and died in North Adams, this county, March 16, 1880. James Foote came to Southern Michigan with his father, Rev. Milton Foote, in 1835, where the latter died in Adams Township. His wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Lois Brisco, survived her husband some years, and died in the city of Adrian, aged about eighty years. The parents of Mrs. Collins spent their last years in the city of Adrian. Of their ten children but six are now living. Rev. Milton Foote was one of the pioneer preachers of this county, and while pursuing his pious labors in this direction, also carried on farming and school teaching. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Collins were David and Harriet (Smith) Bagley, the latter of whom died in middle life in New York State. David Bagley came to the Territory of Michigan about 1836, and took up a tract of Government land, and while laboring to bring it to a good state of cultivation, also became prominent in political affairs, holding various offices, among them that of Probate Judge. He spent his last days in North Adams, dying when about seventy years of age.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Collins are recorded as follows: Elmer J. was born Dec. 15, 1864, and died Jan. 1, 1875; Ella D. was born March 12, 1867, took kindly to her books, and developed into a teacher, which profession she has followed now for a period of two and one-half years; Delle was born April 3, 1876, and Mary H., Dec. 13, 1880. These two are at home with their parents. Mrs. Collins and her daughter belong to the Ladies' Aid Society, and are warmly interested in benevolent work.

Mr. Collins cast his first-Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since voted the straight Republican ticket. He was elected Township Supervisor in 1880, and served continuously until the spring of 1887. He was Township Assessor seven years, and has been a member of the School Board since his marriage. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 189, at North Adams. His brother Charles during the late war enlisted as a Union soldier for three years, being among the first to proffer his services in defense of the Union, the privations and hardships of which, however, affected his health in such a manner that he was obliged to accept his discharge, and return home at the expiration of about twenty months. One brother of Mrs. Collins also did service as a soldier in a Michigan regiment. Grandfather Bagley carried a musket in the War of 1812.

JAMES I. DENNIS, editor and proprietor of the Hillsdale County Gazette, at Jonesville, was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee Co., Mich., Feb. 25, 1834, and in the fall of 1838 removed to Branch County, this State, where he lived six years. The family then removed to Scipio Township, Hillsdale County.

Our subject received a common-school education, and Oct. 1, 1850, was apprenticed to learn the "art preservative of all arts" at Hillsdale, Mich., with Ambler & Wooden, and was with them about one year, when he entered the office of the Standard, in the employ of the Hon. H. B. Rowland. After spending three years in the acquirement of his profession, in the fall of 1855 he went to Baraboo, Wis., and in the following spring, in company with Victor Peck, began the publication of the Sauk County Democrat, which they continued for about one year. His first venture in publishing newspapers not proving very satisfactory, he returned to Michigan in 1858, and for six years thereafter was engaged in farming during the sum-
mer, and in the winter was employed in the Independent office at his trade. On the 1st of July, 1864, he purchased the Jonesville Independent, in company with James F. Burnett, with whom he entered into partnership, which continued three years. At the end of that time Mr. Dennis bought his partner’s interest and continued the publication of the paper until 1876, when he sold out, and for one year leased the office of the Reading Press. This, however, not proving profitable, he gave up the lease, and on the 13th of March, 1878, began the publication of the Hillsdale County Gazette, of which he is now editor and proprietor.

Mr. Dennis was married, Jan. 11, 1859, at Hillsdale, Mich., to Miss Mary Pocklington, a foster daughter of the late John Gilmer. Mrs. Dennis was born in Yorkshire, England, May 22, 1841, and her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of one daughter, Alice.

Mr. Dennis has held the office of Township Treasurer during the years 1868 and 1869, and in 1874 he was elected Village Reporter. In 1885 and the following year he was one of the Village Trustees, and in 1887 he was again elected Recorder. Mr. Dennis was admitted a member of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1864, and is a member of Jonesville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and Jonesville Council No. 5. He has filled several offices in the lodge, in which he was W. M. in 1884 and 1885. In the Chapter he has filled the office of P. S. for a period of six years, and Captain of the Host for four years. He was a member of Fayette Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F. It will be seen that our subject is closely bound by the “mystic tie,” and that his services among the fraternity have been appreciated.

Cornelius E. Miner, M. D., was the first established medical practitioner of Camden Township, where he is still actively engaged in his profession in the pleasant village of Montgomery, and he is the leading physician of the Homeopathic School in this part of Hillsdale County. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 22, 1838, and is the son of Isaac N. and Susan C. Miner, the former of whom is deceased, and the mother is now residing in Montgomery at an advanced age. She comes of a good old New England family, and is herself a native of Connecticut. John Miner, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was an eminent physician in his day, and was widely known throughout Southern Michigan and Ohio. He was a native of the State of New York, and after marriage spent some time in Cleveland, Ohio, whence he removed with his family in the year 1839 to Branch County, Mich., being among its earliest settlers, and is said to have been the third physician to locate in that county. After practicing there quite successfully for several years, he returned to Ohio, and settled in Williams County, where he remained but a short time, however. He was subsequently commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the 12th Ohio Infantry, Gen. Garfield’s regiment, and was in the service some six months, when he was attached with typhoid fever, and died at Memphis, Tenn., in December, 1862, and thus closed the life of a man whose record had been one of exceeding honorableness to himself and of great usefulness to his fellowmen. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity. He was deeply interested in public and political affairs, was an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and had served as Justice of the Peace for some time. To him and his wife, who was a worthy companion of such a man, were born six children, of whom four survive, and the following is the family record: Cornelius E.; Edgar lives in Branch County, Mich.; Jeanette T. is the wife of Eugene Dobbs, of Montgomery; Ida A. is the wife of Henry Upp, also of Montgomery; Samuel W. and Helen M. are dead.

The subject of this sketch was a mere infant when his parents removed to Branch County in this State, where he was reared and well educated, and for a short time engaged in teaching school. But his tastes and inherited talents led him to desire to enter the medical profession, and he was matriculated in the Western Homeopathic College of Medicine, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1861, whence he was graduated with honor, after pursuing the prescribed course. In 1862 he established himself in his profession at Montgomery, where he has ever since
successfully pursued it, has built up a large practice, and has acquired a fine reputation for skill and sagacity in the treatment of difficult cases. The Doctor has also been successful financially, and has accumulated considerable property, including sixty acres of valuable land.

Dr. Miner was married, May 7, 1862, to Miss Carrie Devoe, a native of Crawford County, Pa. She is amiable and cultured, and is a devoted wife and mother. She is a daughter of Isaac Devoe, and came with her parents to Lenawee County, Mich., at an early day. Before her marriage she was engaged in teaching. To her and her husband have been born five children, namely: Reuben I., Agnes G., Ada A., Lena G. and Helen.

Our subject occupies an important social position in this community, and by his energy and liberality has contributed much to its prosperity, always heartily favoring any project for its improvement and advancement. He earnestly advocates the principles of the Republican party in politics, and socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F. For two terms he ably discharged the responsible duties attached to the office of Coroner of Hillsdale County.

MATHEW S. KEITH is a native-born citizen of Pittsford Township, the date of his birth having been Feb. 14, 1850, and he is now extensively engaged in farming here, well representing the agricultural interests of his native place. He has always resided on the old homestead where he was born, having inherited it from his father, who was an early pioneer of Hillsdale County, and took a conspicuous part in administering its public affairs. Ozen Keith, his father, was born in Cummington, Hampshire Co., Mass., March 18, 1798, and his father, Luke Keith, is supposed to have been a native of that same town. The first ancestor of the family who came to America was the Rev. James Keith, a native of Scotland. He was educated at the University at Aberdeen, and came to this country in 1662, when he was eighteen years of age. He was ordained as a minister in 1664, and became the first pastor in Bridgewater, Mass. He married Susan Edson, and they reared nine children, six sons and three daughters. Their son Josiah was the next in line, and he married Mary Lathrop, and they reared nine children, four sons and five daughters. Their son William was the next in order of descent, and married Mary Kingman, and they reared seven sons, one of whom was Luke, the grandfather of our subject, and he married Martha Littlefield, and twelve children were born to them. He was a shoemaker by trade, and moved to New York with his family in 1812, and settled in West Winfield, Herkimer County, where he bought land, and was engaged in farming until his death.

The father of our subject passed his early years in the beautiful home of his birth in the old Bay State, and was fourteen years of age when his parents moved to New York. Two years later his father died, and he then commenced to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, and followed it there until 1834. In the meantime he was married, Nov. 19, 1823, to Cecelia Stewart, of Herkimer County, N. Y., daughter of William and Jane L. (Hall) Stewart. In the month of May, 1834, Mr. Keith visited the Territory of Michigan with the view of finding a suitable location, having determined to cast in his lot with the other brave, hardy, resolute men who were destined to plant in this part of the Northwestern Territory a great and powerful commonwealth. He explored the then unsettled Bean Creek Valley, and selected a tract of land on sections 23 and 14 of what is now Pittsford Township, and bought 640 acres. He walked all the way from Monroe, and after making his choice of a location, proceeded in the same manner to return to that town, whence, after securing the patent to his land at the Government office, he returned to his home in New York for his family, and came back with them in October of the same year. There were no roads then west of the present town of Hudson, and much of the way led through immense forests, being marked, presumably, by old Indian trails and blazed trees. When the family arrived at their destination they moved into the log cabin that Mr. Keith had erected on his previous visit, and during the first winter that rude structure had no windows or doors; blankets were hung up to keep out the cold and the wild
animals that were sometimes unwelcome visitors. The floor was made of puncheon, and as they had no stove the primitive fireplace served both for heating and cooking purposes for some years. Mrs. Keith spun, wove and made all the clothes used by the family for years. Mr. and Mrs. Keith remained valued residents of this township for half a century, her death occurring on the old homestead, July 4, 1884, and his Dec. 27, 1885, both having rounded out their lives to a good old age. They were endowed with good mental and physical vigor, which enabled them to cope successfully with the trials and dangers of pioneer life, and they were always willing to extend helping hands to others less fortunate than themselves. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are living, our subject being the youngest. Mr. Keith was a man of keen, quick intelligence, sound common sense, and much decision of character, which fitted him for the part he took in public life in Hillsdale County. He was elected Highway Commissioner at the first town meeting ever held here; afterward served as Township Treasurer, and represented Pittsford for several terms on the County Board of Supervisors.

The subject of this sketch is a worthy representative of his honored parents, and, as we have before stated, has always made the home that they planted in the wilderness his residence. He was educated in the district school of this township, and in the graded school of Hudson. He chose the calling to which he had been reared as his life work, and as an intelligent, industrious and wide-awake man, managing his farming interests with skill, he occupies a prominent place among the agriculturists of this community who are sustaining the fame of Pittsford Township as a fine agricultural region, and adding to its prosperity. Our subject was married, Oct. 19, 1881, to Lucy J. Alverson, who was born in Hudson Township, Lenawee Co., Mich., Dec. 19, 1846. Her father, Oliver W. Alverson, was born in Windham, Vt., moved from there to New York, and afterward went to Ohio from the latter State. In 1835 he entered Government land in Hudson Township, but did not settle on it at that time. In 1837 he married, in Maumee, Ohio, Harriet Trumbull, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and two days later started, accompanied by his bride, with a pair of oxen, for Lenawee County, and they commenced housekeeping in the log cabin he had erected on his land. He improved a farm and lived there until 1878, when he moved to Hudson. He spent his last years with Mrs. Keith, dying Oct. 1, 1887, his wife having preceded him, dying in Hudson, Sept. 19, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith occupy a high position in social circles in this community, and their geniality and intelligence render their hospitable home the center of attraction to a large number of friends. Mrs. Keith is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Keith is a man of sound business talents, good habits, and much stability of character. In politics he is a Republican, and uses his influence to promote every measure that will in any way benefit his native town or State.

JAMES M. MCCREEDY, an aged and highly respected farmer of Camden Township, has a comfortable home on section 25, where he has resided for a period of twenty-three years. He came to this county in 1865, and located upon his present farm, where he has since remained, industriously tilling the soil and securing a competence for his declining years.

Our subject was born in Clinton County, N. Y., April 25, 1816. His father, James McCreedy, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was of substantial Scotch ancestry. His mother, Mary McCreedy, a native of New York, was of German descent, and both are long since deceased, having spent their last years in Clinton County, N. Y. Of the nine children comprising the household circle but three survive, namely: Melissa, a resident of Michigan; Phebe, of New York State, and James, our subject.

Mr. McCreedy was reared to manhood in his native county, where he received a limited education, but being an intelligent man, has gained a good fund of general information from the reading of instructive books and the various periodicals of the day. He was reared to a farmer's life, which he has always followed. He was married, Oct. 30, 1844, to Miss Lucia L. Phelps, who was born Oct. 14.
1822, in Vermont, and was the daughter of Abel and Theodosia Phelps, natives of Vermont, who
spent their last years in New York State. Of this
union there were born two children—Elbridge H.
and Carrie, who are now living in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. McCready commenced life together
in New York State, where they lived until 1865,
and thence removed to this county. Their home-
stead comprises 120 acres of good land, with a sub-
stantial set of farm buildings, and the machinery
necessary for carrying on agriculture in a profitable
manner. Mr. McCready is essentially a selfmade
man, having commenced in life without capital
save his courageous heart and willing hands. He
was most fortunate in the choice of a wife and help-
mate, who bore with him the heat and burden of
the day, and assisted in building up the homestead
where they are now passing their declining years
surrounded by the comforts of life. Mr. McCready
during his younger years took an active interest in
the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically,
has been a lifelong Democrat. During the years of
his long and worthy life he has witnessed remarka-
ble changes, especially in Southern Michigan, which,
at the time of his coming here, had just begun the
development of those rich resources which have
placed her in such an enviable position among her
sister States. In common with the men about him
he has contributed largely to the bringing about of
this result in the building up of a good homestead,
and in forming one of the worthiest members of the
community.

L
ufTUs L. STANTON, a representative citi-
zen of Camden Township, is Postmaster of
Montgomery, and is prominently identified
with the mercantile interests of that village. He
is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and was born
June 4, 1835. His parents were Caleb S. and Chloe
(Cowell) Stanton, natives of New York State. His
mother was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his father
was of mingled Dutch and English ancestry, having
descended from one of those old Holland families
who were early settlers of New York. When our
subject was about two and one-half years old, his
parents left the State of New York to take up their
abode in the then newly settled county of Noble,
in the State of Indiana, where they occupied an
honorable place among the sturdy and courageous
pioneers of that county.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in
Noble County, and his character was in a great
measure molded by the pioneer influences of that
home, so that he early displayed self-reliance, good
powers of endurance, energy and capability. His
education was conducted in the rude pioneer schools
of that day, and was necessarily somewhat limited.
His father owned quite an extensive farm, and when
our subject was not at school he assisted in the labor
of caring for it, and was thus trained to be a good
practical farmer. When about thirty years of age
he began to work at the carpenter's trade, and was
very successfully engaged at it for some twenty
years. In the spring of 1865 he left Indiana and
came to Michigan, and settling in Camden Town-
ship, managed a farm in connection with carpenter
work. He continued to reside there until 1875,
when he removed to Montgomery, where he has
ever since made his home, and is now regarded as
one of its leading citizens. He established himself
in the grocery business, which he has conducted
very successfully, building up quite an extensive
trade. He was appointed Postmaster in October,
1886, and has served with great efficiency, and to
the entire satisfaction of the community. He has
held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years,
and that of Highway Commissioner, in which he is
now serving his second term, and has always been
zealous to promote the interests of this township
and village.

Mr. Stanton has been twice married. Esther
Miller was the maiden name of his first wife, and of
their union four children were born, of whom Syd-
ney is the only one now living. The second mar-
riage of our subject was to Mrs. Carrie (Furner)
Bavier, and took place March 10, 1887. She is a
native of Michigan, and was born Sept. 23, 1847.
They have no children.

Mr. Stanton is a strong Democrat, and always
uses his influence to elect the candidates of his party,
or advance its interests. Socially, he is identified with the I. O. O. F., of Montgomery. He is a man of decided character, earnest in his beliefs, possessing much sagacity and good business tact.

LeGrand J. Smith, of Somerset Township, owns and occupies nearly 500 acres of land, a part of the original tract which his father settled on forty-nine years ago. Here he is extensively engaged in general agriculture. The estate is one of the finest in Southern Michigan, and supplied with all the machinery and buildings necessary for the carrying on of an extensive farming business after the most approved methods. A substantial residence, with its pleasant surroundings, is flanked by one of the finest barns in Hillsdale County, and the other appurtenances on the homestead are in keeping with the means and standing of the proprietor. This branch of the great Smith family originated in Connecticut, and were among the early settlers of New England. The descendant who is here represented was born in Fairfield County, Conn., Jan. 8, 1847, and is the son of Azariah and Mary Smith.

LeGrand remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, acquiring a common-school education, and becoming familiar with agriculture in all its departments. He was first married on the 10th of November, 1863, to Miss Emma Torance, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1838, and was the daughter of Ezra Torance, who, with his estimable wife, spent his last years in New York. Of this union there were three children: LeRoy T., born Jan. 14, 1865; Leon C., April 18, 1869, and Mabel A., Oct. 11, 1877. The eldest son completed his education at Oberlin College, Ohio, and the younger is living in the High School at Hillsdale. The boys are living at home, and the daughter continues with her father.

Mr. Smith after his marriage engaged in general merchandising several years at Addison, but in 1876 determined upon a change of occupation, and selling out, invested a portion of his capital in 320 acres of land on section 25, in Somerset Township, where since 1876 he has given his entire attention to farming pursuits. Mrs. Emma Smith died at her home in Somerset, in 1880, when forty-two years of age. Our subject contracted a second marriage, on the 12th of January, 1887, with Miss Climens Freeman, who was born in Lockport, N. Y., March 12, 1838, and is the daughter of Daniel M. and Eunice (Stone) Freeman, who were also natives of the Empire State, whence they emigrated to Michigan in 1840. They took up their residence in Jackson County, where the father engaged in farming, and died at the age of fifty-two years. The wife and mother passed away at about the same age as her husband. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Smith were Samuel and Anna Freeman, and the grandparents on the mother's side were Isaac and Huldah Stone.

Mrs. Climens Smith was the second eldest of a family of six children, of whom four daughters are living and residents of Michigan. Mrs. Smith received a good education and was engaged as a teacher some years before her marriage. She is a lady very active in benevolent work, greatly interested in the temperance movement, and a member in good standing of the W. C. T. U.

Seth Hall is the senior member of the firm of Hall & Arnold, lumber dealers of North Adams, where they conduct a successful and extensive business in that line, furnishing to the village and the adjacent country the material for many of those fine residences which so thickly dot the face of Adams Township, and attract the attention of the passerby.

The parents of our subject were Seth and Erenda (Crowell) Hall, and the grandfather, also named Seth, took part in the War of 1812, and was a member of the northern division of the army. After their marriage the parents of our subject settled in Franklin County, Mass., but soon afterward removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., where they followed agricultural occupations. They subsequently went to Cicero, N. Y., which was then in its infancy, and Mr. Hall, who was an educated man, became prominent in the affairs of the county, laying out roads, boundaries, etc. The parents resided
there until their decease, the father passing away in 1838, when fifty-six years old, and the mother ten years later, at the age of sixty-two.

Seth Hall was the fourth in a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, included in the parental family, and was born July 10, 1815. His early childhood was passed on the farm in Massachusetts, which his parents left when he had reached five years of age, and came by means of ox and horse teams, his eldest brother, Harrison, and himself driving the cattle all the way. This journey was a great undertaking at that time, consuming ten days, while the cooking was done by the wayside, and the travelers spent the night in their wagons; this journey can now be made in half a day by means of the railroad. Reaching their destination in Onondaga County, in September, 1820, they remained there with their father, assisting in clearing the land and tilling the soil, and soon had a comfortable home, although the house in which they lived was the primitive log structure, as was also the school-house in which our subject received his education. Its floor was made of the bark of a tree, while its furniture consisted of slab benches, and it depended for its light on two windows of six lights each.

Mr. Hall assisted his father on the farm until the death of the latter, when the son was twenty years of age, and he then assumed the responsibilities for the family, as he was the eldest brother living, unmarried. He was united in marriage, in 1843, with Miss Gertrude, the daughter of John and Euphina Houghtaling. The marriage of her parents took place in Albany County, and they soon after settled in Onondaga County, where the mother died in 1828, at the age of thirty-six years. The father afterward married Elizabeth McFarland, and died Dec. 14, 1870, in his eightieth year, leaving two children by the first union, and two by the second. Mrs. Hall was the second child born of the first union of her father, and first saw the light in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1821, and in the Empire State took advantage of the superior educational facilities, and received a good education. Although Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had no children of their own, they have reared three or four for lives of virtue and usefulness. Leaving Onondaga County, they removed to Cayuga, and resided there two years, after which they turned their steps westward for the land of promise. In 1872 they settled at North Adams, where they at present reside.

Two years later Mr. Hall bought out Isaac Baker, of the firm of Kenyon & Baker, dealers in lumber, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Kenyon & Hall for a period of eight years, after which Mr. Hall purchased the interest of his partner, and conducted the business alone until 1882, when in April of that year he took into partnership his nephew, J. D. Arnold, since which time the firm has been known by the name of Hall & Arnold. In connection with their lumber business, they also deal in lime, coal, salt, cement and stucco, with other building material.

In the life of Mr. Hall we find an example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life he enjoyed but few advantages; his facilities for attaining an education were very inferior, nor had he wealth or position to aid him in starting in life. He began upon the lowest round of the ladder, and relying solely upon his own efforts, he has been successful, not only in the sense of accumulating wealth, but in doing good to others, in serving them well, and in winning their respect and esteem. He has ever strictly observed that most important factor in the successful public or business life of anyone—honesty. He is a careful, conscientious business man, ever adhering to the dictates of his conscience in matters both of a public and private nature. His correct habits insured him a good constitution, and he enjoyed remarkable health until 1887, when in May of that year he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he has had little or no use of his right arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been identified for over half a century. They are also strongly in sympathy with the temperance work, with which Mr. Hall has been connected since a boy, and has always been true to his pledge. In politics, as one would naturally infer, he is a strong Prohibitionist, and was one of the first seven who cast in Cicero Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y.,
a vote for the freeing of slaves, in which he persevered until his object was accomplished. During the war he was a staunch Lincoln man, and his early political affiliation was with the Whig party. Mrs. Hall is a member of the W. T. C. U., and is an exemplary woman in every sense of the word.

DAVID T. COBB, a man who takes pride in his home and his farm is, what would naturally follow, a valuable member of his community, straightforward in his business transactions, prompt to meet his obligations, and of unimpeachable integrity. He takes a deep interest in the establishment and maintenance of churches and schools, and has been the incumbent of various offices of responsibility and trust, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his fellow-citizens.

Orrin Cobb, the father of our subject, was a native of Vermont, and married Miss Ursula Terrell, who was born in Warsaw County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather did good service for his country in the War of 1812. Orrin Cobb after his marriage settled in Warsaw County, N. Y., but two years later came to this county and took up his abode in Ransom Township. He was a tanner by trade, but upon coming to Michigan engaged in agricultural pursuits. He moved to Litchfield in 1847, settling on section 17, where he performed arduous labor many years, and rounded the ripe old age of eighty-four, passing away Dec. 28, 1885. The mother survived her husband one year, and was seventy-six years old at the time of her decease.

The parental family included four sons and one daughter, David T. being the third child. He was born Aug. 22, 1839, in Ransom Township, this county, where he pursued his early studies in the district school and subsequently attended Hillsdale College two terms. After the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted, in 1861, in Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, being mustered into service at Adrian, and proceeding at once to Washington with his comrades. They started soon afterward to Bull Run, but having their gray Michigan uniforms, they were not permitted to engage in battle. A few days later they were properly uniformed and entered actual service. The balance of that year was spent principally by Company H in skirmishing and building fortifications. Subsequently they engaged in the Peninsula campaign, being at the siege of Yorktown, where, during the seven-days fight, Mr. Cobb was taken ill, and conveyed to the hospital at Hampton, Va. He there suffered tedious confinement until February following, when, there seeming to be little prospect of his recovery, he was compelled to accept his discharge.

As soon as his health permitted Mr. Cobb went into the fields, and employed himself at farm labor until 1865, and on the 1st of January of that year was married to Miss Emily Wade, who was born Feb. 8, 1846, in Litchfield Township, and was the sixth child of William and Margaret (Jeffreys) Wade, whose family included six daughters and two sons. The parents were among the early pioneers of this section of country, and Mrs. Cobb received only the advantages of education in the schools of that day. Of her union with our subject there were born two children, a son and a daughter—Cyrus and Winnifred. Both are students at the Litchfield Union School, in the class of '89.

The farm of our subject comprises eighty acres of well-tilled land and he has first-class buildings, the latest improved machinery, good grades of live stock, and all the appurtenances of the progressive, modern agriculturist. In 1876 he put up a very fine residence, which is not only an ornament to the landscape of that section, but forms a beautiful and comfortable home. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Cobb officiates as Trustee. He is a decided Prohibitionist, served one term as Justice of the Peace, and several years as School Director and Highway Commissioner.

WALTER H. SAWYER, M. D., physician and surgeon in the city of Hillsdale, is one of the younger of the profession in Hillsdale County, of which he has been a resident since the spring of 1885. An Ohio man by birth, he first
opened his eyes in Huron County, Aug. 10, 1860, and is the son of George and Julia (Wood) Sawyer, both of English descent.

George Sawyer was reared a farmer's boy, and followed this pursuit the greater portion of his life. The parents are now residents of Grass Lake, Mich. Their family consisted of four children, of whom Walter H. was the eldest born. When eleven years of age he came to this State with his parents, and entered the High School at Eaton Rapids, where he spent four years, and thence went to Grass Lake, in Jackson County, Mich., where he was graduated from the High School. He had by this time determined upon his chosen calling in life, and with this end in view entered Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, taking a full course in the medical department, being graduated with honors, and receiving the degree of M. D. in 1884.

Immediately after his graduation Dr. Sawyer was appointed House Surgeon of the Homeopathic Hospital at Ann Arbor, in which capacity he operated one year. In the month of July, 1885, he came to Hillsdale, and opening his first office, entered upon the regular practice of his profession, in which he is fast building up a good business. He is a faithful student, has set his mark high, and is bound to succeed. Gentle and companionable, he is in possession of the qualities most essential to success. In personal appearance he is of fine physique, and blessed with good health and a cheerful disposition, he has the best wishes of hosts of friends.

Daniel Timms, M. D. The subject of the following biography was born in Oxford, England, Nov. 28, 1824. His parents, John and Ann Timms, with their family of five children—William, aged ten; Daniel, eight; Mary, five; John, three; and Caleb, a babe—left their native country and home in May, 1832, and took passage on a sailing-vessel across the great ocean, landing in New York City Jan. 30, 1832, after having been six weeks on the voyage.

The Timms family first settled in Ontario, Wayne Co., N. Y., and lived there four years, during which time there was added to the family another daughter, Belana. They then resolved upon a change of location, and, fitted out with a team of horses and a wagon, made their way overland to this county, settling in the wilderness of Wheatland Township, Oct. 20, 1836. To this place they had to eat their way for some distance, choosing their location one-half mile north of what is now Church's Corners, and which was named after the man who came with them, and who settled at that point.

Many were the hardships and privations to which these courageous pioneers were subjected, but for these they were in a measure prepared. They built a house of logs, without floor or window, and then began the task of clearing a piece of ground large enough to put in a crop. In August, 1838, the father died, leaving the mother with her six children, destitute of resources except those existing in the forest around her. She taught her children habits of industry, and mother and children worked side by side together, until in due time the land was paid for. Good buildings were erected, and they began to realize the reward of toil and perseverance. This farm is now owned by the eldest son, William.

Daniel Timms, with aspirations for an education, at the age of eighteen years entered the school at Spring Arbor, where he attended one year, working nights and mornings to pay for his board and tuition. The year following he entered Albion Seminary, where he took a course, paying his expenses in the same manner. The next winter he went west to Rolling Prairie, where he taught school one winter. His mother, in bidding him good-by, put in his hand the little all she had in money, and which amounted to eighteen cents, thus exhibiting a mother's devotion to her child in bestowing upon him all that she could. The next spring Daniel returned home, and entered a store in Hudson as clerk, but later, not being satisfied with his life hitherto, commenced the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. Hall, of that place. After following the prescribed course of study and lectures, he graduated with high honors at the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, in February, 1849, and later at the Ophthalmic School in New York City, in 1855. He was subse-
quently for many years engaged in the active discharge of the duties of his chosen profession, that of surgery and medicine.

The practice of medicine in the early history of the county was no easy task, as the roads at times were almost impassable, and on horseback, with pill-bags astride, or on foot, were the only ways that the physician could reach his patients. After several years' practice in the townships of Rollin and Wheatland, Dr. Timms removed to Moscow Plains, where the last years of his life were devoted to farming, in which he was successful, and surrounded himself with an abundance of rural comforts.

On the 3d of July, 1849, Dr. Timms was married to Miss Sarah A., eldest daughter of Hon. Azariah Mallory, of Moscow, the latter, one of the early pioneers of that town, having settled there in June 1837. With this lady he lived in the most pleasant and happy conjugal relations until his death, which occurred suddenly from paralysis of the brain, at the old home in Moscow, Oct. 27, 1882. He left his widow and an adopted son, Frank M. Timms, who is now associated with Mallory Bros., of Chicago, Ill., and who mourned him greatly, together with many other near relatives, and a large circle of warm personal friends.

As a citizen, Dr. Timms was prominent in all public and charitable enterprises, having filled many offices of trust. He served as President of the Agricultural Society two years, and was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our Republican institutions, being fearless in his denunciation of wrong and oppression, and foremost in every good cause that came within his province, for public and private welfare. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and his large, active sympathies made him a firm friend, ever ready with cheery encouragement, frequently proffering tangible aid and assistance that most men would wait to be asked for. As a husband and father he was without fault, in every sense a good man in his household, the hospitalities of which he dispensed with a willing hand, as all can testify who have ventured within its precincts. Few men were better known in the county, and but few who have gone before are more regretted or more greatly missed in the works and walks of life. That the wife and son were not alone in their sorrow, was plainly evinced by the large concourse of people assembled at the funeral from near and far, thronging the house and yard of the residence, where the services were held by the Rev. E. W. CHILDs, of Jonesville. The Doctor was buried in the cemetery near his home, in Moscow Plains.

SANFORD D. HOPKINS, a retired farmer in easy circumstances, and now a resident of North Adams, was born on the 9th of January, 1817, in Bergen Township, Genesee Co., N. Y., and was the eldest child of Joseph and Cloenda (Blair) Hopkins, who were natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont. They were married in the Green Mountain State, whence they emigrated a short time afterward to Western New York, where the mother died in Genesee County in 1825, at the early age of thirty-one, leaving three children, one of whom is deceased, and the other resides in California.

Joseph Hopkins married for his second wife Miss Abigail Staple, and there were born five children, one of whom is living and now resides in Wheatland Township. The mother of these died about 1847, in New York. The third wife of Mr. Hopkins was formerly Mrs. Charity Loomis, and they had no children. Joseph Hopkins died in Wheatland Township, in this county, on the 17th of June, 1850, while on a visit to his children, at the age of fifty-eight years.

The subject of this biography spent his boyhood on the farm, where at an early age he was taught to make himself useful. His education was chiefly carried on during the winter season. After reaching his majority he started overland for the Territory of Michigan, arriving in Hillsdale County in the fall of 1838. His first business was to secure a tract of land, upon which he settled, and of which he is still the owner. His next important step was to secure a wife and helpmate, and a year later he was united in marriage with one of the most estimable young ladies of Delaware County, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Carney) Moore. Both her father and mother had been previously married, each being the parent of seven children.
They thus commenced with a family of fourteen, to which there were in due time added three more, of whom Elizabeth was the youngest. Mr. Moore was a farmer and shoemaker combined, and spent his entire life in New York State, passing away at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The mother subsequently made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hopkins, and died in 1857, aged eighty-one.

The wife of our subject was born Dec. 16, 1820, near Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., and her father being in limited circumstances, she commenced working out, earning her own living, during which time she made the acquaintance of her future husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins there was born one child only, a daughter, Martha, who is now the wife of Amasa Chandler, of Somerset, this county, and is the mother of two children—Ludd and Jay. The elder was reared by his grandfather, married Miss Ida Aldrich, of Somerset, and at present is operating his grandfather's farm. Jay lives with his father at Somerset, Mich., where he married Miss Amanda McCurdy, and is the father of one child.

Mr. Hopkins in 1860 was elected Supervisor of Somerset Township, which office he held for a period of ten years, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. Previous to that time he served as Highway Commissioner a number of years. In the spring of 1874 he withdrew from the Republican caucus as candidate for Supervisor, preferring some other man should assume its responsibilities. He always maintained a lively interest in the various enterprises which naturally followed as the result of the settling up of a county, served as a Director of the Farmer's Insurance Company, and also on the committees of the county fair for many years. During the late Rebellion he was eminently useful in gathering together needed supplies for the soldiers, and in upholding the principles of the Union and freedom.

Mr. Hopkins holds the title deed to four farms, one of which he has presented to his grandson. At one time he was the owner of 600 acres, mostly in Somerset Township, this county. The farm given his grandson was 150 acres. He owes his success in life to his untiring industry, strict attention to business, and rigid economy. He has been prompt always in meeting his obligations, and thus gained the esteem and confidence of the people around him. His homestead is not only a credit to himself, but an ornament to the surrounding country, and will stand as a monument of his perseverance and industry years after he shall have passed away. Our subject has given to his half-brother and grandchildren over $11,000 to date.

JOHN FITCH, a reputable and progressive farmer of Pittsford Township, now owns and occupies the old homestead which his father cleared from the wilderness. He was born in Wright Township, on the seventy-sixth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, while his father, Patrick Fitch, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and there grew to manhood.

Hoping to improve himself in this country, the father of our subject started out for himself at eighteen years of age, and arrived here a stranger in a strange land, and without money. He first settled near Rochester, N. Y., and engaged to work on a farm. He was industrious and economical, and saved a good portion of his earnings, until at length he considered he could venture to buy a farm of his own. He accordingly started for the West, where land was cheap, with a view of securing a home, and about 1847 arrived in Michigan, first stopping at Adrian, where he remained some time, and then purchased the land upon which our subject now resides. It was heavily timbered, without any attempt at improvement, and the family took a vacant log house near the line of Wright Township, in which they resided until they could build a similar log cabin on their own place. They were employed, as were all pioneers of the day, in subduing nature, cutting down trees, clearing the land, burning the stumps and roots, and bringing it under cultivation, while turkeys, deer and small game were plentiful, and afforded a liberal supply of meat for family use. Breadstuffs they must have, however, and as they had no land cleared on which they could raise grain, Mr. Fitch worked out for a time, by the day or month, to provide that staple
article of food. At the end of two years he returned to Adrian, where he spent the next two years, and once more took up his residence upon his land, from which he improved a good farm, and resided there until his decease, July 31, 1877. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Galloway, was also a native of Ireland; she still survives, and lives with her daughter in Pittsford Township. They were people of sterling character and industrious habits, and their children, and their children's children of to-day, have just cause for revering their memory and their deeds, and helping to cherish and preserve and hallow them.

The parental family of our subject included three children, who are recorded as follows: Mary A. became the wife of Devello Smith, and lives in Morenci; John was the second child in order of birth; Catherine became the wife of A. H. Barkway, and lives in Pittsford Township. John lived with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, and then removed to Blissfield, and engaged in making staves. After a short time he went to Ohio, and followed this trade in different cities in that State, remaining for a period of two years. He then returned to Michigan and spent two years in Jackson County, after which he went to Sheboygan, Wis., and was engaged in the lumber trade until 1882. He then returned and settled on the old homestead in Pittsford Township, where he has since been engaged in the successful prosecution of his vocation.

Our subject was united in marriage, June 9, 1882, with Miss Emma J. Wakefield, who was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Samuel S. Wakefield, a native of Vermont. Her grandfather, Gilbert Wakefield, was, it is thought, a native of England, and coming to America, settled in Vermont in its early history, and there spent the remainder of his life. The father of Mrs. Fitch removed to New York State when a young man, and continued to reside there until 1866, when he migrated to Michigan and located in Charlevoix County, among its early pioneers. The greater part of the land was still owned by the Government, and he selected a homestead one and one-half miles from the present site of the beautiful city of Charlevoix. This land he has improved into a fine farm, and still resides there, enjoying the creature comforts which a life of industry and frugality has gathered around him. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Fitch was Margaret Ferguson; she was born in Canada, and is the daughter of Daniel and Christiana (Cameron) Ferguson, natives of Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have been blessed by the birth of one child, whom they named Margaret Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, while in politics Mr. Fitch is found in the ranks of the Democratic party.

Hon. William R. Montgomery, attorney-at-law of Hillsdale, is a descendant of these heroes, and was born in the town of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., on the 12th of March, 1813. His father, Harvey Montgomery, was a native of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born Oct. 8, 1789. He removed to Rochester, N. Y., and there married Mary Eleanor, daughter of Col. Nathaniel ROCHE-
ter, the founder of the city of that name. Mr. Rochester was born in Virginia, Feb. 21, 1752, and came of an old English family, which dates its genealogy back to the year 1558. The Montgomery family are the descendants of an old Scotch family, and can trace their genealogy back almost 1,000 years, to the year 900.

After his marriage Harvey Montgomery settled in Rochester, N. Y., where he followed the occupation of a miller, and owned a large flouring-mill in that city. Their family consisted of twelve children, all of whom grew to mature years, and settled in life for themselves. Late in life the father removed to Detroit, Mich., where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away in 1869; the mother had preceded him to the silent land twenty years, dying in 1849.

The subject of this notice is the eldest of a family of twelve children born to his parents, and passed his boyhood in Rochester, N. Y., attending the public schools until ten years of age. He then entered a private school, where he remained until his admission to Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., where he completed his studies. He then became a student in the law office of Ford & Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1835, in the city of New York, and practiced his profession in Rochester for a period of nine years. He there was made City Clerk, and carried on his practice in connection with that office for three years. In the spring of 1844 he came to Hillsdale County, and settled in the township of Camden on a farm, and the following year he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda M. Mills, of the town of Grace, Monroe Co., N. Y., having gone back to the East for that purpose. After their marriage they returned and settled on their farm, but Mr. Montgomery was soon called upon to mourn the loss by death of his loving wife, who died in 1849, leaving three children, who are recorded as follows: Harvey, mail agent at Corpus Christi, Tex.; Thomas C. is station agent, at Hillsdale, for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, while William R. is Supervisor of Adams Township, and a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Montgomery was a second time married, in 1851, to Lydia Rosamond Moltrop, by whom he had four children, as follows: Edward M. is clerk in a railroad office at Chicago; Lillie is at home; Mary K. is a clerk in the office of the Register of Deeds, while Rochester M. is at home.

Hon. William R. Montgomery is a man prominent in the councils of his fellow-townsmen, unswerving in his adherence to what he believes to be the right, modest in advancing his ideas, but firm in establishing and maintaining them. Unselfish in action, and with constant regard to the wants and feelings of others, he has secured a place in the confidence and esteem of the community second to that of no other public man. As evidence of this esteem and confidence, Mr. M. has received many of the most important offices in the gift of the community, and has discharged the duties of these offices in every case entirely satisfactorily. He was elected Supervisor of Camden in 1850, and again in 1852, while he became a member of the Legislature in 1851. He was Register of Deeds from 1855 to 1858, and again from 1869 to 1873. He has been Supervisor of the city of Hillsdale for eighteen consecutive years from 1861, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors fifteen years. Politically, in early life Mr. Montgomery was an old-line Whig, casting his first vote for William Seward for President. He naturally fell into the ranks of the Republican party upon its organization, in which he remained until 1876. In 1880 he voted for Gen. Hancock, while in 1884 he exercised his right of franchise in favor of Grover Cleveland.

Andrew J. Dickinson, deceased, will long be remembered with respect and esteem by the citizens of Camden Township, with whom he lived and labored so many years, uprightly treading the path of rectitude, and working not only for the interests of himself and family, but for the benefit of his adopted township and county. He was born in the town of Coventry, Chenango Co., N. Y., Sept. 23, 1836, and was a son of James and Maria (Atwood) Dickinson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Connecticut. His parents remained in the Empire State some years after marriage, but in 1845, with
their family, removed to Branch County, this State, where they located, and were among the earliest settlers of that locality.

The subject of this brief biographical notice was scarcely nine years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan, and thus most of his education was obtained in the public schools of Branch County, where he grew to manhood and commenced his life work. Being a young man of industry, integrity and good habits, he experienced no difficulty in gaining a position as a useful member of society and a business man of ability. With the exception of a short time when he was engaged in carpentering Mr. Dickinson devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, meeting with great success in that vocation.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Amelia Field took place in Hillsdale County, Jan. 26, 1867. She is a native of New York, born in St. Lawrence County, April 11, 1842, being a daughter of Hiram and Adelia (Burr) Field, both natives of New York State. Her maternal grandfather, Rufus Burr, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Dickinson’s father was a soldier in the late Rebellion. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson four children were born, namely: Alva R., Effie L., Freddie L. and Germ E.

A little more than twenty-five years ago Mr. Dickinson came to Hillsdale County and purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his widow, which he improved and brought under a good state of cultivation. He was an indefatigable worker, and in his persistent efforts to establish and maintain a home for his family he had the faithful assistance of his wife, who shared his toils and cheered and brightened his pathway through life. His death, which occurred Dec. 24, 1885, was not only a severe blow to his family but a severe loss to the township, and his place in the community cannot be readily filled. He was ever a devoted husband, a tender father, an affectionate son and brother, a kind neighbor and a worthy citizen. His family, consisting of his wife and four children, with his aged mother, two brothers and three sisters, received the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends, and on the occasion of his funeral obsequies a great concourse of people gathered to do homage and reverence to a good man called from earth to the higher life. In the household circle his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of the dear ones left behind, who were as devoted to him as he was to them, and where his name is often spoken in tender accents, and the unspoken desire is for

The touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still.

Mr. Dickinson took a strong interest in all beneficial schemes for advancing the educational, moral or social status of the township. He was a firm advocate of the temperance cause, and in politics was a sound Republican. He served with credit in several of the school offices. In religion he was a consistent and worthy member of the United Brethren Church, donating generously and liberally toward its support.

K. ABBOTT. In the history of this gentleman there is presented the picture of an upright and praiseworthy life, which has been rich in experience and observation, and which, not without struggle and difficulty, has been crowned with a goodly measure of success. Nature kindly endowed him with those inborn principles which led him wisely along the world’s devious thoroughfare, and enabled him to garner not only a goodly harvest of this world’s goods for himself, but here and there to scatter rays of sunshine upon the path of his fellow mortals. During the period of his long residence in Reading Township many and great have been the changes in this section of the country, and its progress has been marked by the labors of such men as the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Abbott may be properly numbered among the early pioneers of this county, as he came here as early as 1844. He had, however, made his purchase of land previously, and when he came he was accompanied by his young wife. They began together the struggle of life, laboring industriously and living economically. They had only the capital of their courageous hearts and willing hands, and made it a point from the first to live within their income. The result of this wise course may now he seen in the beautiful and well-appointed
homestead, with its broad and fertile fields, its substantial buildings, the beautiful residence, and the other comforts and luxuries of modern country life.

The subject of this biography was born in Vernon Township, near Hartford, Conn., Dec. 25, 1816, and his early life, up to the age of twelve, was spent among his native hills. About this time he accompanied his parents to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, completing a practical education and perfecting himself as a general mechanic. After working diligently four years as a carpenter, during which time his hours of labor were long, and their duties arduous, having now reached his majority, he started out on his own account, and pursued the trade of carpenter for a period of six years. The next most important event of his life was his marriage, which was celebrated at the home of the bride at Evans Mills, Jefferson Co., N. Y., the maiden of his choice being Miss Olive Grinnell, a very estimable and intelligent young lady, and the daughter of Ezra Grinnell. Her paternal grandfather, also Ezra Grinnell, came of an excellent family, and spent his entire life in the Empire State, his death taking place in Saratoga County, after he had reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. Ezra Grinnell, Jr., was married to Miss Catharine Degolyer, whose father was of French ancestry, and whose mother's people came from Holland. The mother of Mrs. Abbott passed away before the decease of her husband, at the age of seventy years. Both died in Jefferson County, N. Y., and the latter was ninety-three at the time of his death.

Mrs. Abbott was the eldest of her mother's children, and was born at Evans Mills, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1817. She acquired a common-school education, and under the training of a superior mother became familiar with all housewifely duties, and also occupied some of her time as a teacher in the public schools. Providence blessed her with a remarkably amiable and cheerful disposition, which she has retained to the present day, and which has been the means of endearing her to hosts of friends. As a wife and mother her example has been truly worthy of imitation.

The union of Mr and Mrs. Abbott was blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the record is as follows: The eldest daughter, Eugenia K., is the wife of W. J. Meader, formerly a successful merchant of Elkhart, Ind., but now retired from active business and living in Elkhart; Jerome G., was graduated from Hillsdale College with honors, and is now President of the State Bank at Elkhart, Ind., where he is numbered among its most prominent and energetic business men; he married Miss Lou A. Crane, of Hillsdale. Angus H. is a successful general farmer and raiser of thoroughbred Merino sheep, in Reading Township; he was first married to Miss Rilla Archer, of Reading Township, and who is now deceased, leaving one child; he subsequently married Miss Mary Osmer, of Cambria. Walter C. is connected with the well-known commission house of W. F. Mallory, of New York City; he married Miss Eleanor Baldwin, of Springfield, Ohio. Horace C. is a successful sheep rancher of Kansas, where he removed from Colorado, where he had also operated extensively in a similar business; he is still unmarried. Charles W., a very energetic and promising young man of excellent habits, continues under the home roof, and occupies himself in the affairs of the farm. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were all given a good education, most of them being graduated from Hillsdale College, and are all self-supporting.

Mr. Abbott, although genial and companionable, and the center of a large circle of warm friends, is of a retiring disposition and has carefully avoided entering the political arena. He keeps well posted, however, upon current events, and he and his son together, at times of general election, visit the polls and cast their votes in support of solid Democracy. Mr. Abbott has been for a number of years one of the Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Hillsdale County, his well-known integrity of character proving a high recommendation and contributing materially to the success and stability of the organization.

The history of the Abbott family is traced back by its descendants to about 1643, at which time the first representatives in this country emigrated with a company of Puritans from England. They settled in Andover, Mass., where they erected the first humble homes of the colony there and of their family in this country. They were prospered in
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their labors and their business transactions, married and reared families, and their descendants were familiarly known in that part of New England for many generations. They have been recognized since that time and during a period of nearly two and one-half centuries as an intelligent, progressive people, who invariably made good citizens and materially assisted in the progress of the community wherever they cast their lot.

Samuel Abbott, of Boston, the founder of the Theological University at Andover, was of the fourth generation of this stock in this country, and was only one of the long list of educated men who were identified with the ministry and the legal and medical professions. Joseph Abbott, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ellington, Conn., to which place his parents had removed from Massachusetts after their marriage. He was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and became both wealthy and influential. He was public-spirited, and took a lively interest in State and National affairs, and during the Revolutionary War, being appointed Colonel of a militia regiment, held himself in readiness for active duty in case he should be called upon. He spent his entire life in the Nutmeg State, closing his career at a ripe old age.

Delano Abbott, the father of our subject, was also born and reared in Connecticut, where he was married to Miss Polly Bingham, who, like himself, was the offspring of an old and highly respected family. Early in life he became interested in the manufacture of woolen goods, and to this industry gave his attention for many years. He had accumulated a good property, but subsequently met with reverses, and selling about 1830, repaired to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he established himself upon a tract of land, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was sixty-four years of age at the time of his decease. The wife and mother survived several years, dying also in Cayuga County, N. Y., when seventy-seven years old. Both parents were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and Delano Abbott had been a very active member of the old Whig party.

The Abbott homestead consists of 300 acres of highly cultivated land, upon which our subject settled while it was in a wild state. It has been brought to its present condition through his own industry and good management. After he had placed a portion of the soil under a good state of cultivation he, early in the fifties, decided to turn his attention to sheep-raising, inaugurating this industry with a capital of three animals. These gradually multiplied in numbers, and at the time of the late war Mr. Abbott was known as the most extensive sheep-grower in Hillsdale County. This venture proved exceedingly profitable, and Mr. Abbott invested more largely in real estate, until he became the owner of 500 broad acres. From the raising of sheep he turned his attention later to the breeding of cattle and horses, and in this industry has been fully as successful as in the other, being in the habit of carrying off the blue ribbons at the various State and county fairs. He has been the staunch defender of underground drainage as the best means of fertilizing the soil, and has carried his principles into practice by causing his land to be underlaid with fully 3,000 rods of tiling. This doubtless is the main secret of its extraordinary fertility, and the means thus expended have yielded a better percentage probably than the money would have done invested in any other manner. The entire estate, with its appurtenances, forms one of the most attractive pictures in the landscape of Hillsdale County.

CHRISTIAN MAYER. The home of this enterprising citizen of Allen Township, which is located on section 9, stands a monument to the thrift and industry of the proprietor, who commenced in life literally at the foot of the ladder, without other resources than the strong hands and brave heart which he had inherited from his substantial and honored ancestry. A native of the German Empire, he was born in the Province of Bayern, in its northern portion, March 25, 1828, and lived in his native country until a young man twenty-six years of age.

Always a thoughtful and ambitious youth, our subject was not satisfied with the prospects held out to him in his birthplace, and accordingly, in the spring of 1854, bade adieu to the friends of his
childhood, and embarking on the broad Atlantic, turned his face to the possibilities of the New World. He landed in New York City on the 1st of May, and made his way directly to this county, taking up his residence in Allen Township, where he has since made his home. For a period of twenty years thereafter he was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and then invested his spare capital in a part of the land which forms his present homestead, and which ranks second to none in this township.

Our subject is the son of John and Barbary Mayer, who were of pure German stock. His father was a farmer of modest means, and spent his entire life upon his native soil. The parents are now dead. The parental household consisted of seven children. Mr. Mayer was reared to farming pursuits, and taught those habits of economy and industry which have been the secret of his success. When a youth of fifteen years he left the home roof and served three years at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed thereafter in his native country for a period of eleven years. He came to America a single man, and sought for his wife one of his own countrywomen, Miss Christena Beck, to whom he was married in the city of Hillsdale, March 26, 1867. Mrs. Mayer was born in the little Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in April, 1845, and is the daughter of Andreas Beck, who, with his wife, is now deceased. Our subject and his wife began life together in Allen Township, and are now the parents of three children—Frederick, Caroline and Louisa, the eldest nineteen years of age, and the youngest seven. All the family are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Mayer is a solid member of the Democratic party. During the late Civil War he was drafted into the Union army, but being still an alien was not compelled to serve.

The Mayer homestead can hardly fail to attract the attention of the observant traveler passing through Allen Township, on account of its neat and substantial buildings, its sleek and well-fed cattle and horses, the finely cultivated fields, and the general air of thrift and prosperity which pervades the premises. Mr. Mayer stands first-class among his neighbors as a man prompt to meet his obligations, and one whose word is as good as his bond. Too much credit cannot be given him for the manner in which he persevered through difficulties, and for the position to which he has attained, socially and financially, among the men of a community more than ordinarily enterprising and intelligent.

DAVID B. Kroh, proprietor of the South Jefferson Steam Evaporating Works, established in 1884, is familiarly known throughout this township and vicinity as one of its most enterprising men. He first opened his eyes to the light over fifty-six years ago, in Seneca County, Ohio, the exact date of his birth being Feb. 26, 1832.

Our subject is the son of excellent and substantial ancestry, being the son of Jacob and Sarah (Tice) Kroh, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and of German ancestry. Jacob Kroh was born Dec. 12, 1794, and at the time of the burning of Washington he concluded that he was old enough to aid his country, and accordingly, saddling his own horse, started out for the seat of war.

About 1827 the father of our subject went with his family to Ohio, and was among the early settlers of Seneca County. He assisted in building the first German Reformed Church, at Tiffin, in that county, and subsequently was Treasurer and Secretary of the Heidelberg College established there. He was also Treasurer of the American Bible Society, which place he was filling at the time of his death. In addition to this he served as Justice of the Peace many years, and held various other township offices. Politically, he was an old-line Democrat, and maintained his principles with all the natural strength of his character.

Jacob Kroh was twice married and the father of seventeen children, eleven of whom were living at the time of his death. Of these, Daniel B., our subject, was the sixth child of the first marriage. The father died in Seneca County, Ohio, April 10, 1856, and the mother, who was born Oct. 18, 1810, preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place Sept. 6, 1838. Jacob Kroh started in life with a capital of a few hundred dollars, but at
the time of his decease was one of the wealthiest men of Seneca County. He gave to each of his children a liberal education, and some of them occupied themselves afterward as teachers. They were also prominent and worthy citizens, the result of their careful home training, and their natural inheritance of principles of uprightness and strict integrity.

The boyhood days of Daniel B. Kroh were spent upon the farm of his father, and when twenty-four years of age he started out for himself. He was married, March 13, 1856, to Miss Hannah L. Shepard, who was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., March 13, 1834, and consequently married on her twenty-second birthday. She was the daughter of Israel and Nancy (Brown) Shepard, natives respectively of New York and Canada, the father born March 7, 1807, and the mother Dec. 30, 1812. They spent their last years in Hillsdale County.

The father of Mrs. Kroh was a farmer by occupation, and about 1844 removed from the Empire State to Seneca County, Ohio, and from there, in 1861, to Hillsdale County, this State, where the father operated rented land a few years, and then purchased a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard were the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, of whom Benjamin, who was well known throughout this county, died about 1884. He fitted himself in early manhood for the profession of law, and held the offices of Deputy Sheriff, Circuit Court Commissioner and Prosecuting Attorney, being elected to the latter position, and dying before the expiration of his second term. His younger brother, Charles A., who is also a lawyer, was appointed to succeed him. Hannah, Mrs. Kroh, was the first daughter. Her sister Mary is the wife of James McDull, and lives in Springfield, Ohio; Philinda, Mrs. Warren Severance, lives in Huron County, Ohio; Lucinda is the wife of James Woodworth, of Hillsdale Township, this county; Melissa died when nineteen years old, about 1871; Elsie died in infancy; Eva is the wife of Walter B. Keefer, and lives in Huron County, Ohio.

Mr. Shepard held the office of City Marshal in New York State for a number of years. He became connected with the State Militia, and was promoted from time to time until he was finally made a Colonel, and evinced peculiar talent in military tactics. The father and mother died within a few weeks of each other, the former Feb. 27, 1873, and the mother on the 2d of March following, the latter of spinal meningitis. Mr. Shepard had accumulated some property, having purchased late in life the land upon which the present town of Montgomery stands, and which he named after the county of which he had been a resident in New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Kroh after their marriage lived on the home farm about one year, then removed to Wyandot County, where Mr. K. purchased forty acres of land, upon which he farmed four years, then selling out came to this county in 1861. He had previously purchased seventy-nine acres of land in Jefferson Township, which is now included in his present homestead. To this he added until he now has 120 acres with good improvements, the land in a highly productive condition, and the buildings convenient and substantial. A well eight feet deep supplies all the water for his evaporating works, while an artesian well eleven feet deep, near the dwelling, is utilized in the cooling of milk. Another well in a field adjacent, and sixteen feet deep, supplies an abundance of water for his live stock. He makes a specialty of full-blooded Chester-White hogs.

To our subject and his wife there were born three children, Henry J., the eldest, Jan. 21, 1857, in Seneca County, Ohio. This son was married on the 3d of May, 1882, to Miss Frances, daughter of Alonzo and Ophelia (Russell) Parmelee, and is the father of twin boys, Wilford and Alfred, born April 13, 1884, and stout, healthy boys, who are the pride of their grandparents as well as their nearer progenitors. The second son, William A., was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, and was drowned in a well on the present homestead when about two years old; Mina L. was born July 8, 1868, and was married, Dec. 1, 1887, to William Freed, of Adams Township, this county.

Mr. Kroh, politically, is a full-fledged Democrat. He cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce a short time before reaching his majority, and although taking a lively interest in the success of the prin-
principles of his party, has never been desirous of the responsibilities of office. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since a young man, officiating as Steward for about fifteen years, and has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school several years.

The evaporating works of Mr. Kroh are used principally for the preservation of fruit, although he is prepared to handle sugar water, and by the same power—the boiler forty-horse power and the engine twenty—is also equipped for the sawing of fence slats, to the number of 4,000 per day. In their fruit operations they dispose of 35 bushels of apples, pared and cored, per day, sorghum 250 gallons, and cider 50 barrels, made into jelly and apple butter direct from the fruit. This industry promises to become one of the most important in the county, being one which was very much needed by the people of this section, and which they are already beginning to appreciate at its full value.

Mr. Kroh is a very genial and companionable man, and his straightforward methods of doing business have made him a general favorite in his community, and there are none who would not be pleased to see him succeed in this new enterprise, which gives every promise of this result.

Israel Thacher. The subject of this notice, who came to Hillsdale County during the years of its early settlement, passed away at his home in Reading Township, Aug. 20, 1875. Although it is thirteen years since he was laid to rest, his name is held in kindly remembrance by all the people who knew him, and learned to value him as a kindly Christian gentleman, whose blameless life was in all respects worthy of imitation.

Israel Thacher was born in Massachusetts, in March, 1810, and followed farming his entire life. He removed with his parents when about eight years of age to Ontario County, N. Y.; they settled in Hopewell Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Israel was reared to manhood in the Empire State, and was taught those habits of industry and principles of honor which formed the basis of a character which was recognized everywhere as that of an honest man and a good citizen. His father, Israel, Sr., lived to an advanced age, passing away about the year 1860. The mother, whose name was Delight, had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place in 1857. To Israel, Sr., and Delight Thacher there was born a large family of children, of whom Israel was the eldest son and second child. He spent his boyhood and youth in Hopewell Township, where he acquired a common-school education, and upon reaching manhood married Miss Margaret Newman.

Mrs. Thacher was born in Union County, Pa., April 17, 1813, and is the daughter of John and Polly Newman, who passed to their long home years ago in Union County, Pa., at an advanced age. She was reared and made her home with acquaintances who removed from the Keystone State to Hopewell Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., where she met her future husband. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thacher came to Michigan and located upon the tract of land in Reading Township from which they built up a good home, working hand in hand with one mutual interest, living frugally, and endeavoring to lay aside something for the future for themselves and their children. Of these latter there were in due time three sons and three daughters: Mary J. is the wife of James Hall, a well-to-do farmer of Boone County, Iowa; Marvin married Miss Harriet Harris, and is farming in Butler County, this State; Wesley married Miss Susan Betts, and operates as a farmer and miller at Nevada, Ind.; Eliza A. is the wife of Samuel Davis, formerly of Ohio, and a blacksmith by trade; they own and occupy a part of the Thacher homestead, where Mr. Davis works at his trade and is carrying on agriculture successfully. Chester A. died unmarried at the age of twenty-six years, and Nancy C. died when an interesting young lady of twenty years.

Mr. Thacher in early life, it is believed, identified himself with the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles, to which he adhered the remainder of his life, and in which he is now represented by his sons. They also have inherited in a marked degree the
honesty and uprightness of character which distinguished their honored sire. In his domestic relations Mr. Thatcher was more than ordinarily fortunate, having secured for his life companion a lady in every way fitted for the counselor of a good man. Mrs. Thatcher as a wife and mother has fulfilled her duties in a most creditable manner, and is held in the warmest affection by a large circle of friends. Her hands have ever been willing to assist the needy and distressed, and all her neighbors bear witness to her kindness of heart and her womanly virtues.

BENJAMIN MORTON, a retired farmer and carpenter living in Jefferson Township, on section 13, near the village limits of Pittsford, traces his first recollections back to the town of Mexico, in Oswego County, N. Y., where his birth took place June 5, 1817. His parents, John and Eunice (Aldridge) Morton, were natives of Massachusetts, where the Morton family settled in Colonial times.

Our subject has the impression that his parents were married in Vermont, and he knows that they were the fifth family to settle in Mexico, N. Y., and where most of their twelve children were born. Two of these died in the Empire State; the others all came to the Territory of Michigan, in 1834. The year previous Benjamin and his father had journeyed hither to look the country over, and one of the older brothers had located in Washtenaw County in 1831. John Morton, however, the father, decided to settle in Lenawee County, and in due time from the wilderness of Cambridge Township built up a good farm, and became one of its leading men. In the labors involved in this Benjamin took a leading part, being the principal assistant of his father. In the meantime his schooling had been in nowise neglected, and being ambitious himself to learn, he had acquired a good knowledge of books, pursuing his studies some time after coming to Michigan.

Upon reaching his majority our subject returned to his native State, attended school one winter, and a few months later, Oct. 7, 1840, secured for his wife and helpmate one of the maidens of his native State, Miss Louisa Smith, who was born in Williamstown, Feb. 19, 1819, and was, like himself, of New England ancestry. Mr. Morton after his marriage returned to Lenawee County, and on account of his natural genius in the handling of tools, and without serving any apprenticeship, took up the carpenter's trade, and three years later located in Grand Rapids, where he pursued carpentering until 1851. Then, seized with the California gold fever, he made his way by water, and spent about two years on the Pacific Slope. At the expiration of this time he returned to Michigan, not much richer perhaps for his adventure, and after two years more of carpenter work, again crossed the Mississippi, locating in Henry County, Iowa, where we find him at the breaking out of the war.

Mr. Morton now laid aside his personal plans and interests, and early in the conflict proffered his services as a soldier of the Union army, enlisting in Company D, 4th Iowa Cavalry. He followed the vicissitudes of army life about three years, during which time his health was undermined on account of hardships, privations and unsuitable food, and he was finally compelled to accept his discharge on account of disability, which developed mostly in disease of the heart. He receives a small pension.

While Mr. Morton was in the service and ill in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, his wife left her home and went to nurse him, where she lay for weeks able to help himself but little. After returning home, and in the spring of 1866, they moved back to Lenawee County. Mr. Morton purchasing a farm in Rome Township. In 1881 he sold out, and coming to this county secured his present property in Jefferson Township. This originally consisted of fifty-six acres, a part of which he has since sold for town lots as an addition to Pittsford. His home is most beautifully located, and with its handsome residence and other conveniences for comfort and enjoyment forms one of the most attractive homes in this region.

Mr. Morton, politically, "votes as he shot." He was a Democrat when entering the army, and still continues a member of that party. He never swerved from his adherence to the Union, believing that it should be preserved at all hazards. Religiously, with his estimable wife, he is a member in
good standing of the Christian Church, and is in full possession of all the elements which constitute an honest man and a good citizen. He has watched with the interest which every intelligent citizen feels the growth and development of his adopted county, and has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present position. He experienced trials and difficulties in his pioneer days, and is consequently thus amply fitted to enjoy the comforts with which he is now surrounded, and which have been the result of his own industry and perseverance.

MYRON PERRY, who ranks among the intelligent farmers of Allen Township, took possession of the land which he now occupies in the spring of 1860, having exchanged for it a farm in Hillsdale Township. He is now the owner of seventy-eight acres of good land, which through his wise management has become amply productive, and where he has effected good improvements, repairing the old buildings and putting up new, until the premises now form the picture of one of the most comfortable homes in this part of the county.

Mr. Perry, a self-made man in the best sense of the word, commenced life for himself when a youth of seventeen, starting out as a farm laborer by the month. He was born in Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Feb. 7, 1832, and commenced life upon the farm of his father, who was killed by the falling of a tree when he was a little lad five years of age. The father, Walter Perry, and his wife, Sarah (Sturgis) Perry, were also natives of the Empire State, the latter born in Cayuga County. The mother continued in her native State until after her son Myron came to Michigan, then joined him here, and is now a resident of Adams Township, this county. Her little family originally included seven children, but there are now only a son and daughter living. The one child besides our subject is a resident of Adams Township.

Mr. Perry, our subject, left his native county in the fall of 1852 and repaired to the vicinity of LaPorte, Ind., where he lived one year, engaged jointly in farming and teaching. In 1853 he returned to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he remained until the spring of 1855, then coming to Southern Michigan settled first in Hillsdale Township, buying a small tract of land. This he disposed of in the spring of 1860, as heretofore mentioned, and took up his residence in Allen Township.

While a resident of LaPorte, Ind., Mr. Perry formed the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady, Miss Achsah Kean, to whom he was married in Valparaiso, that State, June 18, 1862. Mrs. Perry is the daughter of Zebulon and Hannah Kean, natives of New York, but now of Indiana. She was born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 20, 1837. Of her union with our subject there have been born seven children, who still constitute a family circle unbroken by the hand of death. The two eldest, Walter E. and Emma G., took kindly to their books during their childhood days, and have occupied themselves considerably in teaching. The others—Arthur Z., Willis D., Sarah J., Flora M. and Bertha A.—continue under the parental roof, and are completing their studies in the schools near at home. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Regular Baptist Church, and Mr. Perry uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket.

THOMAS D. THORN. Besides being one of the prosperous farmers and worthy citizens of Hillsdale County, our subject holds the responsible position of Township Treasurer of Scipio, where he resides. He is a native of this State, born in Yankee Springs, Barry County, April 23, 1843. His father, James L. Thorn, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and after marrying Tamzin Bowerman, also a native of the Empire State, came to Michigan during its territorial days and settled in Yankee Springs. He subsequently removed to Jackson County, where the death of his wife occurred in the town of Hanover, June 9, 1886, she being then nearly seventy-three years of age. The father of our subject is still living in
Horton, Jackson County, having married the second time, Mrs. Vinia Fifield, of Jackson, Mich., the date being in April, 1888.

Our subject was the third child in order of birth in a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, born to their parents. He was reared on a farm, and received a substantial education in the public schools of his native county. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, but has never since engaged in it very much, farming having since been his principal occupation. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Thorn came to Hillsdale County and settled in Mosherville, Scipio Township, where he remained industriously engaged in the care of his land for five years. In 1882, desiring a change, he bought the farm formerly owned by Martin Gilmer, on section 22, Scipio Township, where he has since resided. It consists of 100 acres of valuable land, on which he has good improvements. He has neat and tasteful buildings, conveniently arranged, and his well-tilled fields show the care and attention that have been bestowed on them.

Mr. Thorn has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in Spring Arbor, Jackson County, March 25, 1868, was Mary Hatch. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., March 17, 1843, being a daughter of Mathew W. and Dinah (Lidardl) Hatch. The married life of Mrs. Thorn was not of long duration, her death occurring in Hanover Township, Jackson County, Aug. 4, 1876. Of that union two children were born—Wellington D. and Laura M. The latter died when about fourteen months old. The second marriage of our subject took place in Jackson County, Oct. 30, 1877, when he was united to Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Martin and Caroline (Densmore) Johnson, who were natives respectively of Saratoga County, N. Y., and Augusta, Me. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson settled in Lenawee County, Mich., and remained there until their removal to Jackson County in 1843. Since that time they have lived in different places, their present residence being Hanover, Jackson Co., Mich. They had twelve children, seven daughters and five sons, Mary, the wife of our subject, being the eighth in order of birth. She was born in Moscow Township, Hillsdale Co., Mich., June 23, 1861. Of her union with Mr. Thorn three children have been born, namely: Nellie E., Cora A. and Edith A.

Mr. Thorn, though not many years a resident of Scipio Township, has won in a marked degree the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, who respect and esteem him for his manliness, integrity and ability. He has taken an active part in local and general affairs, and has become closely identified with the interests of the township, where he has held the office of Supervisor, and is now honorably discharging the duties of Township Treasurer. In politics he is a true Republican, and warmly supports the principles of that party.

ON. ROBERT COX, of Wheatland Township, an ex-member of the Michigan Legislature, a representative citizen, a thorough and skillful farmer, and one of the prominent and wealthy men of the county, spends most of his time at his fine homestead on sections 17 and 16. He first opened his eyes to the light at North Branch, Somerset Co., N. J., on the 30th of April, 1813. He is consequently now in the seventy-sixth year of his age, but remarkably hale and active, the result of a splendid constitution and correct habits.

The main points in a history of much interest are substantially as follows: The parents of our subject, Job and Nancy (Nesbitt) Cox, were natives of the same county as their son, where the father, upon reaching manhood, engaged in the manufacture of road vehicles, including wagons and sleighs, until his removal to Cayuga County, in New York, about 1818. Possessing only modest means, he commenced in the latter place working by the day, and was thus occupied until 1829, when his attention was attracted to the Territory of Michigan, which was then holding out strong inducements to the young and enterprising emigrant. First locating in Lenawee County, he was employed by a wealthy brother-in-law, Mr. McCollum, who had 400 acres of land, and with whom he continued until able himself to secure forty acres. Upon this he labored, as opportunity permitted, to prepare it for cultivation, and subsequently purchased twenty
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acres more. This property he traded for a small farm in Jackson County, where, with his estimable wife, he took up his abode, and spent the remainder of his days, dying July 6, 1867, when seventy-three years old. The mother died at the age of seventy. Of their family of nine children, five are yet living, and residents of Michigan, occupied mostly in farming pursuits.

Job Cox was a man of strict integrity, very decided in his views, and politically, a stanch Democrat. His boys, however, upon reaching manhood, became imbued with Republican principles, and finally succeeded in bringing their father over into the ranks of this party. He had, when a young man, done good service in the War of 1812.

Robert Cox continued a member of his father's household six months after reaching his nineteenth birthday, then asked his time of his father, but not getting a satisfactory answer, told his father he would take it anyway. So he started out, and commenced working by the month, and in due time had earned enough money to pay for eighty acres of land, which is now included in his present homestead. This purchase was made in June, 1834. The money, however, which he had earned by working for his maternal uncle he never received, and was consequently obliged to enter land from the Government. He first took up forty acres on section 17 in Wheatland Township, and, after many disappointments and much difficulty, succeeded in raising the small sum necessary to accomplish his purpose. The money was finally given him by a rich old uncle, and the young man promised to pay it back in five weeks. It was but $18, but it was a large sum in those times, and under the circumstances surrounding Mr. Cox. He paid it, however, promptly, to the surprise of the old man.

Young Cox now entered upon the work of cultivating his land, and also worked by the month for his neighbors, with one of whom he boarded, and in due time put up on his own property a log house, the first structure of the kind erected in the space of a day in the township. He thus worked on his farm and for his neighbors, gradually improving his land, and getting together the implements most needed, in the meantime also not forgetting the establishment of the domestic ties which are of so much importance to a young man struggling alone, as it were, in a new country. The lady of his choice, and to whom he was married on the 5th of March, 1845, was Miss Romu Gragg, who was born in Coleraine, Mass., March 12, 1821, and came to the West with her parents about 1826. The young people commenced life together in a manner corresponding to their means, and probably realized more genuine contentment and happiness than many who to-day set out on the journey of life obliged to keep up with the fashions, and much of the time living beyond their income.

As years passed by the homestead began to assume a more modern appearance, and the first primitive buildings gave way to a modern dwelling and good barns and outhouses. The little household was brightened by the birth of two children, the elder of whom, Corwin, was born Aug. 27, 1847, married Miss Mary E. Oakes, of New York State, and is now the father of three children; these latter are J. LaVerne, born Nov. 18, 1871; Charles R., Sept. 2, 1877, and Luella E., June 16, 1879. Luena E., the second child of our subject, was born July 20, 1850, and is now the wife of E. W. Barnes, a prosperous farmer of Woodbridge Township; Mr. and Mrs. B. have one child only, a daughter, Myrtle R., born July 15, 1877.

Mrs. Cox is the daughter of John and Almira (Faulkner) Gragg, also natives of Massachusetts, whence they removed to New York State about 1825, and nine months later, in 1826, came to the Territory of Michigan, settling in Lenawee County. Mr. Gragg took up a quarter-section of Government land in Clinton Township, and from the wilderness constructed a comfortable and pleasant homestead, where, with his estimable wife, he spent the remainder of his days, they dying at the ages of eighty-one and eighty-two years respectively. Mr. Gragg was a very intelligent man, fond of reading, and well informed upon matters of general interest. The parental household included eight children, three of whom are now living, and residents of Michigan.

Mr. Cox served as Justice of the Peace four years, declining a second term. He was then elected Highway Commissioner, which position he held for a period of fourteen years, and in 1860 was chosen
to represent the Third District for three sessions in the General Assembly of the State. While in discharge of his duties at the capital he was placed upon various important committees, and was one of the most active workers in the interest of the people of his county. He has imbued his son with his own Republican principles. Various members of the Cox family during the late war did good service as Union soldiers. The homestead of our subject is one of the most attractive and valuable in the county, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising with excellent results, and bears the reputation of being a most thorough and skillful agriculturist, besides an honored and valuable citizen.

WARD HAMBLIN, a worthy farmer and a good citizen of Hillsdale County, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 2 of Allen Township, is a native of New York, having been born in the town of Fenner, Madison County, Sept. 27, 1836. His parents, Stephen D. and Phebe (Wilbur) Hamblin, were also born in Madison County, N. Y. They were reared in their native county, and after marriage continued to make it their home for several years. In 1844, being desirous of taking advantage of the new farming country being rapidly opened up in Michigan by enterprising farmers without an overplus of ready money, but with a large amount of energy and perseverance, they removed with their family to this State, and settled in Jackson County, where they continued to reside until the death of Mr. Hamblin, April 18, 1880. The mother is still living on the homestead in Jackson County. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Their son Ward, of this sketch, was about eight years old when he came to Michigan with his parents, and Jackson County, in which they settled, continued to be his home until his removal to Hillsdale County. He received his education in the common schools, and was reared to an industrious and self-reliant manhood. After becoming sufficiently well started in life to warrant such a step, Mr. Hamblin established a home of his own, taking for a life companion, counselor and helpmate, a wife in the person of Miss Rebecca Wagoner, to whom he was united in Pulaski, Jackson County, Feb. 14, 1858. She was born in Homer, Calhoun County, this State, Jan. 31, 1810, her parents being William and Elizabeth (Kerr) Wagoner, who are now living in Butler County, Neb. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Adelbert, Emery and Eldora.

Our subject has been a resident of Hillsdale County since the fall of 1880, when he purchased his present place of residence, and removed hither with his family. His farm comprises 100 acres of rich and arable land, under a very good state of tillage, and yielding abundant harvests. He has a comfortable dwelling, and good barns and other out-buildings, which, together with the excellent management of his farming interests, bespeak the thrift and care of the owner.

Mr. Hamblin, although a comparatively newcomer in Allen Township, by his kindly spirit, neighborly courtesies, and fair and upright dealings in business transactions, has won the respect and esteem of the community. Socially, our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a sturdy Democrat, firmly and conscientiously upholding the principles advocated by that party.

ROBINSON HAZARD WHITHORNE, one of the honored pioneers of Hillsdale County, and the first Justice of the Peace within its boundaries, was born in Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., July 12, 1806. His father, Stephen Whithorne, was a native of Kingston County, R. I., where he grew to manhood, and then going into the State of Vermont, was married in Wallingford, Rutland County, to Miss Phebe Doty. He removed with his family to New York State about 1805, and was among the earliest pioneers of Herkimer County.

Stephen Whithorne in 1818 removed from Herkimer to Monroe County, N. Y., and purchased a tract of timber land near the subsequent site of Perrinton, where he lived and labored the remain-
der of his life. His son, Robinson H., our subject, was a lad twelve years of age at the time of his removal, and completed the common-school education which had been begun in his native county. When not in school he assisted his father in clearing the farm and tilling the soil, but made the most of his opportunities for study, and developed into a teacher of excellent capacities at the early age of eighteen years. He taught first in Wayne County, and about that time the death of his father threw the principal care of the homestead upon his young shoulders. Upon the farm there was still an incumbrance, and three years later Mr. Whithorne decided to sell. He continued teaching in winter and farming the balance of the year until the spring of 1834. On the 1st of May, that year, determined to seek his fortune elsewhere, he set out for the Territory of Michigan, proceeding via the lake to Toledo, and from there on foot first to Adrian, and then to Bean Creek Valley. He made a claim of 120 acres, and walked to the land-office at Monroe for the purpose of entering it, then returned on foot to Adrian, and for a time hired out by the day. In the fall following he erected a log house on his land, which was constructed after the fashion of those times, with a shake roof and a chimney of earth and sticks. The fireplace occupied the greater part of one side, and having no stove, his young wife did her cooking before the blazing logs. They occupied this humble dwelling a few years, then moved into a more commodious residence across the road, and to the one which our subject now occupies. Mr. Whithorne had purchased this piece of land a few years previous, and since the time mentioned has been a continuous resident there. He still owns, however, the tract which he took up from the Government, and still has the title deed bearing the signature of President Jackson.

Mr. Whithorne was first married, in 1833, to Miss Mary A. M. Treadwell, a native of Perrinton, N. Y., and the daughter of Jesse and Thirza (Graves) Treadwell, who spent their last years in the Empire State. This lady died at her home, July 25, 1870. On the 1st of March, 1871, Mr. Whithorne contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Laura A. (Bennett) Powell, who was born in Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of Moses and Edith (Collins) Bennett, long since passed away. Our subject has three children living, two sons and a daughter. The former, Myron H. and Julian C., are prosperous business men of Archibald, Fulton Co., Ohio; Thirza M. is the wife of Henry Howes, of Pittsford Township, this county.

Mr. Whithorne taught school eight winters in this county, with gratifying success, and many of his pupils to-day reside in this locality, and regard him with kindly feelings, as the faithful friend and instructor of their childhood days. He is of a genial and companionable disposition, a man always ready to oblige either friend or stranger, one who has conscientiously done his duty as far as his judgment guided him, and who has a large circle of warm friends.

CAMP KELSEY. This gentleman, who is now living in retirement in the pleasant town of Jonesville, has been prominently identified with the business interests of Hillsdale County. He is a native of the good old New England State of Connecticut, his birth taking place in the town of Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1810. His father, Elisha Kelsey, was born in Sheffield, Mass. He married Miss Lucy Camp, of Salisbury, Conn., and settled in her native town, which remained their home until her death. They were worthy people, and were held in the highest estimation by all in the community where they resided. After the death of his wife Mr. Kelsey moved to Jefferson County, Wis., where he remained until death. They had a family of six sons, all of whom grew up, although but two of them, Henry and Camp, now survive.

Our subject was reared on a farm in the old town of his birth, and received an excellent education in the common schools of Connecticut, which State has always been famous for her institutions of learning. When he was about fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter and joiner trade in Sheffield, Mass. He remained there until twenty years old, gaining in the meantime a thorough mastery of his calling, and becoming a very skilled workman. After completing his trade he went to
Canandaigua, N. Y., where he was actively engaged as a carpenter for many years, becoming very prosperous in his business, and placing himself among the leading men of that flourishing place. He greatly aided in building up the town, and erected many of the most commodious and costly public buildings in that vicinity. He held places of responsibility in the public affairs of Canandaigua, and served as Village Trustee. He lived there from 1832 until the spring of 1868, and for thirty-five years paid almost exclusive attention to his work as a carpenter, but at the expiration of that time he relinquished his business and attended solely to his farms in that vicinity.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Kelsey wound up his affairs in New York and came to Michigan, to make his home in Jonesville. He did not at first engage in any business, with the exception of loaning money for himself and other parties in the East. Subsequently he superintended the erection of the Jonesville Cotton Mill, which was completed early in 1872. He afterward established himself in the grocery business in this town, in partnership with Mr. Buell, and they continued together for a year and a half, when he sold out his interest. In the seventies he, in company with his son, George H. Kelsey, opened a hardware store in Litchfield, this county, although he continued to live in Jonesville.

Mr. Kelsey was first married in Chatham, Mass., July 22, 1833, to Miss Amanda P. Sawyer, who was born in Egermont, Mass., March 24, 1813, and was a daughter of Solomon Sawyer, of that State. Four children were born of that union: George H., Franklin C.; Maria C., who died in infancy; and Maria A. George H. lives in Jonesville; he married Miss Mary Watrous, formerly of Elmira, N. Y. Franklin C., who died Feb. 22, 1886, married Miss Emma A. Griffith; Maria C. died March 20, 1842; Maria A. is the wife of Henry T. Carr, of Jonesville, formerly of Canandaigua, N. Y. Mrs. Kelsey was a woman of superior intelligence and fine character, and her death in Jonesville, Sept. 28, 1879, was mourned by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Kelsey's second marriage, June 14, 1881, in Jonesville, was to Mrs. Elizabeth Whipple, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Seamans) Mathewson. By a former marriage Mrs. Kelsey had three children: Lucina S., the wife of Charles A. Wilson, of Providence, R. I.; Albert M., who also lives in Providence, R. I.; and Ellie H., who lived to be eight years of age.

Mr. Kelsey is a man of keen insight, much strength of character, and his integrity is unquestioned. By energy, sound judgment, and able financial management, he has acquired wealth, so that he is enabled to spend his declining years free from the cares and vexations of an active business life, and he and his excellent wife enjoy all the comforts of a well-appointed home, surrounded by a large circle of friends, by whom they are justly honored and respected.

Mr. Kelsey is a staunch adherent of the Republican party; he has never sought office, but it has been conferred upon him by the suffrage of his fellow-citizens, who have honored him by electing him to the office of Trustee of the town. Besides owning property in Jonesville, Mr. Kelsey has a farm of 160 acres in Litchfield Township, and 180 acres near Battle Creek, Mich., and also owns farm lands in Wisconsin.

JOHN FIELD. The subject of this biography is pursuing the even tenor of his way on a snug farm in Pittsford Township, where he settled in 1872, and where he has accumulated a competency. A native of the Empire State, he was born near the town of Camillus, Onondaga County, Jan. 9, 1825. His father, Thomas Field, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and his paternal grandparents, also of English birth and parentage, spent their entire lives on their native soil.

Thomas Field was the only member of his father's family who came to America. This pilgrimage was accomplished about 1814, after he had grown to manhood and had been married to Miss Elizabeth Liddle, also a native of Yorkshire. Their three elder children were born in England, and one child was born on the Atlantic before reaching America. Mr. Field settled in Onondaga County, N. Y., through the solicitation of friends who had already located there, and first employed himself at whatever he could find to do. As soon as possible he
purchased a tract of timber land, the cultivation of which he carried on as time and opportunity permitted, but the cash required for the various wants of the family had to be earned outside. During the construction of the Erie Canal Mr. Field became an employee of the company building it, and struggled on for several years amid hardships and ill-health. He lived in Camillus until 1837, then sold out his possessions and purchased a home in the town of Lysander, where he resided until after the death of his first wife and after his second marriage.

Mr. Field now removed to the vicinity of Seneca, in Cayuga County, where he purchased a farm and spent the remainder of his days. He was the head of a family of twenty-three children, being the father of fourteen by the first wife and nine by the second. He was industrious, economical and persevering, and as the result of his labors accumulated a good property.

John Field was the seventh child of his father by the first marriage, and continued with him until reaching his majority, assisting in the labors of the farm. A year later he commenced working elsewhere, and when twenty-three years old had saved the snug sum of $200, which he paid toward the purchase of his father's farm, going in debt for the greater part of the purchase money. Two years later he sold out and purchased land near the town of Lysander, in company with his brother. The next season he disposed of his interest in the property to the latter and purchased a larger extent of land in the same township, assuming a debt of $6,000. Two years later, having a good opportunity to sell, he availed himself of it, and purchased a smaller farm in Elbridge. In 1863 he also disposed of this property, and thereafter, during his stay in the Empire State, employed himself as a dealer in grain and produce.

John Field, in 1865, came to this county, and for a year made his home with his brother in Wright. In 1866 he purchased a farm in Wright Township, which he occupied until 1871, then turned it over to the hands of a tenant, and purchased his present residence, two miles south of Hudson, in Pittsford Township. He still owns the farm in Wright Township, and exercises a general supervision of its operations. The land is in excellent condition, and the buildings rank with the best in this part of the county.

The marriage of John Field and Miss Maria H. Crossett was celebrated at the home of the bride in Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Jan. 30, 1861. Mrs. Field was born in the latter county, and is the daughter of Newman and Mary (Rhodes) Crossett, who are still living. Mrs. Maria H. Field departed this life at her home in Elbridge, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1863.

Mr. Field contracted a second marriage, with Miss Adeline Downer, April 26, 1866. This lady was born in Seneca Township, Lenawee County, Feb. 7, 1845, and is the daughter of Sawyer B. and Abigail Downer, a sketch of whom will be found on another page in this work. Of this union there are two sons living—Edgar K. and Herbert J., twenty-one and eleven years of age respectively. Frank L., who was born Aug. 8, 1870, died on the 5th of November, 1881. Mr. Field belongs to the Second Adventist Church, and he and his wife are numbered among the best residents of Pittsford Township.

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HILLIP B. TABER, of Litchfield Township, and numbered among its aged and highly respected citizens, was born on the far eastern coast, in the little State of Rhode Island, Feb. 11, 1810. He there lived until a young man twenty-five years old, and then, on account of failing health, sought the climate of Southern Michigan. The experiment proving very satisfactory, he resolved upon permanent settlement, and laid his plans accordingly. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Litchfield Township, which has since been his home, and is an admirable illustration of one of the many men who began life poor, and are now enjoying the fruits of their labors in a comfortable home, and surrounded by the pleasant things of life. Mr. Taber, among the people about him, is accorded that tacit recognition and respect which are yielded involuntarily to those who have seen so many years and realized such a large experience of life.

Peleg Taber and his wife, Hannah Sisson, the
parents of our subject, were, like their son, both natives of Rhode Island, born in the town of Westport, where the father carried on his trade of blacksmith until his removal to New York State, in 1837. He came to Michigan with his son, our subject, in 1843, and died that same fall at the age of sixty-five years. The mother accompanied her husband to the West, and died in Springfield, Ill., at the home of her daughter, a number of years after the death of her husband, at the age of eighty-five. Their family included four sons and one daughter, of whom Phillip B. was the second child. His father being in limited circumstances, he received but little education, and at an early age was apprenticed to a carpenter, with whom he served four years, receiving a salary of $35 per year, and at the expiration of his time found himself $200 in debt. He saw little prospect of being able to liquidate this amid the circumstances by which he was surrounded—his ill-health, and the little opportunity for a poor man to advance. These several things turned his steps westward, and he has never had reason to repent his course. He had here two brothers and three uncles, and purchased a one-half interest in a quarter-section of land in Litchfield Township, for which they were to pay $700. His share was a wilderness upon which stood heavy timber, and the labor of clearing this and preparing the soil for cultivation was indeed no light task. He labored singly and alone until 1845, being then thirty-five years old, and concluded he would be justified in taking to himself a wife and helpmate. He was accordingly married to Miss Ellen Ames, who is the daughter of Anson Ames, who, with his wife, came from Vermont to Michigan in 1840, and spent their last years in Litchfield Township.

Our subject and his wife commenced the journey of life together on a 160-acre farm in Litchfield Township. In due time their household included six children, who are recorded as follows: Alinda is the wife of Frederick Ship, and the mother of four children—Arthur, Jay, Alice and Flora; they live in Eaton County. Henry died when a promising young man of twenty-three years; Wilber was married to Miss Cora Miller, and died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving a widow and one child, a son, Albert; Cornelia is the wife of H. Fenton of Scipio, and has two children—Lazella and Caddis; Milo L. married Miss Jennie Brown, of Scipio, and remains on the homestead.

Mr. Taber is the owner of 120 acres of good land, and politically, affiliates with the Republican party. He attended the first town meeting and the first election in Allen Township, which at that time included Litchfield Township, and was one of the three first Assessors of Litchfield, the other two being William Stevens and Horton Mann.

JOHN T. PAGE, Secretary of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, at Hillsdale, has his headquarters in this city, and has been connected with this company since the winter of 1887. A native of Erie County, Ohio, he was born Jan. 11, 1842, and is the son of Ansel and Harriet A. (Lewis) Page, who were natives of Vermont.

The parents of our subject soon after marriage left the Green Mountain State, and cast their lot with the early settlers of Erie County, Ohio. In the little town of Milan, that county, Ansel Page conducted a hotel for many years, and died there in 1884. The wife and mother survived her husband two years, and passed away in the spring of 1886, at the old home in Milan, Ohio.

Mr. Page was next to the youngest of seven children comprising the parental household, all of whom are living and residents of the United States. The early years of his life were spent in his native county in attendance at the district school, and he subsequently entered Huron Institute, where he pursued his studies for a period of three years. Following this he became a clerk, and later a partner in the business of his brother Dustin, they operating together until 1861. John T. then took up his residence in Toledo, Ohio, as agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, in which business he continued five years, then returned to his old home in Ohio, and within the limits of Milan engaged in the milling business. Three years thus occupied served to make him discontented with this, and in 1870 he came into Lansing, this State,
and was soon appointed to the position of chief clerk in the State Land Office, which he occupied for a term of six years, four years under L. A. Clapp, and two years under B. F. Partridge.

In the sessions of 1879–80, of the State Legislature of Michigan, Mr. Page was Corresponding Clerk in the House, occupying this position during that session, the next following, and the special sessions thereafter. Later he went to Washington, D. C., and became the clerk of J. A. Hubbell during the session of the Forty-eighth Congress. This contract ended, he accepted the position of clerk in the Pension Department, which, however, he resigned, to take a position with the Lansing Branch of the Lake Shore & Southern Michigan Railroad, which he held about three years and then resigned.

In July, 1887, Mr. Page was made Secretary of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, which position he has since held, and in which he has proved himself thoroughly qualified. He assumed marital and domestic ties in September, 1868, taking for his wife Miss Jennie Frith, of Milan, Ohio, who was born near there in November, 1852, and is the daughter of George F. and Elizabeth Frith, who were natives of London, England, and are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Page there were born two children, both daughters—Nellie F. and Cora Belle. Our subject, politically, is a Republican, and socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, and a member of Eureka Commandery No. 3, at Hillsdale.

ROBERT C. PATTERSON is numbered among the intelligent and honorable men who compose the farming community of Hillsdale County, and is quietly pursuing his pleasant occupation on his farm on section 14, Allen Township. He is a son of Joseph and Katrina (Jagger) Patterson, who were natives respectively of Ireland and New York State. His father came to this country from his native land when twenty-one years of age. After marriage he and his wife began their wedded life in Orange County, N. Y., whence they removed some years later to Wayne County, in the same State. In 1848 they came to Michigan, and locating in the pretty township of Woodstock, remained valued and respected members of that place until death. They were worthy, industrious and true-hearted people. Eight children were born of their marriage, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. Patterson was born in Orange County, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1832, and the years of his boyhood were spent in his native State, where he acquired a sound education. He was sixteen years old when he came with his parents to Lenawee County, and he continued to make his home in Woodstock, where they settled, for many years. After he came to Michigan he learned the carpenter's trade, and prosperously pursued it while he remained a resident of Lenawee County. His life has been partly that of a student and thinker as well as of a worker, and for sixteen winters in that county he was engaged in the profession of teacher, and while thus imparting his knowledge, he did much good, instilling into the minds of his pupils a wholesome love of learning, and guiding their youthful minds in the right direction. In the year 1880 he ceased to be a citizen of Woodstock, and on the 23d of December, that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura M. White, in Jackson, Mich. She is a daughter of Lemuel and Lydia S. (Armstrong) White, who were natives of Livingston County, N. Y., where they lived until 1859. In that year they came to this county, and settled in Allen Township, where Mr. White died Aug. 7, 1887. To him and his wife, who survives him, were born five children, of whom Mrs. Patterson was the third in order of birth. She was born in Livingston County, N. Y., March 17, 1851, and was a mere infant when her parents brought her to this State, therefore she has known no other home. She received from her mother a careful training, is intelligent and amiable, and has made an excellent wife and mother. To her and her husband was born a fine baby boy, Aug. 23, 1887, whom they have named Robert White.

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Patterson came with his wife to Hillsdale County, and settled in the township of Allen, where he bought his present farm. It comprises eighty acres of rich and highly productive soil, which, by his industry and careful management, he has placed in a good state of
cultivation. He has erected a fine house and has suitable out-buildings, and other good improvements. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson is made very attractive to many friends, whom they have gathered around them since coming to this township.

Our subject is a man of strong character, is mentally well endowed, earnest and sincere in his convictions, and is of unblemished reputation. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and faithfully supports its measures when occasion offers. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

DANIEL J. CONGER, who has been a resident of Hillsdale for more than thirty years, is a man well spoken of by all his neighbors as possessing the substantial qualities of character which constitute him one of the most reliable of citizens. He cast his lot with the pioneers of Hillsdale County when a young man twenty-one years of age, emigrating with his father from Genesee County, N. Y., in the fall of 1855. With the exception of a short time occupied at merchandising and milling in the village of Litchfield, he has been a continuous resident here since that time.

The subject of our sketch was born in Bethany, Genesee Co., N. Y., Sept. 9, 1836. His parents, Jacob and Maria (Johnson) Conger, spent the early years of their life in the Empire State, but are now residents of Litchfield, this county. The home circle included eight children, three sons and five daughters, six of whom are living, and mostly residents of Hillsdale County.

Our subject, who was the fifth child of his parents, continued under the parental roof most of the time until over thirty years of age, and was married on the 9th of December, 1866, to Miss Eliza, daughter of William and Margaret (Jeffers) Wade, who were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to this country about 1844, settling in Litchfield Township, where the father died in June, 1865; the mother resides in Litchfield, this county. Mrs. Conger was born Feb. 8, 1853, in Ireland, and was the second child of the family of her parents, which included two sons and six daughters. Of these all are living and located mostly in Hillsdale County. Mrs. Conger was two years of age at the time of crossing the Atlantic, and continued with her parents until her marriage. Her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of one child only, a daughter, Alice May, who was born Nov. 9, 1867.

Our subject purchased his present farm in April, 1883, and during his residence of five years upon it has effected decided improvements. It embraces 185 acres, mostly under a good state of cultivation, with substantial buildings, and the other appliances calculated for the comfort and convenience of the family and the prosecution of the ordinary farm work. Mr. Conger has had little time to devote to political affairs, but takes a genuine interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the township, and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket.

He constitutes one of those solid factors in the community which, although making very little noise in the world, are still performing a very important part in keeping the social fabric together, and upholding those principles which tend to its best welfare.

ABIATHAR PHILLIPS. The name of this gentleman properly occupies a conspicuous place among the annals of Hillsdale County. He comes of substantial Scotch ancestry, being the son of Abiathar, Sr., and Hannah (Ranney) Phillips, who were natives of Massachusetts. He was born Oct. 27, 1774, she Nov. 1, 1782. After marriage they removed to Cattaragus County, N. Y., where the mother died July 28, 1857, and the father on the 1st of February, 1863, when in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Their children bore the names of Esther, Eliza, Abiathar, George, Anna, Samuel, Harriet, William H., Charles H., Alonzo F., John P., and Jared. Six are yet living.

The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 11, 1804, in Franklin County, Mass., and until a lad of eleven years attended school in his native township. His parents then emigrated to Ontario County, N. Y., and from there a few years later removed to Cattaragus County, where they continued until resting
from their earthly labors. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church for many years. Abiathar, of our sketch, upon coming to this county in November, 1868, located upon eighty acres of land, from which he has eliminated one of the finest farms in this section. In addition to the careful cultivation of the soil, which has yielded abundantly, he has also made a specialty of fine stock, in which industry he has been eminently successful.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married Jan. 17, 1861, was formerly Miss Amanda P. Ellis, who was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1839. Mrs. Phillips is the daughter of William L. and Amarilla E. (Barnum) Ellis, who were also of New England ancestry, the father a native of Massachusetts, and the mother of the State of New York. William L. Ellis died in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 27, 1862. The mother is still living at the residence of her daughter in Allegany, N. Y. Of their three children, Amanda, Mrs. Phillips, was the eldest. One of her sisters, Martha M., is the wife of Frederick Blackmore, of Worth County, Iowa; Mary J. married Joseph Blair, and continues a resident of Allegany, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips there were given four children, of whom the record is as follows: Wellington A. was born Feb. 13, 1862, and died April 14, 1863; Frank W. was born March 7, 1864, and married Miss Emma Gould, of Hillsdale County; he is carrying on farming in this county. They had one daughter, born in June, 1887, and who died at the age of three months. Harry M. was born July 23, 1868, and assists in carrying on the home farm; May, who was born Aug. 15, 1873, died on the 25th of October following. The parents of Mrs. Phillips were members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Our subject before his removal to the West was Supervisor of his township in Cattaraugus County for many years. He is a stanch Democrat, politically, and notwithstanding his advanced age, is more active mentally and physically than many a younger man. His genial temperament, strict honesty, and excellent qualities as a man and a citizen, have conspired to bring around him a large circle of warm friends, and together with his excellent wife, he occupies an enviable position in his community. Their pleasant homestead embraces a portion of section 21, and it is noticeable on account of the neatness and order which prevail, and the evident care with which the farm has been managed in all its details.

JOHN McDougall is an enterprising and able farmer and stock-grower, living on section 8, Woodbridge Township. He was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1853, and is the son of James and Agnes (Boyle) McDougall, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to this country and settled in Ohio, where Mr. McDougall was prosperously engaged in farming until his removal to this township in 1858. (For further parental history see sketch of James McDougall on another page).

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Hillsdale County, and was occupied with farm work in the intervals of attendance at school until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to work by the month and year for himself. He started out to obtain employment in the stone quarries of Ohio, and worked there three summers, and by his hard and persistent toil and prudent economy accumulated $1,000. He subsequently turned his attention once more to the occupation to which he had been bred, and purchased ten acres of land, for which he gave $1,100, incurring a debt of $780 on it, but going to work with his accustomed energy, in a few years he had it all paid for, and succeeded admirably in his calling. In 1884 Mr. McDougall moved to this township, and managed his father's farm of 160 acres for three years, and April 5, 1887, he moved with his family to his present place of residence. His farm comprises sixty acres of land, exceedingly fertile and productive, and under his good management it bids fair to become one of the most desirable farms in this locality.

Mr. McDougall took unto himself a helpmate and companion in the person of Miss Caddis Root, Sept. 26, 1872. She was born in 1851, in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and is the daughter of J. L. and Serepta (Rice) Root, natives of Connecticut and
Massachusetts. They settled in Cuyahoga County in early times, being among the pioneers of that part of Ohio. The father is a prosperous farmer, and is still living there on his old homestead. Mrs. McDougall was reared in the home of her birth, and received a common-school education. She and her husband are the parents of three children, as follows: Bernice, born Sept. 10, 1877; Ava, Oct. 8, 1881, and Anna, July 1, 1883.

Mr. McDougall's career thus far has marked him as a keen, shrewd, far-seeing man, with an enterprising and energetic disposition, and he is steadily acquiring an assured position among the most prosperous farmers and stock-growers of this locality. In his political opinions our subject sides with the Democrats, and heartily supports the candidates of that party by voice and vote. He has recently become a Mason, having joined the A. F. & A. M., at Cambria, in 1888.

PHILO D. CONVIS is an old and highly esteemed resident of Locust Corners, town of Pittsford, where he is engaged in farming. He formerly kept a hotel here, which was a favorite stopping place for travelers, and he became widely and favorably known as a genial host, a man of sound business habits, and unquestioned integrity. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., July 25, 1816, and is a son of John Convis, and grandson of David Convis, a European by birth, who emigrated to this country some time during the eighteenth century, and settled in Vermont. He later moved to Jefferson County, N. Y., in the early days of its settlement, and from there removed to Ohio, and located in Geauga County, where he closed his earthly pilgrimage.

The father of our subject grew to a vigorous manhood amid the rugged hills of Vermont, which was the home of his birth, and from there went to New York when a young man, and there married and settled in Jefferson County, the name of the maiden of his choice being Mehitable Graves, a native of New York State, whose father was either Benoni or Benjamin Graves. Mr. Convis bought a farm near Ellisburg, and he and his wife made their home there until 1830, when they moved to Wayne County. Mr. Convis bought a farm in the town of Ontario, which he owned and operated quite successfully until 1850. Then he sold out all his property in New York and came to this State, where he located in Shiawassee County. He and his wife spent their declining years in Gratiot County.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native State, and early became imbued to the hard labors of a farmer, which were not then lightened by machinery as in these days of modern improvements. He resided with his parents until 1838, and being strong and active greatly assisted his father in the management of the farm. On the 11th of October, 1838, he was married to Miss Hulda Halleck, who was born in Ontario, Wayne Co., N. Y., Oct. 5, 1822. Her parents, James and Mehitable Halleck, were pioneers of Wheatland, settling there in 1838. In October, 1839, our subject and his young wife started with her father for Michigan, coming via the Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Toledo, and thence on the primitive railway, with its rails of wood, on the top of which were iron straps, to the town of Adrian. There they hired a team to take them to the locality now known as Church's Corners, where our subject and his wife took up their residence for a year with her father's family. Mr. Convis then built a shanty on a 40-acre tract of land which he had bought joining his father-in-law's place. The country was even then in a very wild state, although some years had passed since its first settlement. Deer were plenty, as well as wild turkeys and other game, and wolves and bears were occasionally seen. He energetically set about improving his land, cleared twenty-five acres, set out an orchard, built a good frame house, and lived there until 1850, prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that year he disposed of that farm and bought another in the same township, on which he resided until 1857. He then traded for the farm he now owns, and when he located here built a large frame house and opened a hotel, which became a popular resort for travelers under his able management, and was well patronized. He has retired from the hotel business and pays exclusive attention to the care of his farm,
which comprises sixty-eight acres in the most fertile agricultural region in this part of Hillsdale County, its well-tilled fields and neat and commodious frame buildings forming an attractive feature in the landscape.

The good wife of our subject, to whom he was married in very early manhood, and who was to him a faithful companion and helper, departed this life in July, 1865. Mr. Convis was married a second time, Oct. 1, 1871, to Miss Hattie Hicks, who is a native of Ellisburg, Jefferson Co., N. Y. She comes of a long line of English ancestry, and the first members of the family to leave England were her great-grandfather, Barnett Hicks, and two of his brothers, all of whom settled in Massachusetts, making their permanent home there. Her grandfather, Stephen Hicks, was born in that State, and when he was old enough was apprenticed for seven years to learn the tailor's trade, and followed it for several years. He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1805 he migrated to New York, the removal being made with teams, and he there became an early pioneer of Jefferson County, where he improved a farm. Barnett Hicks, the father of Mrs. Convis, was born in Rohoboth, Mass., and was eight years old when his parents moved to New York, where he grew to manhood, married, and afterward lived on the old homestead that his father wrested from the wilderness so many years ago, until May 19, 1888, when his death occurred at the age of ninety-one years; his father lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The maiden name of Mrs. Hicks was Abigail Wheelock, daughter of Luther and Polly (Bishop) Wheelock. She is now eighty-four years old.

Mr. Convis is the father of five children, namely: Wallace, who lives in Wheatland Township; Maria, wife of George Beasom, lives in Hand County, Dak.; Louisa is the wife of Philo Wilcox, of Pittsford Township; Emma is the wife of Jacob Swartout, of Osceola County, Mich.; Frank lives in Pittsford.

Our subject and his wife are in every way worthy of the warm regard and confidence in which they are held by all who know them; their integrity is beyond question; they are kind-hearted, true friends to their neighbors, and ever ready to help those who need their aid and sympathy. In politics Mr. Convis has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization, and has been a stanch advocate of all its measures for the benefit of the people.

Mrs. Jane Gilbert, a lady of fine mental capacities and very capable in business matters, is the widow of the late James Gilbert, of Litchfield, and a daughter of George and Eliza (LeDur) Dudley, natives respectively of Vermont and Albany, N. Y. Her father was of Scotch ancestry, while her mother was of French descent. Her maternal great-great-grandfather emigrated from France it is supposed prior to the Revolutionary War.

The parents of Mrs. Gilbert removed from the Empire State soon after their marriage, and coming to the West located in Jackson County, Mich., among the early pioneers of that section. Mr. Dudley occupied himself as a tiller of the soil, but died in the prime of life, in August, 1858, when forty-one years of age. The mother is still living, and is now a resident of Butler Township, Branch County, being now sixty-four years old, making her home with her son Edwin, the child of her first marriage. After the death of Mr. Dudley she became the wife of George Sine. Of this union there were no children.

The two brothers and two sisters of Mrs. Gilbert are now all residents of Michigan. Mrs. G. was born in Concord Township, Jackson County, Aug. 31, 1845, and as a young girl enjoyed the advantages of the district school. The family, in 1857, removed to St. Louis on account of the failing health of the father, and Jane attended the Union School of that city two years. Returning to her home in Jackson County, this State, she was married, Dec. 23, 1863, to James Gilbert, who was the eldest son of James, Sr., and Mary (McLouth) Gilbert, and was born in Homer Township, Calhoun Co., Mich., Dec. 25, 1835. The parents of Mr. Gilbert were natives respectively of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the city of New York. The father
uppon emigrating to this country made his way to the State of Michigan during its pioneer days, and purchased 480 acres of Government land in Homer Township, Calhoun County, where he labored industriously and established a comfortable home. His death took place in January, 1874, when he was seventy-four years old. The mother survived her husband until February, 1881, and then passed away also at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of four children, all sons. Oliver Gilbert during the late war enlisted first with the three-months men in April, 1861, with the 4th Michigan Infantry. At the expiration of this time he re-entered the ranks for a term of three years, and being taken ill with typhoid fever was conveyed to the hospital in Washington, suffered a relapse, and died in 1861. The other brothers are residents of Hillsdale County.

Mr. Gilbert was a well-educated man, having attended school first in Jonesville, and subsequently was a student at Albion College two years. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert settled upon a farm of 240 acres in Calhoun County, where Mr. G. labored successfully until ill-health compelled him to abandon farming and its attendant labors and cares. They then took up their residence in Litchfield, where the death of Mr. Gilbert occurred July 25, 1875. His devoted wife was thus made a widow and his children fatherless. Mrs. Gilbert exerted herself to bear up under this sore affliction, and with true motherly devotion trained her children carefully and gave them the advantages of an excellent education. The eldest child, Agnes, was graduated from the Litchfield Union School in the class of '81, and subsequently attended Hillsdale College two years. She is now one of the most successful teachers in this locality, having had charge of district schools as well as the intermediate department of Litchfield Union School. For seven years she has been prominently identified with the educational interests of the county, her heart being in her work and her capacities of more than ordinary scope. Oliver D. was graduated from the above school in the class of '82, and for five years was connected with the mercantile house of A. J. Lovejoy, of Litchfield; he is a promising young business man, and a favorite both in social and business circles; he subsequently occupied himself as a teacher in the winter season. A. J., the next son, now has charge of his mother's farm of 240 acres in Homer Township, Calhoun County. Both mother and children are members of the Congregational Church, and Miss Agnes Gilbert, who is warmly interested in the temperance movement, is identified with the W. C. T. U., of Litchfield.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Gilbert, in addition to the responsibilities already indicated, has had the general supervision of the estate, which she has managed with great discretion and good judgment, enhancing its value and keeping up the improvements on the farm, so that it is now one of the most valuable in this part of the State. She bears the reputation of a most estimable and kindly lady, who has always exercised a good influence upon those around her, and has been especially a most faithful and praiseworthy guardian to her children, who have grown up gifted and intelligent, and fully justifying the pride with which they are naturally regarded by the best of mothers.

JAMES C. COOPER. Among the men who settled in the southern part of this county during the pioneer days, the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant position. A man who has made the most of his opportunities in life, he has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, has labored well and learned wisely, and is now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his industry. His is a career which is full of interest to the thoughtful mind, and we give it with little embellishment.

Seneca County, N. Y., was the early tramping ground of our subject, his birth having taken place near the town of Juniata on the 4th of September, 1831. His father, John C. Cooper, was born in Rockland County, at the modest homestead of his father in the township of Hempstead, on Nov. 9, 1794. The paternal grandfather, James Cooper, was a gentleman of English birth and ancestry, and own cousin to the great philanthropist, Peter Cooper, of New York, whose name is familiar to all the intelligence people of this continent.
James Cooper crossed the Atlantic early in life, accompanied by his brother Jacob. The latter settled in Brooklyn, where he spent the remainder of his life. James settled in Hempstead Township, Seneca County, where he carried on farming, and died in 1798. He had married Miss Margaret Greene, a native of France, who survived her husband three years, dying in 1801. They were the parents of three children, of whom John C., the father of our subject, was the second child. His brother Albert settled first in New York City, and later in Brooklyn, dying in the latter place. The sister, Sarah, became the wife of John King, and settled in Rockland County, N. Y.

John C. Cooper learned the trade of cabinetmaker, and located in Seneca County, N. Y., about 1812. Two years later he enlisted in the United States army, serving about one year, then resumed work at his trade in the town of Junius. After marriage, however, he abandoned the shop for the farm and thereafter followed agricultural pursuits until retiring from active labor. He spent his last years in the town of Tyre, where his death took place Aug. 24, 1874. His wife was in her girlhood Miss Mary Servend, a native of Rockland County, and she was born Jan. 18, 1801. Her father, James H. Servend, it is believed, was a native of New York State, and of Holland ancestry. He settled in Junius at an early period in its history and improved a farm, upon which he remained the balance of his life, his death taking place in December, 1852. His wife, the maternal grandmother of our subject, was Annie Lawrence, who was born in Scholarie County, and spent her last years with her son in Seneca County. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home in Seneca Falls, N. Y.

James C. Cooper was the fifth child of the parental household, and continued on the farm until a youth of seventeen. Then wishing to see something more of the world, he engaged in boating on the Erie Canal, being thus occupied two years. In 1851 he came to Southern Michigan, arriving in Hillsdale County about the 1st of September. He was unmarried at this time, and his only capital was embraced in good health and his willing hands. He soon secured work in the young town of Wheat-land at fifty cents per day. In December of that year, having completed his job, he repaired to Ransom, seeking another. Here nothing offered but the splitting of rails at fifty cents per hundred, but even this was better than nothing. Not being an adept he could scarcely earn his board. A few weeks later, in company with another man, he opened a sugar camp on land belonging to speculators, where they kept bachelors' hall and carried on sugar making with indifferent results. The country at this time was infested with wolves and other wild animals, including deer, from which they often secured fine vension. One night they were called upon by a bear who, however, went off leaving them undisturbed, his presence becoming known by the tracks in the snow. They had only fairly commenced their venture of sugar making when our subject was proffered work on a farm, so he gave up this experiment, and continued the employ of Thomas Burt until late in the fall of the following year.

In November, 1852, Mr. Cooper returned East and continued with his parents until in March, 1854. He had by no means recovered from his attack of Western fever, and now returning to his old haunts in this county, purchased eighty acres of the land which he now owns and occupies. It was all in timber, and he had not capital sufficient to give up his time to its clearing and cultivation, so returned to his native State and spent the following summer. In December, 1854, he came West again, and once more became the employe of Mr. Burt, with whom he continued until spring, then farmed for himself on rented land.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Cooper began operating a sawmill on shares, and was thus occupied until June following: In the meantime he purchased twenty acres of land on section 12, in Ransom Township, and taking possession of the solitary cabin on it, continued there until March, 1857, when he repaired to his first purchase, upon which he had erected a log house. In the meantime, on the 1st of December, 1855, he had taken unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Miranda Crommer, who had shared with him his cabin home on section 12. Since the spring of 1857 they have been continuous occupants of their present farm, which now embraces
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160 acres of fertile land, the greater part in a productive condition, and upon which Mr. Cooper has erected a neat and substantial residence, and all the other buildings required for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of John Crommer, and was born in the town of Burton, Geauga Co., Ohio, June 11, 1835. Her father, a native of the State of New York, was left an orphan at an early age, but succeeded in making his own way comfortably, and upon reaching manhood was married in Steuben County, where he resided until 1833. Then, accompanied by his wife and children, he emigrated to Ohio, making his way by canal and lake to Cleveland, and thence overland to Geauga County, where he purchased land near the town of Burton, and commenced the improvement of a farm. Seven years later, however, he sold this and started for Michigan. The removal hither was made overland, his outfit consisting of two yoke of oxen, two wagons and two horses. The boys rode the horses most of the way, and the journey probably consumed about three weeks. They took up their residence first in Pittsford Township, but a year later removed to Ransom Township, where the father purchased a tract of land on section 12. The country around was very thinly settled, and the various kinds of wild beasts that were natives of the forests still lingered here. Mr. Crommer erected a log house with a shake roof, and the chimney constructed of dirt and sticks. The mother having no stove carried on her cooking by the fireplace. She also spun wool and flax, and wove much of the cloth for the use of the household.

In 1872 John Crommer set out for California in the wake of some of his sons who had preceded him to the Pacific Slope. His family never saw him more, as he died there in January, 1873. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Cooper, was formerly Miss Ruby Howard, a native of New York State, and the daughter of Daniel and Esther Howard. She also died in California some years after the decease of her husband, on the 25th of January, 1857.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper there have been born four children, three now living; Mary F., Mrs. Pettit, is a resident of Ransom Township; Darley Brooks is farming in Wright Township; John C. married Miss Martha A. Stump, and is carrying on agriculture in Ransom Township; Jasper, the second child, died in the sixth year of his age. Mr. Cooper during the late war enlisted on the 22d of August, 1862, in Battery I, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, and served until February, 1864, when he was compelled to accept his discharge on account of disability. In the meantime he had met the enemy in various engagements, the most important being the battle of Gettysburg, from which fortunately he escaped without injury.

ROBERT MCDOUGHALL, of Hillsdale Township, of Scotch parentage, was born near the city of Glasgow, Scotland, March 9, 1843. His parents, James and Agnes (Boyle) McDougall, representing in an especial degree the most valued traits of that brave, honest and industrious people, came to this country when our subject was about five years old, and settled a little west of Cleveland, Ohio, where they remained, principally farming, until early in 1856, when they removed to this county, and bought, paying in part with their hard-earned savings, a nearly wild eighty acres in the township of Woodbridge. On this farm, by their energy and industry, they made a pleasant home and reared their children: Jeannet, now Mrs. Robert Moore; James, Jr.; Jane, now Mrs. Robert Carruthers; Andrew; John; Agnes, now Mrs. H. C. Curtis, and Margaret. Infirmities incident to age and a laborious life prompted them a few years ago to resign the care of the old homestead to one of their sons, when they removed to and now reside in the pleasant village of Cambria.

Robert, when little more than eighteen years old, prompted by a conviction of duty, with no thought of compensation or reward, enlisted as private in Company G, 2d Michigan Cavalry, Sept. 7, 1861, under Capt. F. Fowler, for "three years or during the war," but with the mental reservation that it would be for "during the war," unless shot out prior to its close. Whether he would be able to do his duty he did not know, but a sense of justness in the cause he so promptly espoused, nerv ed him with a faith that somehow in the trying moments of a soldier's life
he would be able to acquit himself as becomes a patriot, and as he turned about to take one more look at his home, the thought entered his mind that possibly it would be the last, if not, and he should return to it again, it would probably be when he was disabled to do further duty to his country. Wiping a tear from his eye, he turned and walked alone to Hillsdale and took train for Detroit, where he joined his regiment on its way to St. Louis, Mo.

Here the regiment spent several weeks drilling preparatory to taking the field, and about the last of February, 1862, took boat for Commerce, whence it marched across the country two days, halting before the Confederate gunboats and forts of New Madrid. Here their first real soldiering commenced, and as if to try the metal of the regiment, by the audacious boldness of Col. Minty, it was made to sit quietly in saddle and receive at very close range the fire from a thirty-pound rifled piece in the upper fort. After the surrender of New Madrid and the fall of Island No. 10, the regiment was placed on the transport "Red Rover," a fine steamer just captured from the rebels, passed down the river to near Memphis, returned past Cairo up the Ohio and Tennessee, and debarked at the end of several days at Pittsburg Landing just after the battle of Shiloh.

After participating in the devastating campaign of Corinth, including the engagement of Farmington, defeating Chalmers, under Col. P. H. Sheridan at Boonville, July 1, and raiding and skirmishing in Northern Mississippi until early in the month of September, it was moved to Kentucky, where it encountered Bragg's advance forces in the suburbs of Louisville. Pressing him back as they advanced to Perryville, it engaged him the evening before, and during the battle crossed the Cumberland Mountains by bridle-path into upper East Tennessee, where, during the engagement of Stone River, it destroyed the enemy's communication with the East by the destruction of two large bridges at Union and Carter's Stations. When on the return, and at the base of the main ridge, after having been out of the saddle but thirty hours during the last five days and seventeen hours, during which time they had been constantly harassed by a concentrating and constantly increasing enemy, Robert was ordered to take six men and hold at all hazard the intersecting road, on which a large force was momentarily expected. Carefully selecting six men of known courage, he quietly led them aside and told them if they had any prayers to say, to say them now, as they would hold that road until their commander passed or die in the attempt. Each man, looking well to his arms, selected his position under the dim stars, the stillness broken only by the clanking sabres and tread of the horses' feet on the rocks above.

After its severe labor of 750 miles in twenty days, mostly in the Cumberland Mountains, and much of the time destitute of rations, the regiment rested at Nicholasville, Ky., finally returned to Louisville, thence proceeded by rail to Nashville, and after much scouting arrived in Franklin, Feb. 25, 1863. Here it remained some time contending bravely with a largely superior force of rebel cavalry under Gen. Van Dorn.

At this point Robert received assurance that he had been able to do his duty. Gen. Rosecrans proposed the formation of an elite corps, to be selected from all the cavalry in his department, to be finely mounted and equipped, and expected to be able to perform any duty howsoever severe or trying to the strength and courage of each man. Compan)y G was ordered to select by ballot two men in its judgment best qualified to represent it in this ideal command, and Robert, although just twenty years of age, and one of the youngest members of the company, was the first chosen to fill that trying position.

For some reason the plan was not farther consummated, and Robert was permitted to remain with his company, which took an active part during the next eight months in Rosecrans' famous Tullahoma campaign, which terminated with the battle of Chickamanga. Soon thereafter he was selected by Gen. Ed McCook as one of his scouts, in which capacity he was actively engaged during the remainder of 1863 and the early part of 1864, first north of the Cumberland range in the vicinity of Sparta and Cookville, and about the close of the siege of Knoxville crossed the mountains up into East Tennessee, where he was in daily contact with Gen. Longstreet's forces for some weeks. Coming down the valley near the base of Chilhowie Mountain to the Little Tennessee, he passed with two compan-
ions up that stream through the Smoky Mountains into North Carolina, where for three weeks he remained watching the Confederate forces. On his return he found his command some sixty miles below where he had left it, and was at once ordered with one companion back up into East Tennessee. Passing along the base of the Smoky range, leaving Knoxville about thirty miles to the left, where the nearest Union forces were then stationed, at the end of several days' hard and dangerous riding they halted near Dandridge, whence, after they had properly discharged their duty, they returned by the most secluded paths, and at the end of three weeks rejoined their command at Cleveland, Tenn., March 27, 1864.

At this place, the following day, Robert was mustered as a veteran, and immediately with three companions went south into Georgia. Between Spring Place and Red Clay the rebel lines were found and watched by these four scouts until April 1, when, in pursuit of a company of rebel cavalry toward Cleveland, on the Dalton road, while passing through a dense wood, they were fired into at close range without a word of warning, by some thirty men, who lay concealed about fifteen paces from the road. John Lynch, a soldier of marked fidelity and courage, was instantly killed; Julius Hurd, a somewhat peculiar but brave man, then disguised in a rebel uniform, was wounded, the shot breaking his arm; R. E. Crotty, a very active and competent young man, by his horse falling, effected his escape unhurt, and Robert was shot through the knee, but managed to ride his horse, which was mortally wounded, into the bushes beyond the leaden storm, where by secretly himself under a fallen tree he was not discovered. Later in the day he was found by four young women—Jane Young, Rhoda Headrick, Sarah Mulinaux and Polly Headrick, who having heard the fire came down after the rebels had left to see whether the Yanks, whom they knew to be near, had got hurt. After a little crying, and receiving an encouraging word from the wounded soldier, they procured a beard, on which they carried him a mile or more to the home of Widow Headrick. Crotty reported with all haste at Cleveland, some sixteen miles distant, and the following night Mr. Farnsworth, a very daring scout, picked his way through the thickets, reached Mrs. Headrick's about midnight, staid with his wounded comrade a few hours, and was well on his way toward the Union lines before light. In a few days Crotty came and reported that Surgeon Brownell, of the 2d Cavalry, with quite a large escort, had tried twice to reach Mrs. H.'s, but was each time driven back. Crotty remained all night with Robert, was taken prisoner next morning on his return to camp, was taken to Dalton, condemned to be shot as a spy, but owing to the advance of Sherman was placed among other prisoners, and finally escaped.

Robert, in the meantime, not wishing to call in to his aid an enemy who thus far had shown him no quarter, received with gratitude the most tender care that loyal women in rather a poor country could bestow, realizing from the outset that nothing but amputation could save his life, the question being whether a superb constitution could hold out until surgical aid was obtained. On a bed of unremitting pain, his mind wandered northward to his friends, home and mother; once he briefly wrote her that he was wounded. Cut off from all intelligence with the outside world, he often recalled the presentiment he had when he enlisted, and as week followed week, the poison from his wound, consuming with intense burning his system, the fragments of his knee painfully grating with each movement of his muscles, he calmly and patiently, as each succeeding morning found him in a more reduced and agonizing state, contemplated the prospective end, his regret that he could not see his mother and die in Michigan being softened by the consciousness of having faithfully done his duty to his country in her trying hour.

Finally, a young man of the neighborhood who had been acting as guide to the Union forces on toward Atlanta, happened to return, and at once went to Cleveland and notified the surgeon in charge of the hospital. His assistant arrived the following morning, June 1, examined the patient, and remarked: "Young man, I regret we could not have seen you sooner; you can live as you are but a very short time; nothing but amputation can save you, and in that you will scarcely stand one chance in a thousand to survive." Robert, being well aware of the
situation, replied that he had a mother in Michigan whom he wished to see before he died, and for her sake he would take that chance. Amputation was at once performed. In the usual time he did not revive, and the surgeon feeling no pulse, thought him dead, and carrying him back to his bed, directed the women to bathe him repeatedly with whisky, and put a little of it with milk into his mouth every fifteen minutes so long as there was a possibility of life. The next morning he returned to consciousness and was very weak. His suffering became less as his strength increased. Hope of getting home and the gentle care of Miss Polly, who was ever at his side, cheered him. On the eighth day he laid down a book which he had been reading to soften the pain, and through the open door beheld with pleasure the white caps resting on the mountain side. Suddenly he felt something warm. The ever faithful woman at his side raised the sheet and eagerly said: "You are bleeding." He at once realized that the ligature had given way, and unless stopped, his life would run out with his blood. In spite of all anxious effort the blood continued to flow, and as his eyes were growing dim, and everything boded a speedy termination, he requested Polly to write to his mother how he died and how kindly he had been cared for, and soon, midst the sobs of the women, the sweet visions of home faded away in a painless and unconscious darkness. The day following he returned to consciousness, owing probably to weakness and congestion. The blood had ceased to flow, and receiving a smile and a word from Polly, he concluded he was yet on earth. Henceforth he recovered slowly but steadily. Sherman was driving the rebels farther south, and some of the men of the neighborhood were returned to their home from the mountains, where they had been for many weeks concealed. The situation was becoming more cheerful. The atrocities perpetrated in the vicinity during the past three years, together with an occasional rumor from the armies, were the chief topics of interest. Our patient was about a little on crutches, anxious to see home. His father and eldest brother, when last heard from, were fighting Lee in Virginia.

About the middle of August, the day preceding the one he was to start for Cleveland, while sitting on the porch, Miss Polly, the ever gentle nurse, knitting by his side, his pleasant hopes of soon seeing Michigan and home softened by regret of leaving those kind friends, a troop of rebel cavalry appeared. "They will kill you," Polly anxiously said, rising to her feet. "No, no," he said, "they surely will not harm one so disabled." "Hello! Who be you?" was their first salutation. "A member of the 2d Michigan Cavalry," he replied. "Ha! ha! a—d—d fine regiment. We are Wheeler's men and have met u-uns a right smart times. I reckon," responded a frank-looking fellow in Federal infantry coat. "Where are your arms?" asked another. "They were turned over when I was wounded." "Are there none about the house?" "I think not, sir." Presently one who probably had not procured all the plunder he hoped, for they ransacked the house, came forward, and drawing his revolver, gruffly said: "You, damn you, if I served you right I'd shoot you." Remembering the many times he had respected the wounded and the prisoner, Robert quietly returned the look, wondering what human compound he could be who would thus murder the helpless, when he heard a sharp order from one inside: "Let that man alone; don't you dare to hurt him." Then sullenly returning his revolver, he passed from the house, soon followed by the others. It was two weeks after this rebel raid before the family became sufficiently composed to take him to Cleveland. The parting there was a sad one, especially to Miss Polly, who during the past five months of faithful nursing had become deeply interested in the wounded soldier whom she had found in the thicket, and carried bleeding to her home. Her hope of seeing him again was never realized, she dying of a fever in the summer of 1866.

After some weary delays, owing to the rebels tearing up the railroad track, he reached home late in September, having been away a little more than three years. During this time he was never absent from his post of duty until wounded, but ever in the front. He was present with the regiment in all raids, skirmishes and battles in which it was engaged until detached, and as scout encountered perils unknown to the ranks. After a short visit with friends
at home he reported at Harper Hospital, Detroit, and not being able to procure his discharge, he asked and received a pass to attend the city school. He was cordially received by the teachers and pupils of Cass School, where for some weeks he attended, and then entered and completed a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College.

After this Mr. McDougall received his discharge, returned to his home, and in the fall of 1865 entered the preparatory department of Hillsdale College, where he continued a student until the summer of 1867, when, notwithstanding the most rigid economy, the little means he had saved during his army life was nearly exhausted, he vainly sought employment in the business houses of Detroit. Returning to Hillsdale he was married to Miss Agnes P. Dow, of Cambria, Sept. 3, 1867, and the young couple at once returned to school. At the close of the fall term he engaged to teach in his home district. When near the close of his school he received from Auditor General William Humphrey the appointment of a clerkship in his office. He entered that department of State April 7, 1868, and a month later his wife following, they commenced housekeeping in the city of Lansing. There he continued for fifteen years, much of the time having in charge the purchasing, deeding and refunding department of that office, when, owing to impaired health, he resigned, and moved with his wife and their five children to Hillsdale, purchasing a pleasant home one mile west of the college, where they now reside.

GEORGE W. HICKS, a retired farmer of North Adams, and one of the pillars of the Congregational Church, has been a resident of this county since the spring of 1853. He is the eldest son and second child of John and Rebecca Ferguson, and was born in Seneca County, N. Y., July 8, 1810. His parents were natives of Saratoga County, and his paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. John Hicks after his marriage settled in Seneca County, N. Y., where both parents spent the remainder of their days, the mother passing away in 1826, at the age of forty years. John Hicks survived his wife a period of twenty-five years, and departed hence in the spring of 1851, when sixty-nine years of age. The parental household included seven children, four of whom are living and residents mostly of Michigan and New York.

The father of our subject being in limited circumstances, George W., with his brothers and sisters, received a very meager education, and as soon as of suitable years was required to make himself useful about the homestead. He remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age, and then desirous of establishing a home of his own, was married, Oct. 30, 1833, to Miss Hannah M. Moody, who was born March 12, 1812, in Maine, and whose parents died when she was a little child. She was then taken into the home of Joseph and Susan Williams, who extended to the orphan parental care, and gave her excellent advantages for an education. Of her union with our subject there were born four children: John, now deceased; Jeannette A., Amanda M. and George F.; the latter died when less than one year old. The elder daughter is the wife of Zalotus Jennings, of Hudson, Lenawee County, and the mother of three children, but two of whom are living, namely: Francis and Orpha. The younger daughter married Miles H. Cronk, of Hillsdale County, who is now deceased, and resides with her children at her father's; her two sons and two daughters bear the names of Ora, Effie, Moody and Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, having been deprived by death of their sons, adopted thirty-five years ago a motherless boy baby, whom they named John F. Hicks, and who is now married and manager of the farm. His wife was formerly Miss Lovina Livermore, of Hillsdale County. Our subject and his wife identified themselves with the Congregational Church at North Adams many years ago, and Mr. Hicks has always signalized himself as one of the warmest friends of temperance. He cast his first Presidential vote, in 1820, for the Whig candidate, and was a member of the old Whig party until its abandonment. Since that time he has uniformly supported Republican principles. He was at one time the owner of 160 acres of land in Washtenaw County, and besides the home farm has eighty acres in Wheatland Township. Although
not the hero of any very thrilling event he has contributed his full quota to the general welfare and progress of his community, and uniformly pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, whose word is considered equal to his bond.

GEORGE W. LICKLY, an extensive farmer of Wright Township, was born on the farm where he now lives Feb. 25, 1845. He is a member of a family who were among the early pioneers of this township, and his parents are still living at a venerable age, his father, Michael Lickly, eighty-eight years old, being the only head of a family that settled in Wright Township in 1836 who is now living. He and his good wife are held in reverence and affection, not alone for their true worth, but also as being fine representatives of the courageous, stout-hearted, hard-working pioneers who so many years ago pushed their way into the forests of Southern Michigan, and planted settlements that have grown into prosperous townships and populous cities. Mr. and Mrs. Lickly have borne an honorable part in the development of Wright Township, and have lived to enjoy the fruit of their early toils. The venerable mother of our subject died April 29, 1888.

The father of our subject was born in Putnam County, N. Y., April 9, 1800. He comes of good Scotch stock, his grandfather, John Lickly, having come from Scotland to America in Colonial times, and settled in Putnam County. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and after he bought a farm still pursued his calling, while he hired the work done on his farm. His son James, grandfather of our subject, was born in Putnam County, and spent his entire life there farming. He married Rachel Meeks, also a native of New York. The father of our subject was reared and married in his native county, the date of that important event having been Nov. 27, 1826, and the bride that he then chose, and who has traversed the journey of life hand in hand with him for over sixty-one years, was Miss Lois Denny. She was born in Putnam County Aug. 25, 1808, and was a daughter of Jacob and Esther (Cronk) Denny. They continued to make their home in their native county until the fall of 1835, and in that year started with their children for Western New York, via the Hudson River and canal to Erie County, where Mr. Lickly left his family, and proceeded on his way to the Territory of Michigan in company with his brother John, coming by Lake Erie to Toledo, and thence on foot to Bean Creek Valley. He selected the northwest quarter of section 8 in what is now Wright Township, and then walked to Monroe to enter his land in the Government office, and after that returned to New York, where he spent the winter. In the month of May, 1836, he started with his family, via Lake Erie to Monroe, and from there with a team came to his future home, arriving here on the 22d of May. The family moved into a log cabin with Mr. Raymond, who had settled here the winter before, and they lived with him one week. During that time Mr. Lickly built a log cabin on his own land, covering it with bark, with split puncheons for floor, with mud and stick chimney, and having no stove, his wife cooked by the fireplace. He had no horses, and did all his farm work, marketing and milling, with oxen. On one occasion he went to Jonesville to mill, and was absent nine days. Adrian was the nearest post-office, and the postage was twenty-five cents for each letter. Mr. Lickly lived on the place that he entered from the Government until 1858, and during that time had bought eighty acres on section 4, joining his other farm, and he then built a comfortable frame house, into which he afterward moved, and which is still his home. Notwithstanding his great age, he is in a moderate state of good health, and still retains his mental faculties to a wonderful extent. In his early days Mr. Lickly belonged to the Whig party, and voted for the great Henry Clay. After the dissolution of that party he became a Democrat.

The subject of this sketch has always made the old homestead, which was his birthplace, his home. He received a good practical training in the management of a farm, and since adopting the calling as his life work, by his intelligent and persistent labors, has been eminently successful.

Mr. Lickly was married, Dec. 24, 1867, to Mary E. Conover. She was born in Otsego County,
N. Y., May 14, 1849, and was a daughter of John and Margaret (Mackey) Conover. Of their union six children were born, as follows: George H., Jason E., Lois J., Bertha E., Montgomery M. and Willie A. On the 23d of October, 1884, death entered this happy household, and the tender and devoted wife and mother was taken from the midst of her family.

Mr. Lickley is a patriotic and faithful citizen, and does his share in maintaining the best interests of this township. He is honorable and truthful in his dealings with others, and commands the respect of his neighbors. In politics he is hearty in sympathy with the Democrats; socially, he is a member of Lickley's Corners Grange No. 274. We have omitted to say that the northwestern part of Wright Township, which was first settled by his father, and subsequently by his father's brother John, and where their sons have since settled, has for many years been called in their honor “Lickly's Corners.”

HARVEY B. ROWLSON, editor and proprietor of the Hillsdale Standard, is conducting the oldest newspaper in Southern Michigan, and which was established in 1846. He has been a radical Republican since the organization of that political party, and has upheld his principles with the strength and manliness of character which have been his distinguishing characteristics through life, and which have resulted in securing him the esteem and confidence of the people of Southern Michigan, among whom he has lived and labored for the last fifty years. During this time he has occupied many positions of trust and responsibility, the duties of which he has uniformly discharged with conscientious fidelity.

The subject of this biography was born in Duaneburg, Schenectady Co., N. Y., July 15, 1825, and is the son of Ambrose and Catherine (Briggs) Rowlson, who were natives of the State of New York. The early boyhood of Harvey B. was passed mostly at the home of an uncle in Chenango County, N. Y., and in 1857 he migrated to Southern Michigan with his uncle's family, taking up his abode in Woodstock, Lenawee County, working on a farm during the summer months, and attending school in the winter.

During this time, however, the boy had been revolving in his mind other projects, his tastes dis inclining him for the sober realities of an uneventful country life. In the spring of 1843 he entered the printing-office of the Adrian News, which office in June following was removed to Hillsdale, and the material utilized in the publication of the Hillsdale Gazette. This was the first paper established in that then unpretentious village, and young Rowson was the first apprentice to the trade of printer in this now flourishing city.

In June, 1846, Mr. Rowson, in company with S. D. Clark, established the Hillsdale Whig-Standard, the publication of which they carried on jointly for five years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Clark withdrew, disposing of his interest to Mr. Rowson, who has since been proprietor of the paper. After the dissolution of the Whig party the paper became simply the Hillsdale Standard, which title it has since retained. It has been uniformly devoted to the interests of the Republican party, and has always been the leading journal of the county, having the largest circulation and the greatest influence. In connection with the publication of this paper there is a finely equipped job office, with that modern invention, the gas engine, two superior power-presses and paper-folder, and the other later improvements adopted in the prosecution of the “art preserving.”

Mr. Rowson, soon after entering upon his business career, was recognized as a valuable addition to the community of Hillsdale, and it was not long before he was intrusted with important village offices. He was elected County Treasurer in 1858, and served with abundant satisfaction for a period of eight years, and in 1869 represented Hillsdale County in the State Legislature, being a member of the committee on ways and means, and Chairman of the committee on printing. Before his term had expired, however, he resigned his position in the House to enter upon the duties of Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Michigan, which was composed of four counties, and necessitated his occupancy of an office in Detroit for a period of four years. In May, 1873, Wayne
Hillsdale County was made a district by itself, and the Third District was formed by the addition of five counties to the remainder of the First District. Mr. Rowlson was made Collector for the Third District, with his office at Hillsdale. In September, 1876, the Second District, consisting of seven counties, was added to the Third, making fifteen of the most populous counties under his charge as Collector. This arrangement continued until August, 1883, when the four districts of the State were consolidated into two, and the offices at Hillsdale and Saginaw were discontinued.

In 1886 Mr. Rowlson was appointed by Gov. Alger a member of the Board of Control of the State Reform School for six years, of which board he was also elected President. Considering his labors for, and his interest in, the success of his party, it was quite natural that he should be chosen as Secretary and Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and he also served two terms on the Republican State Committee.

The marriage of Harvey B. Rowlson and Miss Margaret A. Vandenbergh, daughter of one of the pioneers of Hillsdale County, occurred July 31, 1848. Mrs. Rowlson was born Oct. 9, 1829, in Clay, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Her parents, Cornelius and Maria Vandenbergh, were natives of Albany, N. Y., and now deceased. To our subject and his wife there were born two sons and one daughter, namely: Stephen C., Charles H., and Jennie A., wife of Charles F. Reed, residing in Detroit.

The home of Mr. Rowlson is pleasantly located on West street, where he and his estimable wife have gathered about them hosts of friends, and where often in kindly intercourse they review the events of years gone by, comparing the early settlement of Hillsdale County, its primitive scenes, its struggles and difficulties, with its present prosperous condition, and silently noting with satisfaction the result of the labors of those who came to the Territory of Michigan and assisted in its remarkable transformation from a wilderness to an intelligent and highly prosperous commonwealth.

The following is taken from the Detroit Journal of May 17, 1888:

"Harvey B. Rowlson came to Michigan when young, and is as good as any native—better than some. In 1843 he took Satanic orders in Adrian, and served as the office "devil" for the Adrian News, and when it removed to Hillsdale and became the Hillsdale Gazette, Rowlson went with it. He has been there ever since. In 1846 Rowlson and S. D. Clark started the Hillsdale Whig-Standard, and in 1851 Mr. Rowlson became sole owner of it, and has been at the tiller ever since. When the Whig party went out of commission Mr. Rowlson was a member of its State Central Committee, and has never yet been discharged. He was one of the original "come-outers" who founded the Republican party "under the oaks" at Jackson, and has been of the stalwart persuasion every hour since then. He has been County Treasurer, a member of the Legislature (in 1869), was for years Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of Michigan, then composed of four counties, with headquarters at Detroit—subsequently Wayne County became a separate district, and Mr. Rowlson continued as Collector for the district, to which other counties had been added, and called the Third District. Eventually the district was further enlarged, until he had fifteen of the heaviest counties in the State in charge, and Michigan never had a more efficient United States officer in her borders, or a more honest one. At one time Mr. Rowlson was connected with the Detroit Post for a time as business manager, under the Carl Schurz regime, but no one has ever laid that up against him. Gov. Alger appointed him a member of the Board of Control of the State Reform School Board, and he brings to that work the same calm, deliberate, horse-sensational methods that have made him respected and happy. He does not get rattled, is a stayer with a tenacious grip, is a Mason and Odd Fellow, a good fellow, and lives a clean, honorable life, is a first-rate newspaper publisher, and the father of a family that does him credit.

It is with pleasure that we present the portrait of Mr. Rowlson in this connection.

William Carter. Southern Michigan received from the New England States a large part of that sturdy element which has been such an important factor in subduing nature.
and developing the boundless resources of this section of country, and it is remarked that their descendants are characterized by that keen perception and promptness and energy in execution which distinguish the original settlers of those States. If, as is generally believed, heredity and environment have much to do with the formation of character, and that our lives are affected by the immediate or indirect influence of our ancestors, a short sketch of the lives of Mr. Carter's parents may serve as the index to those liberal and humane impulses which mark the daily life of Mr. Carter, and have won for him the esteem of those who know him. Our subject is a prominent and successful representative farmer, located on section 28, Adams Township.

The parents of Mr. Carter, William and Jane (Stewart) Carter, were natives of New England, where the father was born near Hartford, Conn., and the mother in New York. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, assisting in maintaining the rights of his country during that struggle, and afterward removed to the Empire State, where he resided for some time. Not being entirely satisfied with his prospects in that section, he resolved to try his fortune in the West, and accordingly, following the "Star of Empire," he joined the procession moving in this direction. He came by a common pioneer conveyance, consisting of two yoke of oxen, and a wagon in which were his family and his earthly possessions. Halting in Ohio, he took up a tract of land in Lorain County, and was closely connected with its pioneer history. His energy and enterprise soon gave him prominence in the affairs of the county, and he assisted materially in its development, securing for it educational advantages, and giving counsel and more tangible assistance to those who came after him. Some fourteen years subsequently they removed to Sandusky County, in the same State, but after a short residence there, they came to Lenawee County, Mich., settling in Rollin Township, where they resided until the death of the father in 1873, at the age of seventy-six years; the mother had died many years previously, when their son William was very young.

The parental family of our subject included five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom William, who was the youngest, was born March 12, 1826. His boyhood was spent on the farm in Ohio, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, at the same time receiving such education as was to be obtained in the district school near his home. He remained with his parents, becoming inured to toil, and receiving those practical lessons which have stood him so well since he went abroad to battle with the world for himself.

The first important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, March 18, 1851, with Miss Anne H., daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Goodrich) Ferguson, natives of Livingston County, N. Y. After her marriage her parents settled in that county, but shortly afterward, in 1827, removed to Huron County, Ohio, and were among the pioneers of that county. The father engaged in the cultivation of the soil, but did not live to realize his hopes or reap the fruit of his labors, being removed by death in 1833, when in the prime of life; the mother died in 1850, when forty-seven years of age. They became the parents of three children, one son and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Carter, the youngest child, was born Aug. 29, 1832. She was deprived of the counsel and care of her father in infancy, and as soon as her services could be utilized she was thrown upon her own resources, working out among the neighbors. Her opportunities for receiving an education were necessarily circumscribed, being limited to irregular attendance at the district school, but she was naturally bright and intelligent, while her early training had made her self-reliant, and she has proved herself well able to bear her part in the sphere of life in which she has been called upon to act.

Our subject and his wife have been blessed by the birth of five children—Fernando, Rodolpho, Ellister (deceased), Alvando and Mary Lew. Fernando, a graduate of Hillsdale College, married Adela Sackett, and is a minister in the Congregational Church, located at Grass Lake, Jackson Co., Mich.; Rodolpho married Miss Eva Knight, and is a mason and farmer of Adams Township; they have two children—Alice and Pearl. Alvando and Mary Lew reside with their parents, and are pursuing their studies in the district school.

Mr. Carter is the owner of 200 acres of excellent
land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and embellished with buildings adapted to the use of a farmer. His house, a convenient and commodious structure, is provided with all modern conveniences, and in all its appointments, even to its minutest details, shows taste, coupled with the means for its gratification. He has a herd of twenty-five head of high-grade cattle, thirteen head of superior horses, and a flock of forty thoroughbred merino sheep, at the head of which are two splendid specimens of that breed.

In politics Mr. Carter is strongly in sympathy with the Prohibition party, being himself a strictly temperance man. He is a member of Adams Grange No. 286, in Adams Township. Mrs. Carter made an extended tour through Central and Southern California by way of relaxation from the labors of a long and well-spent life. She traveled in the company of his sister, Mrs. Lucy Murphy, and spent an enjoyable and interesting time, returning, however, to her old home with that feeling so pathetically described by the poet, "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

EDGAR GOODRICH is a son of one of the pioneers of Pittsford Township, and was born in Williston, Chittenden Co., Vt. He belongs to that large class of cultured and enterprising people who came into Hillsdale County during its pioneer days from the New England States, and have been such important factors in developing to so high a degree the resources which nature has so generously lavished upon it. This element of the population of Southern Michigan has not only contributed vastly in the development of the material resources of the State, until to-day it takes a front rank as a producing section of our country, but it has also stood as a champion of enlarged and increased educational facilities.

George Goodrich, the father of our subject, was born in Wells, Vt., and there grew to manhood and was married. After marriage, he with his bride removed to Williston, Chittenden County, and bought a farm, upon which he resided until 1836. On the 15th of November of that year, he collected his effects, and started with his wife and five children for the Territory of Michigan, via Lake Champlain and the Champlain Canal to Troy, N. Y., thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and on by lake to Toledo, where they hired teams to remove the family and their goods to the locality known as Bean Creek Valley. Mr. Goodrich had made a visit the year previously and had purchased 160 acres of land on section 14, in what is now Pittsford Township, and had made preparations for the reception of his family by the erection of a log house. In this house the family took up their abode, and it remained their residence until the decease of the father, June 22, 1850. During his residence in this township he had improved a fine farm, upon which he had erected good frame out-buildings, and had made preparations to erect a more commodious frame house, when his plans were frustrated by the "great leveler." The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Clemania Lee, who was born June 16, 1790. After sharing in all the vicissitudes in the life of the early pioneers, in which she nobly took her part, she departed this life Dec. 13, 1863, after exceeding her threescore years and ten.

Edgar Goodrich, the subject of this notice, was but a child of five years when his parents removed to this county, but he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life, which doubtless, coming from a part of the country whose environments were so different, must have made a strong impression on a young mind. The father's house was small, but he never turned the hungry away from his door; his latch string was always out and the wanderer was ever welcome, while a bed would be prepared for him on the floor of the cabin, where the weary traveler might rest. Deer, wolves and wild turkeys, beside smaller game, were plentiful, while occasionally a bear might be encountered, and the pioneer's son ever willingly engaged in the duty of providing wild meats for the family larder. Thus growing up into manhood amidst such rugged and exhilarating scenes, and disciplined in the stern school of experience, our subject was prepared to meet every emergency with a steady and ready hand. Nobly has he done his part in redeeming this county from its wild condition and making it to blossom as a
rose; the wigwam of the Indian has given place
to the more than comfortable residence of the farmer,
and where wild animals roamed unrestrained are now fertile farms supplied with the finest grades
of domestic animals.

Our subject enjoyed the limited advantages for
receiving an education afforded at that time, assisting
his father as soon as he was able in clearing his farm, and he has continued a resident of the parental
homestead. This farm he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and made very productive, laying a total of nearly three miles of tile for the purpose of drainage. He has erected thereon comfortable and commodious buildings, and supplied himself with machinery that enables him to com-pete successfully with the modern agriculturist, while
his homestead is an object of attraction to all who
pass that way.

Our subject was united in marriage, in November, 1871, with Miss Albina Kingman, who was a native of Shiawassee County, Mich., and is the daughter of William Kingman, who was born in York State, where his father, Justis Kingman, spent his last years. William Kingman was a pioneer of Shiawassee County, where he improved a farm, and subsequently improved another in Lenawee County, in which he now lives in Morenci. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Goodrich, was Lucinda Coy, also a native of Shiawassee County; she died in Lenawee County, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have been blessed with a family of seven children—Bertha, Elenora, Orson, Mary, Jerome, Caroline and Jessie. In politics Mr. Goodrich stands identified with the Democratic party, believing in its interpretation of the great
questions of the day.

ZIMRI D. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace in
Hillsdale, has been prominent in the affairs
of this vicinity during most of his long resi-
dence in Hillsdale County, with whose people he
became identified in 1852. His native place is
among the New England hills, he having been born
in the town of Rowe, Mass., in September, 1809,
and he is the only survivor of the five children of
David C. and Abigail (Densmore) Thomas, also
natives of the Bay State.

The parents of our subject were of Irish and
Welsh extraction, and when Zimri was about two
years of age they removed from Massachusetts to
Ontario County, N. Y., where the mother passed
away when her son, our subject, was four years of
age. Himself and an elder brother were then taken
back to their native State, where our subject lived
with his paternal grandparents until he was a lad of
nine years. In the meantime his father had con-tracted a second marriage, and Zimri rejoined him
in New York State, remaining under the home roof
five years. He then started out for himself, work-
ing on a farm and employing himself at whatever he
could find to do until twenty years of age.

At this time, May, 1829, Mr. Thomas was mar-
rried to Miss Mary A. Sanderson, of Ontario County,
N. Y., in which county they continued to live three
years thereafter. Thence they removed first to
Orleans County, and then to Niagara County, and
finally crossed the St. Lawrence River into the Do-
minion of Canada, where our subject engaged as a
soldier in the war which was then pending, known
as the Patriot War.

In 1838 Mr. Thomas, with his little family, re-
turned to Niagara County, N. Y., and in the rising
young city of Lockport assumed the management of
the American Hotel. This he operated three
years, then took up his residence in Erie County,
where he lived ten years, still acting as “mine host,”
and was Postmaster at Hamburg four years. In
the spring of 1852, deciding to seek the further
West and to change his occupation, he came to
this county and located on a tract of land which he
purchased in Allen Township. During that year he disposed of his interests in the agricultural
districts, and took up his residence in Hillsdale,
which was then but a village. Here he has since
made his home, and watched with lively interest the
growth of this flourishing town.

During his residence on his farm Mr. Thomas
was elected a member of the Michigan Legislature,
in which he served one term. He was also a mem-
ber of the County Board of Supervisors four terms,
Highway Commissioner two terms, and Coroner of
Hillsdale County for a period of twenty years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1865, which office he has held continuously until the present time. From these facts it is a comparatively easy matter to judge of his standing among the people of Hillsdale County.

Mr. Thomas by his first marriage became the father of five children: William W. is a resident of Hillsdale; Arvid S. is operating a farm in Allen Township; Albert P. is practicing law in South Haven; Carrie E. is the wife of F. E. Hamlin, a well-to-do farmer of Allen Township; Adaline, the second child, married Emmet Williams, in the State of New York, and died about 1856. The mother of these children died at her home in Hillsdale in 1877.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in September, 1878, was formerly Mrs. Anna J. ( Fuller) Force, of Adams Township, who was born in June, 1823, in New York. Of this union there were no children. Mr. Thomas, socially, is a Knight Templar and a member of Eority Lodge No. 32, and a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Eureka Commandery No. 3. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has been a man who has always exercised a great influence in his community; one who is noted for his sound and temperate judgment and uniformly wise counsels.

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ON OSCAR A. JANES is a native of the State of Wisconsin, where he was born on a farm near Janesville, Rock County, July 6, 1843, and is the eldest of a family of seven children born to John E. and Esther (Begley) Janes. John E. Janes was born in Grand Island, Vt., while his wife was a native of Brattleboro, in the same State. While still quite young they came to the West with their respective parents, who were among the pioneers of the Badger State. After marriage the young couple settled in Rock County on a farm, on which they passed the remainder of their days, engaged in the peaceful occupation of farming.

Oscar A. Janes passed his boyhood on his father’s farm, and during the winter he attended the district school. The desire for learning there engendered was gratified by an attendance at the Milton Academy, where he pursued his studies about two years. He then came to Hillsdale, and entered the college with a view to the completion of his education, but his country was then in her hour of need, and at the end of the first term he abandoned his studies, and enlisting in Company K, 4th Michigan Infantry, as a private, served in the regiment until the battle of Petersburg, in which engagement he was wounded, losing his left arm. He was discharged in November, 1864, after taking part in the following-named battles: Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and the first attack on Petersburg, besides other smaller engagements. On leaving the army he returned to Hillsdale College and completed his course, graduating in the class of ’68.

Mr. Janes then became a law student in the office of Gen. C. J. Dickerson, then Judge of Probate for Hillsdale County, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Soon afterward he formed a copartnership for the practice of his profession with L. N. Keithing, which lasted three years, when his partner removed to Muskegon, Mich. The first official position held by Mr. Janes was that of City Clerk, which he filled acceptably for a term of four years. He was next elected Circuit Court Commissioner, which office he held for two terms, and also served as Alderman of the city two years. In 1876 he was elected Judge of Probate of Hillsdale County, which office he held two terms, eight years in all.

In 1884 Judge Janes was elected Secretary and Treasurer of Hillsdale College, which position he held four years, declining a re-election. He served two years on the staff of Gov. R. A. Alger, as Paymaster General. He has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of Hillsdale College for the past nine years, and is a member of Hillsdale Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F. In the Grand Lodge of the State of Michigan he has held all the offices from Grand Conducter to Grand Master of the State, and is now a representative of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The Judge is also a member of C. J. Dickerson Post No. 6, G. A. R., of which he is one of the charter members, and has held all the offices of the post. He was at one time
Department Commander of the State, and was made Inspector General of the G. A. R. of the United States in 1884. He is also a member of the K. of P., Hillsdale Lodge No. 45, and Past Chancellor of the lodge, and has held the position of District Deputy Grand Chancellor of the State. He was a prominent candidate before the State Convention for Auditor General of the State of Michigan, and came very nearly being nominated against H. H. Aplin, the present Auditor.

Hon. Oscar A. Janes has been twice married. By his present wife he has one daughter, whom they named Mary E., and one son. Politically, Mr. Janes affiliates with the Republican party, and is a Stalwart.

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ELISHA P. CHAMPLIN. Among the sagacious and enterprising pioneers of Southern Michigan who played a conspicuous part in the settlement and development of Hillsdale County, and was also one of the first settlers of Lenawee County, no name is held in deservedly greater reverence than that of the subject of this biography. He was a prominent figure in public life, and was closely identified with the business and agricultural interests of Hillsdale County after his permanent establishment here. He was a native of the State of New York, Greenfield, Saratoga County, having been his birthplace, and June 25, 1798, the date of his birth. His father, Joshua Champlin, was a native of Rhode Island, but after reaching manhood most of his life was passed in Cayuga County, N. Y., with the exception of the last ten years of his life, which he spent in Jonesville, where he died in the fall of 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Howard, and who was a native of Rhode Island, died in Onondaga County, N. Y., about the year 1839. They had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters. Elisha P. was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared on a farm until about eighteen years of age, when he became a clerk in the store of Nathan Munro, at Elbridge, N. Y. While a resident of that place he was married, April 3, 1820, to Miss Harriet S. Gardner, who was born at Ft. Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., Oct. 27, 1800.

She is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Grosvenor. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Champlin remained in New York State until 1824, but in the spring of that year they came to Southern Michigan and settled in the forests of Lenawee County, in the township of Tecumseh, where Mr. Champlin engaged in farming for about two years. He then returned to Elbridge, N. Y., with his family, and after residing there four years he came back to Michigan, and again located in Tecumseh, remaining a citizen of that township until August, 1834, when he took up his permanent abode in Jonesville, having first sold his property in the former place. When he first came here he was interested in some mill property, in connection with the Hon. Levi Baxter, but he afterward disposed of his share.

In 1837 Mr. Champlin established a mercantile business with George C. Munro, and they continued together until 1842, when they dissolved partnership, and our subject conducted the business alone until 1844. He then retired from all active business, except the management of his farm and a small gristmill, which he owned until 1847. Subsequently he again became engaged in business in company with his son-in-law, Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, remaining with him for four years, when he was obliged to retire on account of failing health. His death, Feb. 20, 1855, was a severe blow to the community, in which he had held a prominent place since his settlement in the township in its early history. His life was not a long one as measured by years, but as measured by what he accomplished it was of great duration—an old poet has said:

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not figures on a dial.
He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest.
acts the best.

The widow of our subject, who was ever his devoted companion and helpmate, and shared with him the consideration in which he was held, is living with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Grosvenor, at a very advanced age, though strange to say, she has retained her mental faculties to a remarkable degree, and her home life is beautiful and
happy. Eleven children were born to them, two sons and nine daughters, of whom seven grew to maturity. The wife of the Hon. E. O. Grosvenor is the eldest child. She was born in Auburn, N. Y., April 11, 1822, and was therefore quite young when her parents first came to Michigan. At the age of sixteen she was sent East to finish her education, and attended the West Poultney Academy, in Vermont, and subsequently the Monroe Academy, at Elbridge, N. Y.

The Hon. Elisha P. Champlin was a man whose stability of character and nobleness of purpose his fellow-citizens delighted to honor, and we find his name often in the county and township records as an office-holder. In April, 1835, at the first town meeting held in Fayette Township he was elected to the offices of School Inspector and Roadmaster; he was appointed Postmaster of Jonesville in 1840, and held that position until 1844. During the Black Hawk War, when he resided in Tecumseh, he was on the staff of Gen. Joseph Brown, as his aide with the rank of Major, and continued in the service for several months. He was twice elected to represent his district in the Lower House of the State Legislature, being a member of that body in the years 1837 and 1838, and he was returned to the State Senate by his constituents in 1840.

ALEB CLARK JOHNSON, M. D. This noted physician and surgeon of Hillsdale, like many of the professional men of this county, is a native of the Empire State, and was born near the town of Clarkson, adjacent to Brockport, in Monroe County, on the 1st of July, 1817. His father, Samuel W. Johnson, early in life had learned the trade of a tailor, which he subsequently abandoned for agricultural pursuits.

Samuel W. Johnson spent his boyhood among the Catskill Mountains, in Greene County, N. Y., where his birth took place about 1795. He was the son of William Johnson, the offspring of an excellent old English family which crossed the Atlantic in the Colonial days and took up their abode in the town of Windham, Conn. From New England they emigrated to New York State during the period of its early history, and there became widely and favorably known. Samuel Johnson took for his wife Miss Mary, daughter of Col. Caleb Clark, who did good service in the command of a regiment during the War of 1812. Grandfather Clark subsequently settled in Clarkson, N. Y., where he spent his last days.

The parents of our subject, after their marriage, took up their residence in the town of Clarkson, N. Y., of which they remained residents some eight or nine years. The father at first followed his trade, but later took up farming, and from the first farm in Monroe County removed to another in the same locality, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Their household included eleven children, all of whom lived to mature years and ten survive—five sisters and five brothers. These are residents of New York, Michigan and Dakota.

Dr. Johnson was the first-born of his parents, and spent his boyhood in his native county, attending first the district school and later Clarkson Academy. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. M. Leonard, of Clarkson, and subsequently was with M. B. Gage, M. D., of Churchville, N. Y. In the latter place he took a course in the Geneva Medical College, from which he was graduated in January, 1843. He commenced the practice of his profession in Orleans County, N. Y., where he continued with efficiency and success for a period of twenty-one years.

In the spring of 1864 Dr. Johnson resolved to change his residence to Southern Michigan, mostly on account of the educational facilities which might be given his children. After establishing his family comfortably in the city of Hillsdale, he opened an office, and it was not long until here, as in his native State, he had all the business to which he could conveniently attend. In 1881 he was appointed Pension Examiner by President Garfield, and has otherwise been prominent in county affairs, including the enterprises closely connected with the welfare of the people, morally, socially and educationally.

While a resident of Hamlin, N. Y., Dr. Johnson was wedded to Miss Julia Bates, at the home of the bride's parents, June 21, 1843. Mrs. Johnson was born March 16, 1820, in Kendall, Orleans Co., N.
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Y., and is the daughter of Capt. Henry and Sally Bates, also of Kendall, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation and died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. J., died in 1833. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of two children, one only of whom is living, Herbert Bates, a rising young attorney of Chicago. Julia May, who was born Oct. 21, 1850, was graduated from Hillsdale College, and died at the home of her parents in Hillsdale, Dec. 27, 1874.

She was a bright and promising young girl, the joy and pride of her parents' hearts, and in her death they suffered a most grievous affliction and had the deep sympathy of hosts of friends.

Politically, Dr. Johnson, long a warm supporter of Republican principles, is also the advocate of Prohibition, although not quite ready to identify himself with the party. He served as Alderman of the Second Ward four years, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Free Baptist Church, of Hillsdale. He has been a close student and an excellent reader, and is prominently identified with the Southern Michigan Medical Association.

JOHN W. PEIRCE. This esteemed resident of Allen Village made his way to this section of country in 1839. He was born in Penfield, Monroe Co., N. Y., Nov. 14, 1815, and lived there during his younger years, acquiring a fair education and becoming familiar with farm pursuits.

Upon leaving his native place with his parents young Peirce took up his residence in Chautauqua County, the same State, where he resided with his parents until 1836, when about twenty years of age, then started for the West. He had at this time engaged his services to a farmer in Chautauqua County to go to Yorkville, now Kendall County, Ill. He drove two yoke of oxen attached to a wagon loaded with 1,800 pounds of butter. He passed through Allen on his way thither from New York to Illinois, and was six weeks making the trip. His journey safely accomplished, he remained in Illinois until the fall of 1839, when he retraced his steps to this county, and locating in Allen Township, has since made this his home.

Mr. Peirce was the elder child of his parents, whose family included two sons. His father, Solon Peirce, was a native of Deerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., and was born Aug. 4, 1791. His mother, formerly Miss Susanna Walker, was born Oct. 4, 1797, and is believed to have been a native of New England. After their marriage the parents settled in Penfield, Monroe Co., N. Y., where the father followed teaching, and where the mother passed from earth Aug. 28, 1829, at the early age of twenty-two years. She left two children—John W. and Justus Walker, now deceased. Solon Peirce was the second time married, this time to Betsey Davis. They had one son and seven daughters, and removed to Warren County, Pa., where he followed his profession of teacher two years, and then returning to the Empire State settled in Chautauqua County, and in the town of Harmony resided, and followed farming and taught school until the spring of 1836.

Solon Peirce, in the spring of 1836, came to Michigan and cast his lot among the pioneers of Allen Township. This change of location rather necessitated a change of occupation, and now taking up a quarter of section 31, in Allen Township, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. About the same time he also secured eighty acres of land in Branch County. He effected fair improvements on the land chosen for his home in Allen Township, laboring there until his death, which occurred Jan. 21, 1851.

Our subject upon coming to this county employed himself first at farming, and made his first purchase of land on section 16, in about 1843. He did not marry until quite late in life, and was then wedded to Miss Hansie L. Luke, their union being celebrated at the home of the bride in Allen Township, Jan. 19, 1859. They commenced life together in a modest dwelling on his farm in this township, and in due time the household circle numbered five children, of whom the record is as follows: Erastus L., the eldest, is engaged as a stenographer in Chicago, Ill.; Solon died in Allen Township when four years old; Arthur is living in Allen Township; Laura, the wife of E. A. Clickner, is also a resident.
of Allen Township; and Erna remains at home with her parents.

Mrs. Peirce was born in Chester, Warren Co., N. Y., July 12, 1827, and is the daughter of Erastus and Erna Lake, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, and with her husband a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Erastus Lake is still living, and has reached the advanced age of ninety-four years, yet his mind is bright and active, and his memory remarkable.

Mr. Peirce, besides his town property, owns 140 acres of the section which his father took up from the Government in Allen Township. He is a solid Republican, politically, but with the exception of filling a vacancy as Supervisor, has steadily avoided the cares of office. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1869, and belongs to Lodge No. 152, at Allen. He has been a privileged witness of the great changes occurring in Southern Michigan for the space of over fifty-two years; he has rejoiced in its prosperity, and contributed his quota toward its development by his industry and good judgment as a tiller of the soil, and his career as an honest man and a good citizen.

JOHN GLASGOW, after a long and well-spent life, during which he has contributed his full quota to the development of Hillsdale County and to the promotion of the cause of morality in this community, has now retired from active life, and is passing the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of ease and a competency in Jonesville.

The Glasgow family is of Scotch ancestry, as the name implies, and the father of our subject was born in the "land of the heather" about 1778. The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Jane Glasgow, was also born in Scotland, about 1783. After their marriage the parents settled in the North of Ireland, in County Tyrone, where they remained until their removal to America about 1848. Upon their arrival in this country they proceeded at once to this county, where they settled in Jonesville, and resided there until their decease. Mr. Glasgow improved a farm, and lived to see the country considerably developed. During the year of his death the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad was built through Jonesville; his wife died about 1869.

To the parents of our subject were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth child in order of birth, and all lived to mature years. John Glasgow was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, April 15, 1814, where he was reared to farming pursuits, and has followed that occupation all his life. Being dissatisfied with his environments in that country, and hearing of the more favorable conditions under which farmers labored in America, where land could be bought so cheaply, he decided to try his fortune in the New World. Accordingly, in the spring of 1839, he had good-by to his native Ireland and embarked for America. (His elder brother came to New York State in 1833.) Upon his arrival in this country he proceeded to Auburn, N. Y., where he was employed by the month for about four years. A farm of his own was the ambition of our subject, however, and in August, 1843, he came to Hillsdale County, and settled in Fayette Township. Two years later he married, and settled on a farm on section 7, where he continued to live until 1881, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then removed to Jonesville, where he has since lived a retired life. At one time Mr. Glasgow owned 227 acres of land, which he has since disposed of, with the exception of eighty acres.

The subject of this notice was married first in Fayette Township to Betsey (Eddy) Hoagland, who was a native of Ohio; she bore her husband three children, and departed this life at her home in Fayette Township. Of the three children but one survives, Mary J., who is the wife of James Gould, of Wheeling, Mo. Mr. Glasgow was a second time married, in Moscow Township, to Miss Mary Sinclair, but she died in Fayette Township about 1872. Of this union there were born two children: Walter S., who married Dora Miller, and resides in Fayette Township, and Rose B., the wife of Cassius Clark, of Allen Township.

Mr. Glasgow was a third time married, in Allen Township, Jan. 19, 1876, to Mrs. Mary A. (Bab-
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was followed by the erection of the Baptist Church in 1871, and the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1872. In company with Andrew Winchester, he erected the brick block on the corner of Chicago and Railroad streets in 1868. He laid out the village of Allen, and was largely instrumental in its growth and prosperity.

In noting the career of prominent individuals it is quite natural to revert to their origin and antecedents. Watson Prentiss, the father of our subject, was a native of Chenango County, N. Y., and his mother, Susan (Price) Prentiss, also a native of the Empire State, was born in Steuben County. After marriage they settled in the latter county, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1873, and the mother in 1877. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, four of whom are living and residents of Steuben County. Albert, the third child, was born in Tyrone, now Schuyler County, N. Y., April 7, 1828. He continued a member of his father's household until seventeen years old, pursuing his studies in the district schools and becoming familiar with farming pursuits. In the spring of 1845 he made his way to Southern Michigan, and for two years thereafter was a member of the family of William B. Childs, of Allen, and who is now a resident of Hillsdale. Later young Prentiss lived with the family of James M. Blanchett two years also. Not long afterward he was married, and settled in Allen Township, of which he has since been a resident.

The marriage of Albert Prentiss and Miss Mary E. McConnell was celebrated in Allen Township, April 15, 1849. Mrs. Prentiss was born April 20, 1831, in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and is the daughter of John and Lydia McConnell, who were natives of Philadelphia, and spent their last years in Connecticut. The only child of our subject is a son, George W., who married Miss Mary F. Brooks, and is occupied at farming in Allen Village.

Mr. Prentiss, when a youth of eighteen years, in the winter of 1854, made the journey by water to California in the hope of restoring his health, and which effected the desired result. Since instituting his home in Allen Township, he has always been prominent in local affairs, representing the township in the County Board of Supervisors for a period of ten years, and for one term was Chairman of the board. To the maintenance and establishment of schools he has always given his cordial support, and has been connected with school affairs for a period of seventeen years. In the meantime also he officiated as Highway Commissioner nine years, and once was elected Justice of the Peace, but did not care enough about the office to qualify. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and his name has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for the State Legislature.

JOHN S. FOSTER was born in Barnard, Windsor Co., Vt., Jan. 29, 1826, where his father, Moses Foster, was also born. His grandfather, John Foster, was a pioneer of Barnard, where he improved a farm, and resided in the Green Mountain State until his death.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in Windsor County, and married Miss Fannie Crowell, who was also born in that county, and was the daughter of Shiverick Crowell. They were married in 1823, and in 1833 removed to Huron County, Ohio, where Moses Foster followed the occupation of a farmer. He bought 100 acres of timber land in Peru Township, near Maxwell. Here he engaged busily in the improvement of his farm, but was stricken down by death at the early age of thirty-five years, in 1835, leaving a wife and two helpless children to mourn their irreparable loss. Of these children, Martha L., the sister of our subject, married Ansel Baker, of Huron County, Ohio, and there resided until her death. The mother of our subject spent her last years with her daughter, and departed this life in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch continued to reside with his widowed mother, contributing as soon as he was able to her support, and receiving his education as best he could in the public schools, until he was twenty years of age. He then came to Michigan with Loren Davis, and started the first harness shop in Hudson. He continued in the harness business the greater part of the time until 1848,
when, in December of that year, he settled on the farm where he still resides. This land which he had bought the fall previously was heavily timbered, but he went to work with energy, and felling the trees to make room for a log house, he soon had a home to which he could bring his bride, and in this log house they lived happy and contented for several years. Our subject was engaged, as were all pioneers of the day in this section of country, in subduing nature, clearing land, and breaking prairie. But with all their labors they were social and happy, their wants were simple, and they were soon able to make a comfortable living, and provide for the education of their growing families. Mr. Foster has been amply rewarded, however, for his expenditure of labor upon his farm, as he now has ninety-five acres cleared and under good cultivation, with neat and commodious frame buildings, and has also fifty-five acres under timber. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres of land, for which he stipulated to pay the sum of $400, $300 in hand, while the balance should bear interest at seven per cent. Mr. Foster completed the purchase price during the second year, and after that he devoted his time and money to the improvements which are now so marked on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster have traveled extensively, and as they have been close observers, while naturally intelligent, they are now agreeable people with whom to converse. In July, 1887, they started for the Pacific Coast, and first stopped at Seneca, Nemaha Co., Kan., after which they spent some time in Wichita and then in Sterling, in the same State. They then went via the Santa Fe Railroad across the mountains to California, and visited the principal points of interest on the Pacific Slope. They spent two weeks among the beauty and grandeur of the Yosemite Valley, their life while there somewhat resembling their early experience in Hillsdale County, as they were “camping out.” After a very pleasant and invigorating tour they returned by the Union Pacific Railroad, and through Salt Lake City, where they enjoyed a bath in the famous lake, and thence returning visited Glenwood, Iowa, and Chicago.

On the 2d of May, 1848, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Amy Rush, who was born in Farmington, Ontario Co., N. Y., Dec. 29, 1824. Her father, Samuel F. Rush, was born in Cheshire, Berkshire Co., Mass., and his father was also born in the Bay State, where he was a farmer in Ontario County, and resided with his children there until his death. The father of Mrs. Foster went to New York State at twenty-one years of age, and served in the War of 1812. He afterward married, in Utica, Miss Mary C. Delazenn, a native of that place, and the daughter of Michael Delazenn, a native of France. After marriage they located in Ontario County, where Mr. Rush bought a farm, and resided until his death, in 1865; his wife died in 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster became the parents of three children. Byron D., their eldest child, was born Dec. 17, 1848; toward the close of the war he enlisted, in February, 1865, in Company C, 11th Michigan Infantry, and died in the service of his country, at Chattanooga, in May following. His remains were brought home for interment. Oscar F., who was born in Pittsford Township, and Josephine A., who married C. J. Rumskey, a native of Pittsford.

In 1852 Mr. Foster bought a sawmill, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, in which business he continued for seven years. He was also engaged for a time with the Barney & Ocebock Company, of Sandusky, Ohio, in their spoke and wheel factory, and had charge of the outside business in connection with their mills. He was subsequently in a broom handle and shingle factory.

JOHN J. RIGGS. The subject of this biography is the proprietor of a finely appointed farm of 115 acres, pleasantly located on section 4 in Seipio Township, and adjacent to the town of Mosherville. Here he has put forth his best efforts for a period probably of twenty-five years, and has signalized himself as not only a thorough and skillful farmer, but a useful citizen, taking a lively interest in the welfare of his community. The friend of progress and education, he has been a member of the School Board for the past fifteen years, and is one of the first men whom his neigh-
bors approach when assistance both moral and substantial is desired to set on foot the enterprises which shall build up the township and increase its standing among its neighbors.

The Empire State, which has contributed so large a proportion of the best residents of Hillsdale County, contained also the early home of our subject, he having been born near the town of Lyons, in Wayne County, Sept. 14, 1841. He comes of an excellent family, his father being Joseph Riggs, also a native of Lyons, and who was born Nov. 12, 1813. The latter was reared to manhood in his native township, and married one of its most estimable young ladies, Miss Mary Smith, who was born also in Lyons, Jan. 31, 1815. While residents of their native township there were born to them two children, and the father, who had acquired an excellent education, engaged first as a teacher in the public schools, and subsequently for a time carried on the drug business.

In 1842, the parents of our subject determined upon a change of location, and coming to this county settled upon a tract of land in Scipio Township, where the father carried on farming for about two years, and subsequently removed to Litchfield Township, where he still pursued agriculture, in connection with teaching, until 1863. Then returning to Scipio Township, he located in the village of Mosherville, where his death took place Nov. 23, 1882. The devoted wife and mother had passed away over ten years before, her death taking place Jan. 20, 1872.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riggs were both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father held many offices of trust and responsibility. The eight children of the household are recorded as follows: Hurlbut, during the late war, served with credit as a soldier in the Union army, and returning home in safety, with the rank of First Lieutenant, is now occupied at farming in Mosherville; John J., our subject, was the second son and child; Mary D. is the widow of H. J. Culver, late of Detroit, and is now residing in Mosherville; Wesley W., a soldier in the 27th Michigan Infantry during the Rebellion, died on a boat while en route from the front at Petersburg, Va., to Philadelphia, Pa; his remains now fill a soldier's grave at the latter place. Alice died in Litchfield when an infant, Feb. 6, 1852; Edward P. died in Litchfield, April 1, 1853; Carrie died in Seipio Township, June 19, 1872; George is engaged in farming in Scipio Township.

The subject of our sketch was the second child of his parents, and remained under the home roof until the outbreak of the late Rebellion, in the meantime completing his studies in Hillsdale College. The second year of the war he enlisted, Aug. 9, 1862, in Company G, 18th Michigan Infantry, and served with his regiment one year, when he was detached, and assigned to duty at the headquarters of Gen. R. S. Granger, where he did good service until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Otherwise than the hardships and privations incident to a soldier's life, he escaped without injury, and returning to his home in Scipio Township, engaged in farming until about 1873. He then purchased a stock of general merchandise, and occupied himself in trade at Mosherville nearly five years, after which he returned to his old employment.

Mr. Riggs was first married in Litchfield Township, Feb. 6, 1866, to Miss Kate E. Mead, who was born in Auburn, N. Y., and who died at her home in Mosherville, May 12, 1876. This union resulted in the birth of three children, all sons—Edmund H., Leroy J. and Harry M. The two latter are deceased, one dying when two and one-half years old, and the other when an infant. The eldest is now living at home.

Mr. Riggs, on the 18th of December, 1877, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Celina, daughter of the late James Sturges, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Scipio Township, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this Album. The present wife of our subject was born in Scipio Township, June 28, 1845, and is now the mother of two interesting children—Mabel M. and Stanley J. Mr. Riggs uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket, and besides his connection with school matters, has held the office of Township Clerk several years. Socially, he belongs to Henry Baxter Post, G. A. R., of Jonesville.

Joseph Riggs held nearly all the offices within the gift of the people of his township, and among other duties served as Justice of the Peace for many years in both Litchfield and Scipio Town-
ships. A man active, energetic and progressive in his ideas, he took a lively interest in educational matters, believing that the young were entitled to all the advantages in this respect which could possibly be conferred upon them.

JOHN SPROWLS is located on 187 acres of land on section 24, Hillsdale Township, where, in addition to general farming and stock-raising, he is also much interested in fruit-growing, which industry, besides proving a source of wealth to the man who patiently waits, is also a matter of enjoyment. His farm, which he has redeemed from the wilderness, he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and adorned it with a fine set of farm buildings, and the machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling by the modern agriculturist.

The subject of this biography was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1833, and is the son of Peter and Mahala (Huff) Sprowls, natives of New York, where the father was born Dec. 20, 1806. In early life he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, for which he had a natural taste, and engaged in that calling up to about the time of his marriage. He then purchased a farm and devoted the remainder of his life to its cultivation and improvement, and died Nov. 13, 1880, in Adams Township, which had been his home since he came to this State, forty-four years previously. By strict economy and untiring industry, he gained a competency, and while he was very careful in his business transactions, he was always ready to assist the needy. He lived to see his surviving children, six in number, of his family of eight, well settled in life, and all living in this county except one daughter, Mrs. William Crisp, who resides in the northern part of the State. She was at home with all the family at the time of her father's death. He died of a lingering disease of the stomach, and much of the time his suffering was extreme, but throughout it all he did not utter a word of complaint; he was patient in his affliction, and ready and willing to die. While the children mourned the loss of a kind father, and the wife a dear companion, the community mourned for one who was upright in his dealings, and pleasant in his social intercourse, and when his remains were consigned to their last resting-place, all who knew him united cordially in saying "Peace to his ashes."

The mother of our subject was born May 21, 1813, and when eleven years of age removed with her parents to the State of New York, where she was married to Peter Sprowls. Nov. 25, 1830. A year later they emigrated to Michigan, and settled upon a farm in Adams Township. Soon after the death of her husband in the fall of 1880, she left the old homestead and resided with her daughter, Mrs. Fuller, until the time of her death. During the previous summer she had been in feeble health, owing to a disease of the heart, which, in connection with an attack of pneumonia, caused her death. She was a true Christian woman, and practicing the precepts of her religion, she adorned the profession.

There rest, mother, rest, thy life work is done,
Thy cares and trials on earth are all o'er,
Thy Father has called thee, "Weary one, come,
To a glad reunion on the other shore."
Yes, the Saviour has heard thy low, plaintive cry:
"Take, oh, take me to meet once again,
My loved ones now waiting for me upon high
In the home free from sorrow and pain."

The parental family of our subject included eight children, who are recorded as follows: Emeline was born Oct. 31, 1831, and is the wife of John L. Buck; John was the second in order of birth; James married Margaret Slingerland; Mary E. is the wife of William Crisp, an Englishman by birth; Caroline died Feb. 28, 1848; Julia became the wife of Samuel A. Haskell, a farmer by occupation, and died Jan. 7, 1882; Adeline is the wife of W. B. Fuller, a farmer by occupation, and resides in Fayette Township; George was born March 17, 1848, and died July 11, 1863.

John Sprowls was united in marriage, Nov. 20, 1855, with Miss Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Lockport, N. Y., April 9, 1835, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Jones) Williams, natives of Wales, where the former was born in 1806, and the latter in 1803. The parents of Mrs. Sprowls came to America in 1834, and settled in Jefferson Township, where they were among the earliest pio-
neers. In the spring of 1840 they removed to Adams Township, which became their home until their death, the decease of the mother occurring on the 20th of May, 1856, at fifty-three years of age. She was a kind mother and an affectionate wife, and few persons indeed at her age had gathered around them a larger or truer circle of confiding and loving hearts; few have ever manifested more of those amiable, cheerful qualities which inspire emotions of affection in the breasts of those by whom they are surrounded. Energetic, generous and noble-minded, Mrs. Williams was privileged to live in the consciousness that she was respected and appreciated by all who knew her, while to her devoted husband and children she was endowed by a love of the purest and most elevated character. Mr. Williams was an energetic, industrious citizen, and though not a member of any church, he lived closely to the precepts of the Golden Rule, until his death, Aug. 21, 1874. He was a man well known and much respected by his neighbors and acquaintances, who will ever remember his good qualities, and cherish his memory. Their family consisted of two children: Elizabeth, the wife of our subject, and Edward, who married Charity Dibble. To the latter have been born three children—Carrie B., Edna G., and John M. Mr. and Mrs. Sprowls have one child only, a daughter, Mary, who resides at home with her parents.

In politics, the Democratic party can always count on a staunch friend and supporter in the person of Mr. Sprowls, although he is not an office seeker in any sense of the term. He and his estimable wife are highly esteemed and respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

FRANK M. GIER, M. D., an enterprising and successful young physician of Pittsford Township, was born in Ransom Township, this county, on the 8th of January, 1859, and is the eldest son of Henry W. Gier, a well-known resident of this county. The latter, a native of the Buckeye State, was born in Medina County, and was the son of Henry Gier, Sr., a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and one of the pioneers of Ohio. He there cleared a farm, where he lived the greater part of his life, but came to Michigan finally, and with his estimable wife spent his last days among his children here.

The father of our subject came to this county when a young man, and settled in Ransom Township. He had learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed here for a time, but soon purchased a farm near the village, which he occupied and cultivated until about 1860. He then took up his residence in Spencer, Medina County, but in 1863 returned to his farm in Ransom. In 1864, during the progress of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 11th Michigan Infantry, and served a few months, when he was taken ill, confined in the hospital, and finally discharged on account of disability. He did not regain his health until about three years afterward. He then resumed work at his trade, and in 1872 removed to the village of Allen, but four years later returned to Ransom, where he farmed three years, then sold out and removed to Quincy, in Branch County. Two years later he sold his property there and invested in a stock of furniture, but after two years came to Pittsford, where he continued in the furniture business until December, 1887. His store was then destroyed by fire and he has not again resumed. He still makes his residence here, together with his excellent wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Lydia A. Halleck. She was born in the State of New York, and is the daughter of Israel and Laura Halleck, natives of Ohio and New York State respectively, and long since deceased.

The parental household of our subject included four sons, three of whom are now residents of Hillsdale County: Will II. is a dentist in Los Angeles, Cal. Frank M., at the age of nineteen, having received a good education, commenced teaching, in which he was employed three terms. He then took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Bates, of Ransom, then became the pupil of Dr. H. Wood, of Quincy. Later he attended medical lectures in the State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in June, 1884. He practiced with Dr. Bates for a short time in Ransom, and then in April, 1885, located in Pittsford. He belongs to the Southern Michigan Medical Asso-
EDWIN FOUST came to his present farm of forty-eight acres, on section 19 in Jefferson Township, in 1870. Upon the theory of Horace Greeley, that a moderate amount of land well cultivated is more desirable than a large extent partially neglected, he has labored with most excellent results. In addition to the raising of the cereals and vegetables for his household use he has given considerable attention to the breeding of live stock, and has been finely prospered, besides having one of the nearest and most attractive homesteads in the township. As a member of the community he is held in high respect, having proved himself a first-class citizen, and without openly professing Christianity has endeavored to do unto others as he would that they should do unto him.

Our subject, who is in the prime of life, was born in Morrow County, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1840. His parents, Samuel and Cynthia (Cutler) Foust, were natives respectively of Ohio and Vermont, the father having been born in Delaware County, Oct. 5, 1815. He also followed farming and merchandising to some extent, besides owning and operating a potash and pearlash factory. He left the Buckeye State in 1853, and coming to Michigan purchased land, a part of which lay in Cambria and a part in Jefferson Township, and which now belongs to our subject.

The parental household included twelve children, eight of whom are living, three in Michigan and five in Ohio. Samuel Foust endorsed Republican principles after the organization of that party, and in religious views was a Baptist. He cast his last vote in the fall of 1887, and died Jan. 14, 1888, in Williams County, Ohio, to which he had returned to live in 1873. The mother is also deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Edwin Foust were spent mostly at his father's farm, and he received a common-school education. He commenced life for himself upon reaching his majority, and was married when past the thirty-third year of his age, Dec. 1, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Cope, who was born April 30, 1840, in Marion County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Abram and Elizabeth Cope. After his marriage he worked his father's farm seven years, and in 1870 purchased twenty acres, and subsequently added to his real estate by the further purchase of twenty acres. He is the father of two children only: His daughter Etta, who was born Jan. 8, 1865, was married to John Watkins, a well-to-do farmer of Jefferson Township, and they have one child; the son, Judson, was born July 26, 1875, and is now taking a course of study in the Montpelier (Ohio) graded school.

Mr. Foust, like his father, is a Republican, politically, and is one of those upright and straightforward citizens who universally command respect among their neighbors.

ROBERT B. CARRUTHERS, Jr., an enterprising young farmer of Woodbridge Township, is operating ninety-two acres of land on section 8. He was born in this township, June 7, 1858, and has since resided here, being consequently known to a majority of its people, and has pursued that course in life which has gained him their respect and confidence.

The parents of our subject, Robert, Sr., and Helen (Boyle) Carruthers, were natives of Scotland, and came to the United States before their marriage, becoming residents of Cleveland, Ohio, where they were made one in the year 1853. The mother died in December, 1870, in Woodbridge Township. The father subsequently married Miss Jennie McDougall, and is living in Woodbridge. By the first marriage of Robert Carruthers there were born six children, three now living.

The subject of this sketch acquired a common-school education, and engaged in farming pursuits, choosing these for his vocation in life. When not quite twenty-four years of age, he was married, Feb. 12, 1882, at Frontier, in Woodbridge Town-
ship, to Miss Almina F. Boals. Mrs. Carruthers was born in Richland County, Ohio, June 14, 1859, and is the daughter of John and Sarah (Hurt) Boals, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Boals was born in 1799, a farmer by occupation, a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics. The parents were married in Ohio in 1840, and the father departed this life at his home in Woodbridge Township, Feb. 4, 1867.

The mother of Mrs. Carruthers was born Aug. 12, 1815, is still living and remains a widow, making her home with our subject. She, like her husband, is a member of the Baptist Church. Of their eleven children the record is as follows: Elijah died while in the Union army; Mary is the wife of John T. Brumman; Elizabeth, Mrs. James McDonough, lives in Woodbridge Township; John, of Amboy Township, married Miss Louisa Phillips; Sarah J. died when about nineteen years old; Charles died in early manhood; Emley married Ollie Noaker; Mrs. Carruthers was the youngest of the family. The others died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Carruthers has forty acres of land in his home farm and forty acres in Cambria Township. His family is composed of himself and wife; they have no children. Their surroundings are tasteful and embrace all the comforts of life, and as a farmer our subject understands his business thoroughly. Politically, he is a zealous Republican, and has officiated as Township Treasurer one year. He and his estimable wife are members of the United Brethren Church, at Frontier, and Mr. C., especially, is interested in Sunday-school work. He has many friends, and is building up for himself a good record.

IRA B. CARD, Postmaster of Hillsdale, a successful merchant, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as minister, is discharging the various duties that devolve upon him in a praiseworthy manner, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community. A man of fair education, and more than ordinary intelligence and business capacities, he ranks among the leading men of this county. He was a staunch Union man during the late war, and since becoming a voting citizen has firmly adhered to the general principles of the Democratic party.

The subject of this sketch was born in Yates County, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1824. His father, Potter Gardner Card, was born in Rhode Island in the early part of the nineteenth century, and was the son of Job Card, also of Rhode Island, and who officiated as a Captain during the Revolutionary War. He made a brave and courageous soldier, delighted in harassing the enemy, and in company with three others effected the capture of Gen. Gale Proctor, chasing him through the cornfield in his night clothes. The paternal grandfather married Miss Martha Potter, and both lived to a ripe old age, spending their last days in Yates County, N. Y. The Card family is of English ancestry, and uniformly people who were well-to-do and upright citizens.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Anna E. Andredge, was a native of Switzerland, and came to this country with her parents when young. Her father, a minister of the German Lutheran Church, was murdered while crossing the St. Lawrence River, and his body was put under the ice, and never recovered. After their marriage the parents of our subject took up their abode in Yates County, N. Y., where the father carried on farming until 1857. Then, resolved upon a change of location, he came with his family to the Territory of Michigan, and first settled on a tract of land in Cambria Township, this county. From this he built up a good homestead, where he lived until resting from his earthly labors, in February, 1854. The mother survived her husband for a period of twenty-two years, remaining a widow, and entered upon her rest in the winter of 1876. The five children of the parental household are all living: Job, the eldest, is in Cambria, Hillsdale County; Ira B., our subject, was the second born; George P. is in Cambria; William H. is a retired banker at Laingsburg, Shiawassee County, this State; Mary E. is the wife of Pardon D. H. Willetts, a well-to-do farmer of Reading Township, on the west line of the county.

Mr. Card was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents to this county, and here he
pursued his studies in the district school, mostly during the winter season, until reaching his majority. Then, desiring a better education, he entered Albion College, and studied one term, after which he returned to the farm and worked with his father until the spring of 1863. He now felt that agriculture was not entirely his element, and taking up his residence in Hillsdale, purchased a stock of general merchandise, and since that time has been engaged in trade, building up a fine patronage, and becoming popular with the people. In 1871 he was elected Mayor of the city, and the following year re-elected. Under his administration occurred the great Chicago fire, and he was entrusted with the responsibility of sending out the first supplies from this part of the county to the stricken city. Under his supervision several carloads of provisions were got together in short order, and started in good shape. Mr. Card has filled all the local offices of his township, serving as Trustee for many years, and otherwise identifying himself with the welfare of the people. In 1878 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Congress, receiving over 9,000 votes, while the Greenback ticket received 7,000, and the Republican candidate 11,000.

Our subject was appointed Postmaster of Hillsdale in the latter part of 1886, his commission dating Jan. 20, 1887. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Lewis Cass, and during the Rebellion was active in disseminating Union principles, while at the same time no man was more industrious in assisting to gather supplies both of food and clothing for the Union soldiers. For a period of eighteen years he has been one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the pulpit was fluent of speech and master of the arguments which carry with them both reason and conviction. He served two years as President of the Hillsdale Agricultural Society, and socially, belongs to the A. F. & A. M., at Hillsdale. He assisted in the organization of the first State Bank of Hillsdale, of which he is still a Director, and officiates as President of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, of Hillsdale, which was organized in 1879, and is one of the solid institutions of the city. These are but a few of the enterprises to which he has lent his aid and encouragement, and which had for their object the growth and development of Hillsdale County.

The marriage of Ira B. Card and Mrs. Hannah M. Hicks was celebrated at the home of the bride in Cambria, in December, 1851. This lady died May 22, 1853, leaving no children. His present wife, to whom he was married in 1855, was formerly Miss Mary J. Allen, of Washtenaw County, who was born in November, 1821, and is the daughter of Arnold and Lucy Allen. The parents of Mrs. Card were natives of New York, and are now deceased. She is a lady of good education, well fitted for the position which she occupies as the wife of a prominent citizen, and presides over their home with grace and dignity. Of this union there were born three children, of whom only one is living, namely: Minnie M., the wife of Walter R. Branch, the present Register of Deeds, of Hillsdale County.

WILLIAM LICKLY, soon after his marriage, in 1859, settled upon a part of his father's old homestead in Wright Township, which he now owns and occupies. Since that time he has given to it his best efforts, carefully cultivating the soil and erecting substantial buildings. The labor of building has been performed largely by his own hands, as he is a natural mechanic of much skill and taste. This, it is hardly necessary to say, has saved him hundreds of dollars, while at the same time he has the satisfaction of knowing that his work is well done.

A native of Erie County, N. Y., our subject was born on the 6th of December, 1831. His father, John M. Lickly, was born in Putnam County, that State, and his grandfather, James Lickly, was a native of Scotland. The latter removed to Putnam County early in life, where his son John M. developed into manhood and whence, upon starting out for himself, he removed to Erie County. There he cultivated a tract of rented land and resided until 1836. In the spring of that year he made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and purchased a quarter-section of land from the Government in Wright Township. Here he erected a log house partly covered with bark and partly with shakes, and in the
full of that year went back to New York State for his family. They returned in September, making the journey via the lake to Toledo, and there hired a team to take them overland to their future home.

The family, upon their arrival in Wright Township, established themselves in the new house, the chimney of which was constructed of dirt and sticks, and the fireplace occupied a large portion of one end of the structure. The mother, as usual with the pioneer women, did her cooking by the open fireplace, and was also skilled in the use of the spinning-wheel and loom. The spinning-wheel they had brought with them from New York, and the mother manufactured from wool and flax all the cloth required for years by her family. Deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, and the family harder never lacked for choice fresh meats. Wolves also prowled through the forest and frequently made night hideous.

For many years the father of our subject could not afford a team of horses and was obliged to depend upon oxen to do his farming, marketing and milling. Soon after their arrival the family found themselves out of breadstuffs, and the father started with his oxen in search of grain. He traveled nearly to Tecumseh before finding any for sale, and by the time he had taken it to mill and returned home with the meal, nine days had elapsed, during which time the family had been living on potatoes, and had but few of these left when the father returned. They remembered for many a day how sweet was the biscuit which the mother made upon that occasion, and how glad they all were to be able to sit down to a square meal. The father lived to improve a good farm and to see his children comfortably settled in homes of their own. He continued at the old homestead until his death, which occurred in August, 1885. The mother had died in middle life, in 1848, when her son William, of our sketch, was a youth of seventeen years.

The parental household of our subject included fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to mature years and seven of whom are now living. William was the ninth child, and was four years of age when the family emigrated to this county. He acquired his education in the pioneer school, which was conducted in a log house, constructed similarly to their dwelling, and with home-made furniture. When not in school he assisted his father on the farm, but upon reaching his majority decided to learn the carpenter's trade, which he worked at thereafter some of the time each season for many years. He chose for his bride Miss Melvina Barber, daughter of Homan and Harriet Newell (Mason) Barber, pioneers of this county. The wedding took place in Wright Township on the 6th of December, 1859. Mrs. Lickly was born in the town of Spafford, Onondaga Co., N. Y., April 12, 1840. Of her union with our subject there were born three children—Hattie L., Albert W. and Ralph M. They are now residents of Wright Township. Mr. Lickly is a stanch Democrat, politically, with strong temperance principles, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

JAMES II. PULVER is the senior member of the firm of J. H. Pulver & Co., coal dealers of Jonesville. His father is a native of New York, where he was born in Pine Plains, Dutchess County, while his mother, who in her girlhood was Miss LeFurgy, was a native of Hastings, Winchester Co., N. Y. After marriage they settled in Yonkers, in the Empire State, where they remained until their demise.

The parental family of our subject included six daughters and four sons, of whom James II was the eighth child in order of birth. He was born in Yonkers, N. Y., July 7, 1836, and was reared at the homestead, engaged in agricultural occupations, and pursuing his studies in the common schools, until he was nineteen years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he spent an apprenticeship of two years, and then engaged in business for himself, contracting and building from 1861 to 1876, in the place of his birth. In the latter year he came to this county and bought a farm in Fayette Township, known as the old Scott farm, where he lived nine years, and then came to Jonesville, in the fall of 1886, and bought out the coal business of Tiffany Bros., which he has since conducted.

Our subject was united in marriage in Greenburg, Westchester Co., N. Y., in April, 1860, with
Miss Mary M. LeFurgy, who was born in that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Pulver were born three children: Silvia B., Elmer E. and one child, Willie, deceased. The parents of Mrs. Pulver were John and Elizabeth LeFurgy.

Mr. Pulver has been Highway Commissioner for two years, and discharged the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner. He is also a member of the American Legion of Honor, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. In politics he stands identified with the Republican party, and in religion his estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church, in Jonesville.

ALFRED SMALL is one of the most active and enterprising farmers of Camden Township, and his farm on section 9 is one of the best managed and most productive in this region of valuable farms. He is an Englishman by birth, but his parents left his and their native isle when he was three years old, and came to America, since which time he has known no other home. He was born Oct. 31, 1849, being a son of Charles and Louisa Small. In 1853 they conceived that they could better their condition by emigration to the United States, and accordingly embarked at London on a vessel bound for New York, which port they reached after an ocean voyage of eight weeks. After their arrival in this country, they settled in Otsego County, N. Y., where the father was industriously engaged in farming. In 1864 they migrated with their children to Lenawee County, Mich., where they remained until 1867. In that year Mr. and Mrs. Small removed with their family to Camden Township, and here the father departed this life Dec. 29, 1871, sincerely respected and lamented by all who knew him. The mother of our subject is living, at the venerable age of eighty-five, and is said to be the oldest inhabitant in Camden Township. Of her marriage fourteen children were born, of whom the following are living: Alfred, George, Edwin, James, Herbert, Henry, Thomas, Louisa, Sarah and Amelia.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and gained a thorough knowledge of the best methods of conducting agricultural pursuits to a successful issue, his father having been a practical, able farmer. Thus early imbuing a taste for farming, he naturally decided to adopt it for his life work. When he was fourteen years old, his parents, as before mentioned, left the State where his first years were passed in this country, and came to Michigan and settled in Lenawee County, whence they removed a few years later to this township, and here he grew from boyhood to manhood. He received a fair education in the district schools of New York and Michigan, and when about twenty years of age began working in the employ of E. T. Chester, receiving as compensation for his services $22 a month, for a year and a half.

The marriage of Mr. Small with Miss Triphene Blair, daughter of Andrew Blair, of Camden Township, was celebrated in November, 1875, and of this union have been born three children, as follows: Orval A., born May 13, 1876; Ethel S., Nov. 21, 1880; Edith L., Oct. 17, 1884.

Although our subject is a comparatively young man, he has by his energetic and persevering labors become the possessor of a fine farm, comprising 131 acres of arable land, on which he has a neat and comfortable set of buildings, and the necessary appliances for carrying on agriculture. He is a man of decided character, and of keen judgment, and his life is guided by sound principles and good habits. He heartily supports every measure that he thinks will in any way contribute to the social or material advancement of this township, and while serving for three years as School Director, did what he could to aid the cause of education. In politics he is a firm advocate of the Republican party.

WALTER R. JONES. The subject of the following notice owns a good farm of eighty acres on section 4, Allen Township, and is a native of this county, having been born in Litchfield Township on the 6th of June, 1849. From early boyhood he has been familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he has followed continuously with the exception of the brief time required to complete his education in the common schools.

Mr. Jones is the only son of his parents, their
other children being five daughters, all of whom are living and residents of Michigan. His father, Gideon M. Jones, was born in Rochester, N. Y., and the mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Samantha A. Spencer, also a native of that State, was born in Ontario County. They came to the West very soon after their marriage, settling in Litchfield Township, this county, where they lived several years, then removed to Fayette Township, of which they were residents for a period of sixteen years. At the expiration of this time they took up their abode in Allen Township, where the father died in 1876. The mother subsequently made her home with her daughter in Jonesville, and departed this life Sept. 9, 1887.

The marriage of Walter R. Jones and Miss Eliza J. Spencer was celebrated at the home of the bride, in the city of Hillsdale, Dec. 20, 1882. Mrs. Jones is the daughter of John and Lovina (Babcock) Spencer, who are still living and residents of Ontario County, N. Y. She had two brothers and five sisters, seven of whom are living. Mrs. Jones was born in Camden, Ontario Co., N. Y., July 23, 1853, and came to Michigan with Goodwin Howard, of Allen Township, in 1881. Of her union with our subject there is one child only, a son, Charles, who was born Jan. 28, 1884. Mr. Jones gives his attention mainly to his farming pursuits, and his family, but at the general elections takes time to cast his vote with the solid Republicans of Hillsdale County.

Lucian B. Coman is actively engaged in farming near the old homestead, which was his birthplace. The Coman family were the original settlers of Wright Township, and its early history is indissolubly linked with their name, Russell Coman, the uncle of our subject, having erected the first house here, and his father having been one of the first to enter land here, on which he afterward made his home. As a sturdy representative of the family in this generation, we are pleased herewith to place in this Album a sketch of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biography. He is descended from a worthy Massachusetts ancestry. His grandfather, Samuel Coman, was born in the old Bay State, and being left an orphan at an early age, was bound out to Gen. Towne, and lived with him until he was twenty-one. He married Lydia Palmer, who was born in Leydon, Mass. About the year 1800 he left his native State, and took up his abode in the wilds of Madison County, N. Y., and is honorably mentioned in the history of that county as one of its early settlers. He bought a tract of timbered land and improved a good farm, on which he and his family lived until 1835. In the fall of that year he sold his place there, having determined once again to become a pioneer, and started for the Territory of Michigan, having been attracted hither by enthusiastic descriptions of the lovely scenery and wonderful fertility of the southern part of the Territory, which had not many years before been opened up for settlement. He came by way of those great highways of the pioneer, Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Toledo, and thence on foot across the famous Bean Creek Valley, to the township of Wright, whose dense forest solitudes had not been broken by the ax of the pioneer. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Palmer Hall, and Hiram Lucas, and Calvin Pixley, the first settler of Medina, Lenawee County, who acted as their guide. There was an Indian village at the head of Lime Lake, and its inhabitants being away, they occupied some of the vacant wigwams one night. Mr. Coman selected 640 acres of land on sections 15 and 22, and then walked to Monroe to enter the land at the Government office. He then went back to New York State to spend the winter, and in May, 1836, started on his return to his future home, accompanied by his family, and finally arrived here in June, and made their home with their son Russell until another house could be built, the boys sleeping in the wagon. The said Russell had arrived here with his family from Indiana in the winter of 1835, and had erected on the land on section 15 the first house in the settlement, into which he had moved before the year 1836 opened; it was the typical habitation of the pioneer, a log cabin covered with shakes and a puncheon floor. Mr. Coman had soon finished a similar structure on the southeast part of the southeast quarter of section 15. He and his good wife were valued citizens of Wright Township.
until their death, on the old homestead. Mr. Coman
bore an honorable part in developing the resources
of Hillsdale County, and his memory is justly re-
ered. To him and his wife were born thirteen chil-
dren, all of whom grew to maturity, and were
married, with the exception of one son, none of
them ever marrying a second time. He divided his
land among his children, leaving them besides the
heritage of a good name. His son Francis gave up
his life for his country, having enlisted in the 15th
Michigan Infantry, and dying in the service.

His son Curtis, father of our subject, was born
in the town of Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y., July
16, 1804, and was reared in his native county.
When in his teens he commenced to learn the trade
of chair-maker, and after he grew to manhood he
bought a place in the village of Morrisville, where
he carried on the manufacture of chairs very profit-
ably for some years. He married Miss Diana Lyons,
who was born in Colerain, Franklin Co., Mass.,
May 7, 1809. Her father, Jesse Lyons, was born
in Amherst, Mass. He owned a farm in Colerain,
and also a cabinet-maker's shop, where he followed
his trade as cabinet-maker a part of the time. He
married Abigail Ransom, and they continued to re-
side on the home farm in Colerain until death.

In the spring of 1836, the parents of our subject
accompanied the father and other members of the
family to the Territory of Michigan, and Mr. Coman
settled on land his father had previously
taken up, the east half of the southeast quarter
of section 15. He built a log cabin, covered with
shakes, and split and hewed the boards for a floor,
and constructed a chimney of dirt and sticks. The
first chairs that they had in this cabin were of the
most primitive sort, and were made by splitting the
logs and hewing the first surface, and inserting three
legs. Mr. Coman was soon busily employed in
clearing away the dense forest growth that covered
his 80-acre tract of land, and by years of patient
toil he developed it into one of the finest farms in
a region celebrated for its agricultural resources.
He erected neat and commodious buildings, and
there were many other indications of thrift and
good management on the part of the owner. While
accumulating a comfortable property during his
residence here of nearly fifty years, he materially
assisted in promoting the growth of Hillsdale County,
and took a just pride in the honorable position that
it has attained among its sister counties in this grand
commonwealth. He was a man of more than ordi-
nary shrewdness and sagacity, and in his death,
Sept. 11, 1885, Wright Township lost a citizen
whose life record was that of an upright and honor-
able man, without blemish. He was for many years
connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church,
but during the last part of his life he became identi-
fied with the Congregational Church, of which he
was one of the earliest and most prominent mem-
bers. For some time after Mr. Coman settled here,
Adrian was the nearest point for market, and he
used to team his wheat there, and sometimes sold it
at fifty cents a bushel. Those early years were
fraught with many privations and hard struggles
for the brave, patient pioneers of this State, and
they were also a time of great financial distress.

"Wild cat" money was plentiful then, and at times,
being afraid that the bank which issued the money
that he got in payment for his produce, might fail
before he reached home, Mr. Coman would ex-
change the money for lumber or for articles that
might be needed at home. Mrs. Coman, the vener-
able mother of our subject, is living on the old
homestead in the comfortable dwelling that her hus-
band had erected. During their long married life
she was ever a ready helper and wise counselor to
her husband, and he was greatly indebted to her for
his success in life. She is a valued member of the
Congregational Church. She is the mother of two
children living, and three dead: Helen, the wife of
George Hawcroft, of Kalamazoo, and Lucian B.

The latter, who is the subject of this sketch, was
born on the old homestead, May 26, 1847, and was
reared and educated in this, his native township.
He attended the pioneer schools, and assisted in the
farm work, and grew to be a manly, self-reliant,
helpful lad, which traits, with the careful training in
the duties of life that he received from his good
parents, have developed him into a valued and use-
ful citizen. He remained with his parents until
three years after his marriage, and then settled on
his present farm, joining the old homestead. He is
enterprising, and possesses much sound judgment,
and his successful management of his farm, which
is under an admirable state of culture, has given him an assured position among the prominent agriculturists of this locality. To the amiable wife, who presides so pleasantly over their cozy home, he was united in marriage Jan. 1, 1871. Her maiden name was Annie A. Forrister, a daughter of James Forrister, and she was born in Monroe County, Mich., Jan. 1, 1852. Of this union two children have been born—Ida J. and Glen Lucian. In politics he is a Democrat. On the home place they still have the old mill that was brought to this township by Curtis Coman when he first settled here.

CHARLES R. CORYELL is a fine representative of the prosperous Hillsdale County agriculturist, and is pleasantly located on section 1, Allen Township, where he devotes his attention to general farming and fruit-raising, in which industry he is very much interested and has met with good success. He is a genial and well-informed man, with whom it is a pleasure to converse, as he keeps himself well posted on the affairs of the day, and communicates his ideas clearly and modestly.

The father of our subject, George Coryell, was born in New Jersey, while the mother, Eliza Sherwood, was a native of Steuben County, N. Y. They first settled in Urbana, Steuben County, and afterward removed to Livingston County, in the same State, where they lived in Mt. Morris until 1848, when they came to Oakland County, Mich. After a residence of one year they removed to Lapeer County, where they resided until their decease. Their family included five sons and an equal number of daughters, of whom our subject was the third child in order of birth.

Charles R. Coryell was born in Urbana, in the Empire State, Jan. 19, 1825, and receiving a good education, was qualified at the age of eighteen years to engage in the profession of school teaching, which he followed over four years. He was not satisfied with the fund of information he had received in youth, so he continued to prosecute his studies privately, his ardent desire for knowledge driving him on to the surmounting of obstacles which have made many students, working under more favorable circumstances, succumb. He gave close attention to his books as opportunity offered, and subsequently attended for two years at the State Normal School in Albany, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1848. One year later he started for the boundless West, and located first in Wabash, Ind., where he engaged in his profession until the spring of 1852, when he went to Minnesota, and was appointed County Surveyor by Gov. Gorman. That part of the country had not been surveyed, and the tract of which Mr. Coryell had the supervision comprised a very large area, including the southern part of Minnesota and also a portion of what is now Dakota Territory. He remained thus engaged two years, at which time his appointment expired, and though he was re-elected for another period of two years, he did not accept the office. He then returned to Wabash, Ind., with the intention of teaching, but he changed his mind and engaged as book-keeper for H. Hanna & Co., who were extensive operators in different lines of business. He remained thus employed for two years, after which, in company with his uncle, R. Helm, under the firm name of Coryell & Helm, he succeeded the firm of H. Hanna & Co., in the warehouse and shipping business. At the end of two years this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Coryell came to Hillsdale County, in the fall of 1857, and purchased the farm owned by James Armstrong, on section 1, where he has continued to make his residence, engaged in dairying, in addition to his general farming. This farm consists of 120 acres of well-improved land, provided with commodious buildings and machinery suitable for carrying on his operations after the most approved methods. In addition to his work on this farm he has been engaged in teaching in Allen and Litchfield Townships, altogether about two years. In 1872 he was appointed County Superintendent of Schools, and previously to that he was School Inspector in Allen Township. He has served in these two capacities many years, for which he was well qualified by reason of experience and education; he has also held the office of Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Coryell was united in marriage in Allen Township, at the residence of the bride, March 29,
1854, with Miss Diana A., daughter of James and Mary (Seabring) Armstrong, who came from Seneca County, N. Y., to Bellevue, Ohio, and thence to Hillsdale County in 1848, and settled in Allen Township, which they made their home until their death. Their family consisted of four sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Coryell, the sixth in order of birth, was born in Yates County, N. Y.

Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of five children, recorded as follows: Minnie is the wife of Harry Emmons, of Detroit; Rolla J. is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College; George Bert is deceased; Addie E. and Fred G. The mother of these children died at her home in Allen Township, Feb. 14, 1879.

Mr. Coryell has been one of the executive committee of the State Horticultural Society for several years, and makes a specialty of fruit-raising. He is a consistent temperance man, and fearless in his advocacy of his principles. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.

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On Enos A. Pomroy is the son of Levi Pomroy, a native of Amherst, Mass., where he was born on the 8th of May, 1792. The grandfather of our subject, Simeon Pomroy, was also a native of Massachusetts, and the genealogy of the Pomroy family is traced back to Gen. Seth Pomroy, of Revolutionary fame. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Elnora Ganiard, who was born in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., Aug. 28, 1798, and was the daughter of Peter Ganiard, who was a native of Connecticut. Her grandfather, also Peter Ganiard, and his brother James, emigrated from the city of La Fleche, France, to the island of Hispaniola, one of the West India group. Peter Ganiard subsequently emigrated to Connecticut, while his brother James was killed at the insurrection which took place on that island.

The parents of our subject married and settled in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 7, 1816. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and here he plied his vocation until 1840, when he removed with his family to the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., where they resided until 1844, and then migrating to Michigan, settled on section 12, Allen Township, Hillsdale County. On their arrival in Michigan the household included two children, both sons. In 1851 the parents removed from Allen to Litchfield Township, where the mother died Dec. 18, 1874, while the father died at the residence of his son, Enos A., Oct. 27, 1887, when he had attained the ripe old age of ninety-five years.

The parental household of our subject included seven children—Simeon G., Nancy L., Elnora A., Jesse L., Enos A., Mary A. and Hanson S. Mary and Hanson died when quite young; Simeon is living a retired life in LeRoy, Oceola Co., Mich.; Nancy L. is the wife of A. H. French, of Ontario County, N. Y.; Elnora became the wife of John Bellamy, and died in Hillsdale Township, this county, Oct. 11, 1851, and Jesse L. is farming in Allen Township.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 16, 1832, and was twelve years old when he came with his parents to this county. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native State and Michigan, and after coming here he devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1885. In 1851 he bought a tract of 145 acres of land on section 32, Litchfield Township, where he lived until 1885. In 1883 Mr. Pomroy bought a half interest in the mills known as the Genesee Roller Mills, the capacity being 100 barrels per day. The group also includes a sawmill.

Mr. Pomroy was married in Litchfield Township, Aug. 28, 1853, to Miss Diana H., daughter of James and Agnes M. (Clements) Williamson, of Scotch and English ancestry respectively. It is supposed they emigrated to America from Wales in 1820. The father, James Williamson, was born July 4, 1797, while his wife was born on the 28th of August, 1795, and they were married in England, Jan. 21, 1819. Upon their arrival in the United States they settled in Philadelphia, Pa., where they remained until 1824, and then removed to Mendon, Ontario Co., N. Y., where they continued to live until the spring of 1837, when they came to Michigan, landing in Detroit. They brought with them their household effects and stored them in that city in a building which took fire, and they lost their
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goods. This so discouraged the father that he almost resolved to return to New York State, but he concluded to try his fortune in the West, even under those discouraging circumstances. He was a farmer by occupation, and in the spring of 1838 he came to Hillsdale County and purchased eighty acres of land on section 32, Litchfield Township, where he settled with his family, and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring June 21, 1857, and that of his wife, March 6, 1874. The country was then an almost unbroken wilderness, and when we consider the fact that Mr. Williamson began without means and with a family to support, and in the time he lived there accumulated a comfortable property to leave to his descendants, we cannot but honor the memory of the man who accomplished such results.

The parental family of Mrs. Pomroy consisted of nine children, recorded as follows: Rachel died when nine months old; Sarah L. became the wife of Otis Bass, and died in Beloit, Wis., Dec. 30, 1880; John is a farmer of Washington Territory; James was also a farmer, and died in Litchfield Township, Oct. 23, 1862; Mary J. is the widow of William Hedden; Elizabeth M. was the wife of J. G. Rounds, and died in Cambria Township, July 15, 1874; Robert C. was a farmer by occupation, and died in Litchfield Township, Sept. 17, 1871, while George S., who was a clerk by occupation, died in the same township, March 29, 1854. Diana H. Williamson was born in Mendon, Ontario Co., N. Y., Aug. 27, 1835, and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the other two, Minnie M. is a school teacher and remains at home, and George S., married Miss Cora M. Murdock, and purchasing a half interest in the Genesee Mills, has since been a partner in the firm of E. A. Pomroy & Son. George Pomroy and his wife are the parents of two children—Eddieville A. and Hazel M.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Pomroy was elected to the Legislature over his Democratic and National opponents by a plurality of 1,726 votes, and served during the session of 1881, and the extra session of 1882. In 1861 Mr. Pomroy was elected Highway Commissioner of Litchfield Township, and served ten years, while in 1872 he was elected Supervisor, and held that office for two years. In 1876 he was again elected Supervisor of Litchfield Township, and held the office until he was elected to the Legislature. He was Chairman on the board during 1878, and the following year. In the winter of 1882 the Michigan Millers' Mutual Insurance Company was organized at Lansing, and Mr. Pomroy has been one of its Directors ever since.

Hon. Enos Pomroy has a fine farm of 145 acres in Litchfield Township, upon which he has made valuable improvements and brought it to a high state of cultivation. He has erected thereon a substantial and commodious residence, flanked by the out-buildings required for the shelter of his stock and the storage of his bountiful crops. He and his family have enjoyed remarkable health, and Mr. P. has the full confidence of all who know him, as is proved by the fact that he has held some of the most important offices in the gift of the township and county, and that for nineteen years in succession he has served the people in a public capacity. On the occasion of his election to the Legislature he received 2,596 votes, while P. S. Shepherd, the Democratic candidate, received 870, and Jesse Smith, the National candidate, 745, thus having a majority over both of 981 votes. While in the Legislature he served on the Committee on Local Taxation and also on the Committee on State Prisons at Jackson, and on the Joint Conference Committee with the Senate. Socially, Mr. Pomroy is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His residence is near Genesee Mills.

CHARLES FOUTS, who holds a good position among the prominent farmers and stock-holders of Camden Township, occupies eighty acres on section 1, which belongs to his wife, where he has a comfortable home, and to which he has been giving his undivided attention since the spring of 1885. His early home was in the Buckeye State, he having been born in Athens County, April 11, 1852.

Simeon and Catherine (Neff) Fouts, the parents of our subject, were natives of Ohio, and the pater-
nal grandfather, Samuel Fouts, was one of the earliest pioneers of Southern Ohio. He migrated there at a time when the Indians were troublesome, and possessed the hardy pioneer spirit which was so essential to the men of those days. He tilled the soil and fought his way successfully through life, rounding up at a good old age, and was laid to rest within the fort at Marietta.

To the parents of our subject there were born three children: Cydnor T., of West Virginia; Mary, the wife of M. F. Russell, of Henry County, Ohio, and Charles, our subject. The latter was reared to manhood in his native county, where he received the advantages afforded by the district school, and has occupied his entire life in farming pursuits. Upon the outbreak of the late war his father enlisted as a Union soldier in an Ohio regiment, and at Harper's Ferry was captured by the troops of Stonewall Jackson. He was paroled, however, the following day, and at the close of his term of enlistment returned home in safety to his family. He spent his last years in Ohio, dying March 4, 1885. The mother died July 4, 1884.

Mr. Fouts, our subject, was early in life thrown upon his own resources, starting out for himself when a lad a little over ten years of age, and working two and one-half years for thirty-five cents per day. In the meantime at odd spells he employed himself at the carpenter's trade together with his father. He was married quite late in life, June 20, 1886, to Mrs. Hannah (Higley) Carpenter, widow of Orin Carpenter, late of this county, and daughter of George and Sally Higley. Mrs. Fouts was born in 1844 in Pennsylvania, and came to the West with her husband in 1861 or 1862. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father departed this life at his home in Woodbridge in 1883. The mother is still living, making her home on the homestead in Woodbridge Township. Mrs. Fouts by her first marriage became the mother of one child only, a daughter, Mary, who is now married and lives in Woodbridge Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Fouts after their marriage settled in Camden Township, where they have since lived. Mr. F., politically, votes for the man and not the party, and socially, belongs to Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., at Cambria.

ROBERT LINDSEY. The career of this gentleman is similar to that of many of the other self-made men of Hillsdale County, being an illustration of the results of persevering industry, prudent living, and the exercise of sound common sense. He commenced in life dependent upon his own resources, and has worked his way up to a good position, socially and financially, having a good farm, a pleasant home and plenty of friends.

The parents of our subject, Robert and Harriet (Briggs) Lindsey, were natives of New England, the father born in Colerain, Mass., and the mother in Windham County, Vt. After marriage they migrated westward and settled in Oswego County, N. Y., where the father followed farming prosperously until resting from his earthly labors, in 1856, at the age of fifty-nine years. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-five years, her death taking place in Litchfield Township in 1881, when she was seventy-seven years old. Robert Lindsey had been previously married, and by his two wives was the father of fourteen children, four by the first wife and ten by the second. Of the latter our subject was the eldest born, and began life Jan. 21, 1829, at Sandy Creek, Oswego Co., N. Y. He received a limited education, and continued a member of the parental household until twenty-nine years old. Thereafter, until his marriage, a period of four years, he lived with various parties.

At the age of thirty-two our subject was married, Feb. 14, 1861, to Miss Sarah A. Wade, who was born in Lysander, Onondaga Co., N. Y., March 13, 1841, and is the daughter of William Wade, and a sister of John J. Wade, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Lindsey, after leaving the common school, attended Hillsdale College two terms, and afterward engaged in teaching. She is now the mother of four children, the eldest of whom, Hattie, is the wife of Orgen Loveless, of Fayette Township; Cora A., Carrie E. and Nora continue under the home roof. The farm of our subject comprises fifty acres on section 17 and twenty acres on section 20. He feels proud and gratified at the fact that he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and is a warm supporter of the Republican party.
HIRAM B. CHAPMAN. The career of this gentleman is finely illustrative of the life of a selfmade man, one who started out at an early age, dependent upon his own resources, indeed having more than this to contend with, for he purchased his time of his father when nineteen years old, and was thus $72 in debt. His education had been somewhat limited, but from his natural habits of observation and reading, he was fairly well equipped for the struggle before him. It would take a small sized volume to give the details of his experience, the back-sets which he did not allow to discourage him, and the natural obstructions which have kept so many lesser men in the background.

Young Chapman, however, was bound to succeed, and considered no effort too great, either mentally or physically, in striving to attain the object of his desires, which was to be a man among men, and in the course of time to be able to sit down under his own vine and fig tree, looking the whole world in the face and owing not any man. His position to-day indicates how admirably he has succeeded in that resolution; and he has contributed to this county, in a large measure, the result of his labors, and especially to Reading and vicinity, by the investment of thousands of dollars within its borders, thus building up its reputation as a desirable place of residence, beautifying its landscape, and adding to the value of its property.

About 1877 Mr. Chapman erected one of the finest dwellings in Hillsdale County, which is located in the village of Reading, which is on the dividing ridge between Lakes Erie and Michigan, and forms one of its most attractive features. He has secured wealth and influence, but notwithstanding this has retained the simple manners in which he was reared, being plain and unassuming, agreeable and polite to all who approach him, and personally, has a large circle of warm and sincere friends. It is conceded that without question he has accomplished more toward building up and advancing the interests of Reading than any other man in that township, and his name will be held in remembrance for generations to come, as not only one of its moneyed men, but as one of its philanthropists.

Mr. Chapman was born at Sandwich, N. H., Sept. 15, 1817. While an infant, however, his parents left the Old Granite State, taking up their residence first in Fairfield, Vt., a few years later removing to Orleans County, N. Y., whence, after a brief sojourn they pushed on westward to Portage County, Ohio. After a brief sojourn there they moved to Wood County, that State, and in 1835 emigrated
to the vicinity of Gibraltar, Wayne Co., Mich. Hiram B. accompanied his parents, and occupied himself when not in school assisting his father in farm labor. After leaving the parental roof and pursuing his studies briefly in a school at St. Albans, Vt., he engaged first as clerk in a store of general merchandise. Then he embarked as Captain of a sloop on the Detroit River. He was next clerk in a grocery store at Detroit, then operated as assistant surveyor of the Grand Traverse region. At last he developed into a pedagogue in Monroe County, where he also met the future partner of his life, Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain, and they were married April 21, 1840.

The thrift and prudence of our subject had already begun to assert itself, and notwithstanding the fact that he had worked at low wages, he had managed to save something, and had secured sixty acres of wild land in Ashland Township, Monroe County. Immediately after his marriage he put up a log house and earned the cash which no well-regulated family can live without, by working out at fifty cents per day, putting in all his spare time in chopping, logging, and burning off his land. He had been exceedingly fortunate in his choice for a companion, the young wife assisting her husband by every means in her power, and in due time he had cleared forty acres and added also forty acres to his first purchase. In 1842 he had obtained credit for $2.50 worth of goods to clothe his first son with, and paid off his indebtedness at the appointed time. His credit, which was then established, was never afterward abused.

In 1847, Mr. Chapman believing that he could labor to better advantage upon the soil of Hillsdale County, traded his farm for 400 acres of wild land lying in the township of Reading, this county, and Algoma, Branch County. This was heavily timbered with black walnut, which at that time was salable only at about $1 per thousand feet in the tree, and logs which would now be worth $50 were consigned to the brush heap and destroyed by fire. Mr. Chapman proceeded as before, putting up a log house and clearing his land by degrees. So energetically he worked that he was enabled to put in fifty-five acres of wheat the first year. For eight years following he was busily engaged in clearing and erecting buildings on his farm. At the proper time he engaged in stock-raising, and began to realize from this and the cultivation of the soil a handsome income.

The household of our subject and his estimable wife in the course of time included ten bright, intelligent and interesting children, who were named respectively: Elbridge R., Clarence H., Alanson W., Adelbert R., Aseneth M., Lury E., Jay W., Almond B., Lottie R. and Jennie A. The eldest son died March 29, 1865, when twenty-three years of age. Clarence, Alanson and Adelbert, during the late Civil War, enlisted as Union soldiers in the 4th Michigan Cavalry in 1864, and Alanson met his death at Pendleton, S. C. Clarence H. is in the wholesale boot and shoe trade, with headquarters at Hillsdale and a branch house at Kendallville, Ind.

Adelbert R. Chapman at an early age developed more than ordinary abilities, and in 1884 was elected to the Michigan Legislature, and by his bold and outspoken opposition to all unnecessary appropriations he was dubbed the “bull-dog of the treasury.” The Hillsdale Standard about that time came out with an illustration of “Hon. A. R. Chapman,” representing him seated on a stool before the treasury vault with two bull-dog revolvers, apparently ready to defend with his life any unnecessary inroads upon the people’s money. The Standard said at that time that “from the opening to the close of the session Mr. C. ranked as one of the most prominent and useful members of the Legislature, and was well versed in State affairs and institutions. His services have not only been creditable, but valuable to his constituents and the State.”

Miss Aseneth Chapman lives at home with her father, assisting to preside with grace and dignity over the domestic affairs; Lury E. married S. W. Barre, a lumber dealer; Jay W., a resident of Detroit and having a fine home at No. 553 Champlin street, is engaged in superintending and perfecting machinery for cutting one or eight staves for a barrel, and has already accumulated property to the amount of $20,000, with a fair prospect of doubling it in the near future. The fourth son, living at Hillsdale, and who was the sixth child, is doing a good business in harness and saddlery. The daughters are all married, with the exception of the eldest.
Lottie R. and Jennie A. reside in Reading. The children of Mr. Chapman received careful home training, and were strong and beautiful with the grace which robust health and correct habits always bring. Mrs. Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Chapman, after being for twenty-five years the faithful and affectionate companion of her devoted husband, departed this life at her home in Reading Township, Feb. 28, 1865. She was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, and was deeply mourned by her family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She truly ranked among the pioneer mothers, who patiently bore the heat and burden of the day, and whose name is held in tender remembrance by all who knew her.

Mr. Chapman, July 1, 1865, contracted a second matrimonial alliance, with Miss Elizabeth A. Morse, of Detroit. This lady is the daughter of Gen. James and Louisa Morse, who were natives of New Hampshire. She was born the 23d day of December, 1819, in Haverhill, N. H., and received her early training under the parental roof, where she remained until she went to Michigan. Of this marriage there have been no children.

Having for a period of nearly thirty years engaged continuously in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Chapman, in 1865, transferred his farm upon a lease to other hands and took up his residence in the village of Reading, which was a most happy occurrence, at least as far as that village was concerned, for he at once commenced putting up stores and dwellings, making a place for men to come in and engage in business, while in company with one of his sons he purchased a stock of hardware and established a vigorous trade in this line. In 1868 he engaged in banking, being instrumental in organizing and perpetuating the Reading Exchange Bank, which is now one of the indispensable institutions of Reading Township.

In 1877 the health of Mr. Chapman became greatly impaired, and in order to afford relief to his body and mind, he set out for the farther West, accompanied by his wife, and did not stop until he found himself on the Pacific Slope. In this tour he visited Salt Lake City, Sacramento, San Francisco, Guadaloupe, San Jose, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego, and looked over into Mexico and the wonders, both of art and nature, in that section of country. Mr. Chapman, always a lover of the latter, gathered many interesting specimens of Nature's works, which he still hoards with jealous care. His experience in the western country, among its various people, its common citizens as well as among its millionaires, was extremely interesting and gratifying. From San Jose they drove up into the mountains to what is called Saratoga Springs, which are situated in a romantic spot, and the water of which is said to be an excellent medicine. This is bottled and sent out, selling at a good price. Mr. Chapman quaintly observes that "all parties, rich or poor, visiting the springs, are allowed to carry away free of charge all they can store in their stomachs—this being a rare chance after traveling thousands of miles."

Mr. Chapman while in California dined and wined with several of the moneyed and influential men of that region, and recalls with much pleasure the entertainment afforded him by Dr. Merritt, of Yazoo County, who is the owner of 4,000 acres of Sacramento Valley land, besides ranches in the mountains, stocked with 100 blood mares of the finest blood, and who numbers his cattle and sheep by the thousand. The Doctor met Mr. Chapman at the station, and conveyed him in his carriage to his beautiful residence, where, in the absence of their trunks which had not arrived, the travelers were somewhat embarrassed in not being able to put on a change of apparel before entering the elegant dining room, the tables of which were spread with the luxuries and delicacies of the season. The Doctor refused to change his linen while Mr. Chapman was his guest, that Mr. C.'s shirt bosom would look as white as his. After dinner the Doctor ordered his team and drove over a part of his 400-acre ranch, where he had numbers of mule teams plowing for wheat. His business office was located at Merritt's Station, and there he presented Mr. Chapman with some of the richest specimens of gold quartz he had ever secured, even by paying a good round sum in cash. These and many other courtesies were extended our traveler, both by Dr. Merritt and Barker Stephens, of Woodland.

Our subject, in the course of a long and varied experience, has made the acquaintance of many
eminent men, and especially recalls with pleasure the time when he met Horace Greeley, as he stepped from a train in New York City, and Mr. Chapman was about to take his train for home. The great founder of the Tribune was pointed out to our subject as he was walking with his back to him, by the historic hat and old white coat, and Mr. C. made good speed until he got near enough to slap him on the shoulder, which caused Mr. Greeley to turn around and look him square in the face, not savagely as he might have done, but with that attention which he was noted for giving when he felt so disposed. Mr. Chapman briefly announced to Mr. Greeley the reason why he had thus accosted him, and as each was anxious to make his train, they parted a few moments later the best of friends.

Mr. Chapman frequently met the late lamented Michigan Senator, Zach Chandler, and Dr. Rider, both now deceased, and recalls interviews with Prof. Swing, of Chicago, and many other men whom the country delights to honor. His own career has been such that he takes particular delight in watching the experiences of other men, and noting the manner in which they, like himself, have overcome the obstacles in their way. By no means an ordinary character, he is in many respects radically different from most people, being original in his ideas, and thus in many respects far in advance of his fellow men. The early life of Mr. Chapman, his youthful training amid hardships and toil, conspired to make him rugged and self-reliant without souring his disposition or warping the natural generosity of his character. His views of life are broad and liberal, and the fact that he was obliged to battle with adverse elements at the beginning, has undoubtedly developed in him those latent qualities which would never have come to the surface had he been reared in the lap of luxury. It is to such men as he that the present generation is so largely indebted for that which gives to-day the grand opportunities for advancement, mentally, morally and intellectually, and has enabled them to live amid the surroundings calculated to develop both mind and manners. May the declining years of these sturdy men be smoothed in every way possible, and their memories ever cherished by a grateful posterity.

Mr. Chapman, although never aspiring to the responsibilities of office, has always taken a warm interest in State and National affairs. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party. In religious matters he accords to others what he asks for himself, and believes all churches have some true, Christlike Christians, as well as the general masses, but many church members are stumbling blocks to true Christianity. Mr. Chapman has now taken up his residence in Petoskey, on account of his health, but still retains his interest in Hillsdale County, and which is now looked after by his son A. R.

MORRIS LAMB, ex-Sheriff of this county, and a man who has been closely identified with its various interests for a period of twenty-three years, was born in Granville, Addison Co., Vt., Dec. 1, 1831. He was the first son born to Eber and Zerviah (Foote) Lamb, whose household included nine children, five sons and four daughters. The parents were also natives of Vermont, and descended from excellent English families. The paternal grandfather, William Lamb, earned a musket in the War of 1812, and did good service at the battle of Plattsburg. The father spent his last years in his native State, and the mother, coming West, died in LaPorte, Ind., Dec. 16, 1868.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, acquiring his education in the district schools. Upon reaching his majority he migrated westward to LaPorte, Ind., where he engaged in farming, and in 1865 came to this county and secured an interest in the Phillips & Thompson Mills, associating himself in partnership with N. W. Thompson, with whom he operated until 1873. In the meantime he had taken a warm interest in public affairs, and after discharging the duties of various positions of trust and responsibility, was made the nominee of the Republican party for Sheriff, and elected in November, 1872, assuming the duties of the office soon afterward. In the fall of 1874 he was re-elected, serving four years, after which he was Under Sheriff for about two years. In 1883 he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, under Joseph R. Bennett, of Adrian, and
also served under S. S. Matthews, of Pontiac, acquitting himself satisfactorily during each administration.

Upon retiring from the duties of office Mr. Lamb engaged as traveling salesman for the firm of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner. of Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of reapers, mowers, and binders. With this firm he continued for a period of seven years, and until 1885. He then became the employee of John Deere & Co., of Moline, Ill., with which firm he is still connected, and has done good service in assisting to still further enlarge the popularity of this noted industry.

Mr. Lamb, while a resident of Indiana, was married, March 5, 1854, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Warren and Electa Thompson, who were also natives of Vermont, and came to Michigan in the pioneer days. Mrs. Lamb was born Aug. 5, 1834, in Orleans County, N. Y., and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children, two of whom died in early infancy. The surviving child, a daughter, Martha J., is the wife of Edward T. Beckhardt, and a resident of Hillsdale; Warren T. died when eighteen months old, and Nelson Stacy when an interesting child of three years. Mr. Lamb cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Scott, and is a warm supporter of Republican principles. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 93, A. F. & A. M., and also to Eureka Commandery No. 3, at Hillsdale, besides Chapter No. 18, in Hillsdale.

JOHN FRITTS, a prominent and successful agriculturist, resides on section 27 of Reading Township, where he owns a beautiful farm of 280 acres, with all that goes to make up a desirable homestead. It contains suitable and commodious farm buildings for the storage of crops and the protection of stock, and he is in every way amply fitted for the successful prosecution of his calling. His property consists of two distinct farms, part of the land secured by his father when he came to Michigan at an early day, and the remainder purchased at a later date. Mr. Fritts came to this county in 1844, and beginning on a tract of wild land, has carved, by the aid of his own hands, this beautiful home. It had been purchased by his father in 1840, who, however, was engaged in other business and did nothing to develop it.

The subject of this notice was born in Collins Township, Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1818, and is the son of Francis Fritts, a native of Warren County, N. Y. He came of Dutch ancestry, who had come from the Fatherland at an early day, and settled in Washington County, N. Y., where the grandparents of our subject died at an advanced age, respected by all who knew them for their integrity and industry. Francis Fritts was reared to the trade of a blacksmith, and on reaching the years of maturity was married in Washington County, where he had established himself in business. He had the misfortune to lose the first $100 he earned after completing his apprenticeship, and this at the time he was engaged to his intended bride. He continued resolutely at his work, however, and at length lived to see the desire of his heart accomplished. His wife, whose maiden name was Molly Briggs, was an intelligent young woman, who was willing to share with her husband the privations which they must necessarily endure until their industry should receive its just recompense, and he nobly assisted in the work of building up a home. After marriage they lived for some time in Washington County, where the senior Mr. Fritts followed his trade, and afterward purchased land which he worked in connection with his trade for some time. Our subject next removed to Glenn Falls, N. Y., on the Hudson River, and after the birth of four children, one of whom died young, he removed to Erie County, accompanied by his parents. His father there purchased a tract of land, and after a time engaged in the management of a dairy, which proved a success. From 1827 until 1840, they lived in Collins Township, Erie County, and in that year the parents of our subject removed to Michigan, coming by lake to Toledo, and thence across the country by means of teams, and located in Reading Township, on an unbroken tract of land. Here he spent the remainder of his years engaged in the improvement of his farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and rested from his labors in 1872, after reaching the ripe old age of eighty-one years. His wife survived him several
years, passing away Aug. 4, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. They were hard-working and successful people, and had become well and favorably known in this township.

The parental family of our subject included four children, of whom our subject is the youngest, and the only one now living. He was reared at the homestead in Erie County, and resided there, assisting his father in the duties of the farm, and in obtaining an education, until he arrived at his majority. He was united in marriage, in Collins Township, Erie County, March 18, 1840, with Miss Ruth A., daughter of William and Lydia (Lapham) Sisson, natives of Washington County, N. Y., where they were reared to maturity and married. Mr. Sisson followed the occupation of a farmer, and after the birth of two children removed to Erie County, in the Empire State, and they were among the early settlers in Collins Township. They secured a tract of land which they improved into a fine farm and made it their home until their decease. The father died Aug. 18, 1863, at the age of four-score years, and was followed to the silent land by the mother, July 24, 1873, aged eighty-six years. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and the father was a strong Abolitionist.

Mrs. Fritts was born in Collins Township, Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1823, and received a good education, remaining with her parents until her marriage. She was the youngest but one of six children included in the parental family, two sons and four daughters, the latter of whom are all yet living. She became the mother of three children, one of whom, Chaney, died in infancy; Adelia resides at home with her parents, and William S. was united in marriage with Ida B. Nicholas, of Camden Township, and is now living on a part of the John Fritts homestead. They have one child, whom they named Gladys C.

William S. Fritts, the son of the subject of this sketch, is now operating 200 acres of the farm on sections 22 and 27 of Reading Township, of which he has had the direct management for three years. The place is well stocked, and the farm is brought to a high state of cultivation. The buildings, which are well adapted for the purpose intended, are situated on section 27, and Mr. Fritts is well prepared to pursue his chosen calling. William S. Fritts is a native of this township, and was born on the farm where he now lives, Nov. 23, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of the township, and resided with his parents until his marriage, which important event occurred Feb. 16, 1882. The lady of his choice, whose maiden name was Ida B. Nicholas, was born at her father’s homestead in Camden Township, March 31, 1864, and is the daughter of Charles and Mary Nicholas, the former still a resident of Camden; Mrs. Nicholas is now deceased. Mrs. Fritts is the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children born to her parents, and was reared under the parental roof, where she resided until her marriage, since which time they have lived on the old Fritts homestead. They are very progressive young people, and stand high in the estimation of the community. In politics Mr. Fritts is a Democrat.

John Fritts, our subject, has occupied many of the public offices within the gift of his townsmen, and in his official capacity has acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is a Democrat.

Seth W. Lyon. When we learn that the subject of this biography is a Michigan man by birth, it is not surprising that he is now the leading merchant of Pittsford, and that he is numbered among the selfmade men who, thrown upon their own resources early in life, have carried out their fortunes, slowly perhaps, but surely, and are men who can be thoroughly relied upon, and whose words are considered as good as their bond.

Our subject was born in Leslie, Ingham County, on the 2d of March, 1850. His father, Henry Lyon, a native of Genesee County, N. Y., was born Aug. 5, 1822, and his paternal grandfather, Miles Lyon, was born Feb. 7, 1791. The latter was the son of Samuel Lyon, who was born June 2, 1770, married Lucy Briggs May 13, 1790, and died Sept. 11, 1855. Miles Lyon died in Wayne County, this State, on the 25th of August, 1857.

The father of our subject, one of the early pio-
neers of Southern Michigan, came to this county when a young man, and purchased a tract of timber land on section 6, in Pittsford Township. He made some improvements and lived there for a few years, then removed to Ingham County and purchased another tract of wild land in Leslie Township. There he erected the log cabin in which the subject of this sketch was born. He improved the farm, which he sold a few years later, and then purchased near the town of Rives, in Jackson County. A few years later he sold this also, returned to Ingham County and located in the township of Onondaga. Henry Lyon returned to this county about the year 1868, and settled in the town of Wright. From there in 1885 he removed to the city of Hillsdale, where he now resides. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Polly A. Brooks, was born July 28, 1829, and died June 1, 1866. The following extract relating to her father, John Brooks, the grandfather of our subject, is taken from the Detroit Journal:

"In a farmhouse, one and one-half miles north-west of Waldron, Hillsdale County, lives John Brooks, who is thought to be the oldest man in the State. He was born at Hancock, N. H., June 18, 1786, and therefore he is one hundred and two years old to-day. His ancestry cannot be traced beyond New England, but from what has been learned he is thought to be of Scotch-Irish descent. His early life, or the most of it, was spent on a farm.

"Shortly before the War of 1812 he moved to Milford, N. H., where he worked at blacksmithing until his brother, being drafted for the war and unable to go, he offered to go as his substitute. He served for three months as cook in the regiment commanded by Col. John Steele, and the war having closed, was discharged. He has forgotten his company and the number of his regiment, but remembers distinctly many interesting incidents of the war. After his discharge he went back to Hancock, where he was married, at the age of twenty-eight, to Miss Deidemia Brooks, of that place. Shortly afterward he moved to Unadilla, N. Y., where he lived for some time, and then started for the West. He was coming to either Northern Ohio or Southern Michigan, and had got as far as Cattaraugus when he met a party returning from the West, who gave such a discouraging report of the country that he resolved to stop. He settled at Cattaraugus, where he worked for twenty years in a sawmill, and then again resolved to come to Michigan. He settled at Pittsford in 1843, where he worked a farm for seventeen years, and then, twenty-eight years ago, settled on the farm where he now resides. To himself and wife, who died in 1869, were born nine children, five of whom are now living.

"Mr. Brooks is above the average in weight and stature, supple and perfectly erect, with an iron constitution that bids fair for endurance for many years to come. He seems to enjoy life as well as ever, and is never so happy as when he can do some one a favor. His character during his entire life has been upright and unblemished, and his habits would bear the closest scrutiny. He prides himself on the fact that no profane language ever passed his lips. To the Journal he said: 'The worst language I remember of ever having used, and for which I have always been sorry, was once when a terribly ugly cow I had was acting at her ugliest, I spoke to her as being possessed with the devil. I thought afterward I might have said she was a very bad cow just as well.'

"Two years ago, it being Mr. Brooks' one hundredth birthday, a celebration was held in the grove on the farm where he lives. Three brass bands, various G. A. R. posts, and other organizations were present, the attendance in all amounting to about 4,000 people, assembled to do him honor."

The early education of Seth W. Lyon was conducted in the district school, and later he pursued his studies at Eaton Rapids. When eighteen years old he commenced as clerk in a drug-store at Mason in his native county. Three years later he returned to Eaton Rapids, continuing as a drug clerk there, but a few months later took up his residence in Pittsford, and during the following summer employed boys to collect roots and herbs, which he disposed of to Dr. Wilson, of Ohio. His next venture was as track repairer on the Lake Shore Railroad for seven years.

At the expiration of this time Mr. Lyon decided to re-engage in the drug business, and purchased on time the establishment of Myron M. Maxson, at
Pittsford. He had no capital, except his knowledge of the business, but his close attention to it and his straightforward methods soon placed him on the highway to prosperity, so that he now stands at the head of the trade in Pittsford, and is numbered among the substantial men of Hillsdale County. Nature had endowed him with sound judgment, and each year found him with additional capital, which, in 1883, he invested by the erection of two fine store buildings. These cover an area of 60x22 feet each, and are built of brick, two stories in height, with stone basement. One of these is occupied by a stock of drugs, and in the other, in 1887, he put a large stock of dry-goods, including boots, shoes, and everything pertaining to this line.

Mr. Lyon was married, on the 29th of August, 1871, to Miss Charlotte Tiffany, who was born in Jefferson Township, this county, July 12, 1853. Mrs. Lyon is the daughter of Melvin and Lavina (Brooks) Tiffany, who were natives of Michigan. The mother is deceased and the father resides in Jefferson Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyon there has been born one child, a daughter, Lovila, who is now sixteen years of age. Their pleasant and tasteful home is located on Main street, and is the frequent resort of the cultivated people of the city. Mr. Lyon, politically, is a Republican, and socially, belongs to Star Lodge No. 93, A. F. & A. M., Phoenix Chapter, of Hudson.

FRANCIS M. COMAR, who is pleasantly located on section 5 in Jefferson Township, is pursuing the even tenor of his way as a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser; he has a beautiful home with good improvements, and makes a specialty of sheep-raising. He is one of the younger men of his community, and only in the twenty-ninth year of his age, having been born Dec. 3, 1859, in Ontario County, N. Y.

Mr. Comar is of Irish ancestry, his parents, John and Elizabeth (Curry) Comar, both having been born in County Cork, Ireland, but come to the United States while children. They settled in Ontario County, N. Y., after their marriage, and thence came to Michigan when their son Francis was a lad twelve years of age. The father purchased land in Moscow Township, but with his estimable wife is a resident of Hillsdale, where he has made his home principally since coming to the West. He is a man of decided views, and a member of the Democratic party.

The parental family included eight children, six of whom are still living, and residents mostly of Hillsdale County. The father being in limited circumstances, Francis M. became in early life intimately acquainted with hard labor, and had little opportunity to attend school, but by his own efforts has acquired a fair education. He purchased his time of his father the year before becoming of age, and was the employe of George W. Underwood, with whom he remained for a period of five years, and in the meantime attended school as opportunity afforded.

When twenty-five years of age, Mr. Comar, desirous of establishing a home of his own, took for his wife Miss Alzina Allen, to whom he was married in Hillsdale April 15, 1884. Mrs. Comar was born at Port Gibson, Ontario Co., N. Y., Dec. 9, 1865, and is the daughter of George F. and Harriet (Haner) Allen, who were also natives of the Empire State, and of Scotch and German descent. They came to this county after marriage, in June, 1866, and when their daughter Alzina was less than a year old. The father purchased a farm in Hillsdale Township, where he lived until a short time before his death, which took place May 26, 1872. His wife now makes her home with her daughter, the wife of our subject.

Lorenzo Allen, an uncle of Mrs. Comar, was Captain in a New York regiment during the late war, and lost his life in battle. Her paternal great-grandfather was in the War of 1812, and her people are direct descendants of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. and Mrs. Comar after their marriage settled in Hillsdale, where our subject carried on the harness business a couple of months, then removed to his present farm, which he cultivated on shares the first year, and purchased it the second, together with a house and lot in Hillsdale. The house he afterward sold, but retains possession of the farm, which comprises seventy-seven and one-half acres in a high state of cultiva-
tion. In addition to his general farming, his sheep operations yield him a handsome income.

Mr. and Mrs. Comer are the parents of one child only, a son, George F., who was born April 25, 1874. Our subject, politically, is a Republican, and with his estimable wife a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are greatly respected in their community as representing its best elements.

JONATHAN FAST, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Camden Township, who is comfortably located on section 14, is a native of Wood County, Ohio, the date of his birth being May 4, 1840. He comes of an excellent family, being the son of Francis and Nancy (Priest) Fast, the father a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry, and the mother born in Virginia and of Scotch descent. The father died Jan. 19, 1887, in Camden Township. The mother is living on the old homestead in the latter township.

Christopher Fast, the paternal grandfather of our subject, served when a young man in the War of 1812. Francis Fast and his wife settled in Wood County, Ohio, fifty years ago or more, entering land from the Government, and thereafter endured the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, subduing the forest, preparing the soil for cultivation, and building up a home from the wilderness. Of the nine children who completed the household circle, six are living: Betsy is the wife of John Frank, of Hancock County, Ohio; Barbara married Alfred Loosely, of Muskegon County, this State; Isabella, Mrs. William Chapman, lives in Camden Township, this county; Catherine is the wife of Thomas Williams, of Muskegon County; Martin, and Jonathan, our subject, are residents of Camden Township.

Jonathan Fast, soon after the outbreak of the late war, offered his services as a soldier of the Union, enlisting Aug. 25, 1861, in Company G, 21st Ohio Infantry, as a private, and was promoted to the position of Sergeant, which title he held until being mustered out at the close of the war, in August, 1865. During this time he participated in twenty-three general engagements, being present at the battles of Stone River and Chattanooga, the siege of Atlanta, the fights at Savannah and Goldsboro, and during his continuous service of four years acquitted himself with credit and fidelity, receiving the friendship of his comrades and the approval of his superior officers.

Mr. Fast soon after returning to the employments of civil life made his way to this county, and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. Although his land had been partially cultivated, there was still much to do, and it required years of unwearied labor to bring it to its present condition. He is now the owner of eighty acres, all of which he acquired by his own efforts, having never been the recipient of any legacy, or receiving any assistance beyond the reward of his honest labors.

Mr. Fast cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and affiliates with the Republican party. He identified himself with the I. O. O. F. in 1874, and after the war became a member of the G. A. R. Post, at Camden, in which he has served as Commander.

WILLIAM PULVER, formerly a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson Township, but now retired from active labor, occupies the homestead of 100 acres, on section 6, in Jefferson Township, a part of which he has given to his son. He was among the early settlers of this region, and cheerfully performed his part as a pioneer citizen, taking a warm interest in the building up of his adopted county, and contributing as he was able toward its progress and development.

Mr. Pulver was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1826, and is the son of Michael M. and Mary (Knickerbocker) Pulver, who were also natives of the Empire State, and of Holland-Dutch origin. He was reared to manhood on a farm, receiving a common-school education, and early in life was taught those habits of industry and economy which have been the basis of a well-formed character. He was the seventh in a family of ten children, five of
whom are supposed to be living. His father, Michael Pulver, was born Nov. 25, 1792, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother was born March 2, 1793, and the parents were married Sept. 17, 1816. Mrs. Mary Pulver departed this life at her home in Lenawee County, Mich., in February, 1854. Her husband survived her over twelve years, his death taking place in August, 1866.

Michael Pulver and his wife were among the pioneer settlers of Michigan, locating in Lenawee County as early as 1837. He was a poor man when coming here, but was prospered in his labors, acquired quite an extent of land, and died in comfortable circumstances. Politically, he was a Democrat, like his son William, our subject.

The subject of this sketch was married in Lenawee County, Oct. 16, 1850, and lived for two years in Lenawee County. In June, 1852, he came to this county and purchased 160 acres of land in Jefferson Township, a part of which he afterward sold. He built up a good home from the wilderness, and became the father of five children, four of whom are still living. His wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Ann Ousted, was born Jan. 12, 1830, in Sussex County, N. J. Their children were named respectively: Charles H., Mary E., Thurston C., Ella A. and Frank R. Mr. Pulver has built up for himself a praiseworthy record, and as a man holding a good position in his community, is a fit subject to be represented in a work of this kind.

Mrs. Clarissa C. (Cody) Clark, a respected resident of Wright Township. The active part taken by the wives and daughters of the early settlers of Michigan in developing it from a wilderness to its present glorious condition as a great commonwealth, cannot be too strongly emphasized, and should never be forgotten. The venerable lady whose name stands at the head of this sketch is a worthy representative of that noble army of pioneer women who, bravely and without a murmur, left comfortable homes in the East to follow their husbands into the uncivilized Western wilds, and patiently and heroically shared with them the hardships and dangers of life in the early forest settlements, that they might assist them to secure better advantages for themselves and their children, and become more prosperous than was possible in their old homes.

Mrs. Clark was born in Fayette, Seneca Co., N. Y., March 28, 1814, and comes of good Massachusetts stock, her parents, Rufus and Martha (Brooks) Cody, having been born, reared and married in that good old New England State. In the winter of 1800 they started with their family in sleighs for New York, where they settled for a short time in Onondaga County. They afterward removed to Seneca County and located in Fayette Township, where Mr. Cody was actively engaged in the manufacture of potash until his death from an accident in the year 1825. He was a man of sterling qualities of head and heart, and was highly respected in the neighborhood where he had settled. Soon after his death the mother of our subject, who was a very capable, energetic woman, of sound common sense, moved to Yates County, where she bought ten acres of land in the town of Benton. She married a second time, and spent the remainder of her life in that town.

Our subject was eleven years old when her father died, and she continued to live with her mother until her marriage. She received a careful, practical training from her mother, and in due time became a notable housewife, famous for her skilful management of the dairy, and not excelled as an expert spinner and carder of flax and tow, therefore when she was wooed and won by Amos W. Clark she was well qualified for the position of wife. Their marriage took place Feb. 14, 1832. He was a son of Peter Clark, and was born May 11, 1810. At the time of marriage they settled in the town of Tyrone, where Mr. Clark bought a farm on which they lived until 1837. In the spring of that year he sold his property in New York, and with his wife started for Michigan, via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Toledo, where Mr. Clark hired a team to take them and their household goods to Canandaigua, Lenawee County. The wagon was so heavily loaded and the roads were so bad that they walked most of the way. He bought a tract of land in Medina Township, and
built a log cabin, covered with bark, into which they moved before it had either door, windows, floor or chimney. For cooking purposes Mr. Clark built a fire on the ground, which was the floor of their humble shelter, and left a hole in the roof for the smoke to escape. He soon split puncheon for a floor, and built a mud and stick chimney at the end of the house, and, as they had no stove, Mrs. Clark cooked their savory meals by the fire in that rude fireplace for some years. Mr. Clark had no horses, but bought a pair of oxen, which he used on his journeys to mill. Tecumseh being the milling place for a long time. They lived in Medina for two years, then Mr. Clark traded his place there for a tract of land in the northeastern part of section 14, Wright Township, a small part of which was cleared, and a log house stood on the land. Before moving to Wright, however, he exchanged that place for the northwest quarter of the same section, of which also a few acres were cleared, and a log house had been built thereon. Our subject and his wife lived in that house until 1861, when he built a larger and more commodious frame house, in which he resided until his death, March 27, 1873. By his removal Wright Township lost one of its most valued citizens; he always took a prominent part in the administration of its public affairs, and held some of its highest offices, such as Supervisor, Township Clerk, and various other offices of importance, whose duties he discharged with zeal and fidelity, and was thus a powerful factor in developing Wright Township. He was a man of unusual probity of character, a firm Christian, and an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was for many years a school teacher, and had been Justice of the Peace fourteen years.

That Mr. Clark became prosperous was due as much to the capable co-operation of his good wife as to his own tireless industry. Soon after his death she sold the farm, where they had lived for so many years, but three years later bought a part of it back, and is now living here in the enjoyment of the fullest respect and confidence of those about her. She joined the Methodist Protestant Church, of which her husband was a member, but has severed her connection with that church, and now belongs to the Brethren Church. Mrs. Clark has witnessed with intelligent interest the wonderful development of Southern Michigan from a wild region, where the tall old trees of a primeval forest had stood for centuries, to its present populous and prosperous condition.

EDMUND LAWRENCE. The neat and well-kept farm of this gentleman, pleasantly located on section 16 in Fayette Township, is largely devoted to the raising of the fine Cotswold sheep of which he makes a specialty, and in which industry he has met with flattering success. As a man and a citizen he is genial, companionable, upright and high-minded, a man whom the community regards with universal favor. He is a stanch Republican, politically, and, with his estimable wife, a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has officiated as Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee, and to the support of which he has contributed liberally and cheerfully.

Our subject is the offspring of a respectable old family, and the son of John and Maria (Lasher) Lawrence, who were natives of Columbia County, N. Y., where they settled and lived a few years after their marriage, and whence they removed to Wayne County, where they spent the last years of their lives. The household circle was completed by the birth of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom Edmund, of our sketch, was the seventh child. He was born in the same county as his parents, first opening his eyes to the light on the 20th of November, 1828. His first studies were conducted in the common schools, and later he was graduated from the academy in Wayne County, to which his father had removed when he was a lad of eight years of age.

Young Lawrence continued with his parents in Wayne County, N. Y., until reaching his majority, and upon starting out for himself made his way to this State, arriving in Hillsdale County in April, 1869. He at once settled on the southern line of Fayette Township, where he has since lived. His property embraces 120 acres of good land, upon which he has effected modern improvements, includ-
ing a neat and substantial residence, with barn and outbuildings to correspond. A man of thrift and intelligence, he has operated to good advantage, and been wise in his investments.

Mr. Lawrence was first married in Wayne County, N. Y., to Miss Catherine Sanford, who became the mother of three children, all sons, namely: Wellington A., John F. and Edward S. The two eldest died when about one and a half and twenty years of age respectively: Edward is married, and is an engineer in Reading Township. Mrs. Catherine Lawrence departed this life in Wayne County, N. Y., on the 16th of January, 1856.

The second wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Wayne County also, was Miss Mary E. Wells, a native of New York, and who died without children in Fayette Township, this county, Feb. 2, 1881. Mr. L. contracted a third marriage, Feb. 22, 1882, with Miss Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1850. Her parents were Lucian and Mary (White) Jones, natives of New York, and the former of whom departed this life in Livingston County, on the 31st of March, 1857. The mother survived her husband for a period of eighteen years, spending her last days in Barry County, this State, where her death took place at her home, on the 3d of November, 1875. The parental household included six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Lawrence was the eldest daughter and fourth child.

Mr. Lawrence, in April, 1887, was elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket, and in the discharge of his duties is making a good record for himself, and giving satisfaction to his supporters.

**HILDALE COUNTY.**

**HENRY T. CARR** is a prominent and respected citizen residing on section 9, Fayette Township, where he prosecutes with marked success his calling of an agriculturist.

Mr. Carr is the son of Dr. Edson Carr, who was born in Vershire, Orange Co., Vt., Oct. 29, 1801, while the grandfather, John Carr, was born in Northwood, N. H., in March, 1759, and was a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather of our subject, Saunders Carr, emigrated from Scotland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and the family first settled in Salisbury, Conn.

The mother of our subject was Mary W. Beals, who was born in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1807, while her father, Thomas Beals, was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 13, 1783, and her mother, Abigail Field, was born April 7, 1784, and was the aunt of Cyrus W. Field, and Hon. Stephen J. Field, who was Judge of the United States Supreme Court. She was also the sister of Rev. D. D. Field, of Stockbridge, Mass., and she died in Canandaigua, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1872. Mary W. Beals married Dr. Edson Carr, in Canandaigua, on the 8th of November, 1827.

The father of our subject was a prominent and leading physician in Canandaigua, N. Y., for thirty-five years. Prof. Corydon Ford, of the University at Ann Arbor, was one of the students of Dr. Carr, as was also the late Prof. Moses Gunn, who was President of Rush Medical College, at Chicago, Ill. It is said that the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor really emanated from the office of Dr. Carr, at Canandaigua. Dr. Carr received the honorary degree of M. D. from the Medical College at Geneva with special distinction, and was invited to a professorship in the institution. He made Canandaigua, N. Y., his home, and continued in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1861, while his wife had died a few months previously, April 13. The funeral of the Doctor was attended by all classes and sects, and his death was universally regretted by all who knew him. He was kind and gentle in his treatment, sympathetic by nature, and had acquired the title of the "beloved physician." "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise." They were both members in good standing of the Congregational Church for many years, to which they contributed largely of their means, and aided by their sympathy and encouragement.

The parental family of our subject included four children, who are recorded as follows: Thomas B. is a dentist at Wilmington, N. C.; Henry T. died when an infant of ten months, and William E., who was a dentist by profession, died in North Carolina. Henry Taylor, who was the youngest of the family,
was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1839, and received the rudiments of an education in the common schools. He subsequently attended the Canandaigua Academy, and remained at the homestead until the death of his father, when he became the executor of the estate. He afterward bought a farm near Canandaigua, N. Y., where he continued to live until 1867, when he sold out, and removed with his family to this county, where he purchased a fine farm of 160 acres just outside of the corporation of Jonesville.

While in Canandaigua, N. Y., our subject was married, April 23, 1863, to Miss Maria C., daughter of Camp Kelsey, of Jonesville. Mrs. Carr was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1848. (See sketch of Camp Kelsey for parental history.) Mr. and Mrs. Carr have three children living—Mary A., Edson K. and Fannie B. One son, Henry T. Carr, died Oct. 2, 1877, when six months old. Mary A. is the wife of Edward C. Varnum, of Jonesville, while Edson and Fannie are at home.

Mr. Carr has been a member of the School Board for several years, and has made agricultural pursuits his occupation. He and Mrs. Carr are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Carr has been Trustee for several years, and is at present Elder and Trustee. In politics he is ever to be found with the Democratic party.

ALBERT A. ABBEY, a prominent citizen of Camden Township, residing on section 27, was born in the northern part of this State, Jan. 3, 1847. His parents, Aaron and Elizabeth Abbey, were natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Shubel Abbey, was born in Massachusetts and is still living, being now in the ninety-fifth year of his age. He makes his home in the beautiful city of Norwalk, Ohio.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Reuben Cole by name, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject is of Welsh ancestry, and when about three years of age was taken by his parents from Michigan to Huron County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. He received a common-school education and occupied himself as a stationary engineer, with the exception of the time spent in the army, until about thirteen years ago. After the outbreak of the Rebellion and when but a youth of seventeen years, he enlisted, Jan. 6, 1864, in Company I, 9th Ohio Cavalry, and was most of the
time under the command of the celebrated leader, Gen. Kilpatrick. He participated in many of the cavalry raids in the State of Tennessee and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was also in the fight at Goldsboro, N. C., and in all served about eighteen months and until the close of the war. Afterward he spent a short time in the oil regions of Pennsylvania as engineer, and in the spring of 1875 came to this county, and for three years was the partner of his brother Charles in the manufacture of pumps at Camden. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is the owner of forty acres of good land, while his wife owns a like amount in Camden Township.

The marriage of Albert A. Abbey and Mrs. Susan (Cartwright) Young took place in Woodbridge Township, Aug. 26, 1878. Mrs. Abbey is the daughter of Shuman and Betsey Cartwright, who are now deceased. She was born May 13, 1846, in Indiana, and was married to Ephraim Young, by whom she became the mother of two children: Merritt, now at home, and Libby, the wife of C. W. Abbey. Mr. Abbey, our subject, politically, is in sympathy with the Union Labor party, and socially, belongs to Camden Post No. 282, G. A. R.

JAMES STONE is located on section 34, Hillsdale Township, where he is engaged in the prosecution of his calling as an agriculturist. He was born on this section, on the 22d of March, 1843, and though still a young man has already accumulated a fine property, and is in the enjoyment of all the comforts of life, and can look forward to many years of health and happiness.

Our subject is the son of David and Sarah (Evens) Stone, natives of England and Wales respectively, where the birth of the father occurred in 1813. They emigrated to America, and arriving in this county in 1831, were among the earliest settlers of Hillsdale Township. He purchased land from the Government at $1.25 per acre, and then with a will set about clearing and improving his small farm of forty acres. During the winters of 1832 and the following year the snow lay very deep upon the ground, and Mr. Stone and John Williams took a contract to cut down the trees on ten acres of land belonging to another party. His industry and energy, coupled with good judgment, served him so well in this new country, that he accumulated a fine property comprising 260 acres of land, containing a fine stone residence and a good barn. He was quite prominent as a farmer, and though not identified with any Christian organization, he observed the Golden Rule, and was a man of strict principles, free from the vicious habit of using profane language, and was honest in business life, and pure in all social and domestic relations. He was a man of sterling integrity, and it could be truthfully said of him that his word was as good as his bond. "None named him but to praise." His death, which occurred in 1871, resulted from the disease known as Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics was a stanch Democrat. The mother of our subject was born in 1808, and was a suitable companion for her worthy husband, cheering and sustaining him through all the trials and privations incident to pioneer life in a new country. She still survives, in the enjoyment of good health, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she has been identified in good works and loving fellowship for many years.

To David and Sarah Stone there were born four children—John, James, Mary and Elizabeth. Our subject was reared to farm life and received his education in the common schools, remaining around the parental hearth until his marriage, which occurred in March, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Barnhart, a native of New York State, where she was born in 1850. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and possesses those sterling qualities of womanly integrity and strength of character which characterized the original settlers of the New England and North Atlantic States. Their home has been brightened by the advent of two children: Vernon C., who was born June 1, 1870, and is a well-educated and promising young man of attractive appearance, residing at home with his parents; and Maud, who was born in
1876, and is a bright and intelligent little girl, giving promise of a woman who can take her mother's position in society.

The mother of our subject is the daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Reynolds) Evans, the former of whom was a farmer, and lived and died in Montgomery County, Wales. He was a man of fine physique and sterling character, and was able to speak the English language. He died in 1830, at the age of fifty years. The grandmother died in 1847. Six children were born to Thomas and Hannah Evans—David, Ellen, Sarah, Mary, Thomas and Ellen. Mary, Thomas and the mother of our subject still survive.

The parents of Mrs. Stone, the wife of our subject, were Henry and Lucinda (Barnhart) Barnhart, natives of the State of New York, where the father was born in 1816. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Michigan in 1870, where he still resides in the city of Hillsdale. The mother was born in 1822, and also survives. They became the parents of four children—James, Charles, Frances and Emma. Though only a mere lad at the time, Charles Barnhart enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, and died at Washington, D. C., at the age of sixteen, of a fever contracted in the army; Frances married Ezra Higgins, and has four children.

Mr. Stone owns 120 acres of the old home farm, which, with its well-fenced fields, smiling crops and grazing cattle, presents a marvelous contrast to its condition when his father settled upon it, and began to ply the ax and grubbing-hoe to secure a place on which to erect their first log cabin. Mr. Stone has a very valuable horse named "Billy Mont," registered in the stud books, a dark bay color, weighing 1,100 pounds at four years old, and can already trot his mile in less than 2:40; Mr. Stone has owned him since he was a colt a week old. Our subject is also a breeder of Scotch collies, or shepherd dogs, and has sold $1,500 worth of fine pups of this breed in the last eighteen years. The son has educated his dogs to a high degree of intelligence, and gives exhibitions of their training at the county fairs.

Mr. Stone adheres to the teachings of his honored father in political matters, while his views have been strengthened as the result of his own experience and observation, and he is a stanch and uncompromising Democrat, voting the straight party ticket whenever occasion offers. In religion, he, with his estimable wife, is liberal.

William W. Crane, a well-to-do farmer of Fayette Township, is the owner of a fine property, including 239 acres of land, a beautiful residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, live stock and farm machinery, and the various other appliances of a modern country estate. A man of industry and integrity, and a long-time resident of the township, he forms no unimportant factor in its present growth and prosperity.

The subject of our sketch was born near Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 10, 1840. His father, William Crane, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1802, and the mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Jerusha Whipple, was a native of Massachusetts, and born in 1806. The parents of our subject soon after their marriage settled in Manhattan, Ohio, whence they came to Southern Michigan in 1842, locating in Fayette Township, this county, which, with the exception of two years, has since been the home of our subject. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in April, 1872, and the mother in November, 1876. William Crane was a farmer by occupation, and an honest and industrious man, whose upright course in life secured him the respect of all who knew him.

The four children of the parental family bore the names of Helen, William W., Norvel and Newman. The latter during the late war enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, becoming a member of the 17th Michigan Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, and lay upon the field helpless forty-eight hours before being removed. He was then taken to the hospital at Frederickburg, where his death took place in October, 1862. His remains now lie in the cemetery at Frederickburg.

William W. Crane received the education common to farmers' boys, in the home district, and thereafter engaged continuously in agricultural pur-
suited. After reaching manhood he spent two years in Monroe County, N. Y. He sought for his wife one of the maidens of Hudson, Lenawee County, this State, Miss Hattie E. Wade, with whom he was united in marriage on the 26th of February, 1879. Mrs. Crane is the daughter of John and Jane (Gibson) Wade, natives of Ireland, who are still living, and residents of Riga Township, Lenawee County. Their household included seven children, namely: Alice, Mary, Hattie E., Leander, Lucy, Christian and Nellie. Mrs. Crane was born in Allen Township, this county, Feb. 9, 1856, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Alice A. was born Sept. 4, 1881, and Flossy M. Nov. 9, 1886. They are bright and interesting young girls. Mr. Crane, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is classed among the solid men of his township.

CHARLES G. ROBERTSON. The name of this gentleman is familiar throughout the educational circles of this county, where he is always welcomed on account of the genuine interest which he has evinced in the institutions calculated to benefit, both morally and socially, the rising generation. Fond of agricultural pursuits and the pleasures of rural life, he is the proprietor of a model homestead in Cambria Township, comprising 120 acres of land, with a neat and substantial farm residence, and the other buildings required for his comfort and convenience. Here he keeps high-grade Durham cattle, Merino sheep, and Poland-China swine, and although not claiming to make a specialty of fine stock, has achieved enough in this department to entitle him to honorable mention. The property of Mr. Robertson includes not only his farm in Cambria Township, but he has also a fine tract of land near Pleasant Lake, four and one-half miles south of the county seat of Steuben County, Ind. This latter farm comprises 327 acres of good land, eligibly located, well watered, and convenient to town and market. This also is supplied with good buildings, and is operated by his brother Cyrus.

The subject of this sketch, like a large proportion of the leading men of Hillsdale County, is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Grove-bund Township, Livingston County, Jan. 9, 1831. His father, John C. Robertson, was a product of New Jersey, and the paternal grandfather, David Robertson, a native of New Jersey, was of pure Scotch ancestry, of the old Presbyterian stock. The latter continued a resident of his native State during his boyhood and youth, was reared to farming pursuits, and upon reaching manhood married a maiden of his own county, Miss Agnes Vance, whose ancestors also crossed the Atlantic from Scotland, in the Colonial days.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, after their marriage and the birth of several children, among them John C., left their native State, and sought their fortunes among the early settlers of Livingston County, N. Y. Grandfather Robertson secured a tract of uncultivated land, where John C., in common with his brothers and sisters, grew to man's estate, and assisted in building up the homestead. The latter, when ready to establish domestic ties of his own, invited to his heart and home Miss Matilda Goheen, who was also a native of Livingston County, N. Y. In 1825 the father of our subject determined to push still further westward, and set out for the wilds of Southern Michigan. He made his way to Buffalo by the Erie Canal, and at that point embarked on a lake steamer for Detroit, which was then a very unimportant village. His route there-after lay over a wild section of country, through which he made his way by following an Indian trail to Ypsilanti, which was then a wilderness, and from there to what is now Tecumseh, in Lenawee County. At this time there were but eleven families in what is now Lenawee County, and who had settled there a year before. Seeking companionship with each other in those lonely wilds, they all became acquainted, and each was warmly interested in the personal welfare of the other. John C. Robertson secured a tract of Government land, the deed or patent of which was made out on parch-
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ment, and signed by President John Q. Adams. This document has been sacredly preserved, and is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

David Robertson and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days in Tecumseh Township. The former rested from his earthly labors after having rounded up his threescore years, while the mother lived to be eighty years of age. Both were zealous and active members of the Presbyterian Church, people of the highest moral principle, and who scorned a mean action with all the strength of the character inherited from their sturdy Scotch ancestry. David Robertson took a warm interest in local politics, and was an influential member of the old Whig party in that section. He lived to see the country settling up around him, and contributed his full quota toward the development of its resources.

John C. Robertson, the father of our subject, followed the farming pursuits to which he had been bred from boyhood, and lived to see Lenawee County grow from a few scattered families to a population of more than 50,000 souls. The devoted wife and mother passed away at her home in Hillsdale, in 1865, at the age of fifty-three years. She was a most lovable and high-minded Christian lady, and her name is held in tender remembrance by her children and the many friends whom her goodness had drawn around her. Mr. Robertson took an active part in politics, and in accordance with the training of his father before him, perpetuated the Republican principles which had been eliminated from the old Whig party. He was one of the pillars of the Presbyterian Church, and took an active interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, believing that a good education was the rightful heritage of every child brought into the world. Instead of making his boys in their youthful days subservient to the interests of the farm, he, on the contrary, exerted himself to keep them in school as much and as long as possible, and they were not required to tire themselves out with "chores," either before the hour of going to school or after returning from it. This course in that time and locality was very unusual, and is something which his children often reflect upon with gratitude to so kind and wise a parent. Mr. Robert-

son spent his last years at the home of his son, Charles G., in Cambria Township, where his death occurred on the 7th of June, 1884, when he was nearly eighty-one years old.

Our subject, when a youth of nineteen years, was well qualified to perform the duties of a teacher, and entered upon his first experience in this line among the common schools of Lagrange County, Ind. After a time thus employed near the town of Lima, and desirous of adding to his store of knowledge, and increasing his qualifications, he took a course of instruction in the seminary at Geneseo, N. Y. This completed, he returned to Lima, where he engaged in teaching a few years, and then resolved to invest his surplus capital in a farm in Hillsdale County, this State. The state of his health also made this necessary, but after the change had been made, his reputation as an instructor followed him, and he was invited by the people of his district to resume his old vocation. To this he consented finally, meeting with his usual success, and became so popular that his services were solicited by the Board of Instructors of Hillsdale, as Superintendent of the Union School, which position he eventually accepted, and held for a period of twenty-six years, with the exception of two years spent on the farm.

Prof. Robertson, as he is familiarly called by the people of Hillsdale and vicinity, was a prime favorite with his pupils, and is a most genial and companionable man, both among friends and strangers. He has for many years been an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and takes a lively interest in local politics. He uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket, and in all matters pertaining to the social and moral welfare of the community around him, has been one of the leading lights, filling generously his appointed place, and having a thought for others of the community around him, as well as for his own family and his own welfare.

The first marriage of our subject, with Miss Mary A. Smith, of Lima, Ind., took place at the home of the bride there, in the fall of 1854. This lady was born in Marion County, Ind., in April, 1830, and had been finely reared by excellent parents. She came to Cambria Township with her husband, and died at their home here in 1859, leaving two chil-
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children—William S. and Margaret A. The former was for some time a railroad conductor, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1883, leaving a widow and one child. The daughter, Margaret A., died at the age of seven years, in Cambria Township.

After the death of his first wife, and while he was Superintendent of the Union Schools of Hillsdale, Prof. Robertson formed the acquaintance of one of the lady teachers, Miss Cordelia Dayton, which resulted in their marriage on the 12th of September, 1860. Mrs. Robertson was born in Delaware County, N. Y., May 21, 1831, where she was reared to womanhood, receiving a good education. She came West in 1855, and followed the vocation of teacher in Oberlin, Ohio, three years, and in the public schools of Hillsdale two years before her marriage. She is a very accomplished and intelligent lady, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of six children.

Charles E., the eldest son of Prof. and Mrs. Robertson, married Miss Sarah McKee, of Hillsdale, and is cashier in the extensive mercantile house of Burnham & Co., at Lansing, this State; Harley D., married Miss Nellie Barnes, and is one of the successful dry-goods clerks of Hillsdale; Frank G. is a teacher in the public schools of Branch County; John S. is teaching among the district schools of Cambria Township; Mary and Henry continue at home with their parents. All but one of the children were graduated from the High Schools of Hillsdale, and this one is being fitted for the same thorough course of instruction. The family are all regular attendants of the Presbyterian Church, with which the elder members have been identified for many years.

FRANK R. PULVER. This gentleman, who may be properly classed among the self-made men of Jefferson Township, is quite prominent as a farmer and stock-riser, and has a tract of valuable land on section 6. This was the old homestead of his parents, and where his birth took place Nov. 25, 1861. William and Nancy A. (Ousted) Pulver, his parents, located here in June, 1852, the father purchasing a quarter-section of land, which he brought to a productive condition from the uncultivated soil, and a part of which he subsequently sold, so that there remains 100 acres, which, under a process of cultivation, yield in abundance the richest crops of Southern Michigan. The buildings are substantial, and the farm machinery and live stock reflect credit upon the proprietor.

William Pulver, the father of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1826. The mother, a native of New Jersey, was born in Sussex County, Jan. 12, 1830. Mr. Ousted, her father, left New Jersey early in life, and settled in Yates County, N. Y., where he lived a few years, and thence came to Michigan, locating upon a tract of Government land in what is now Cambridge Township, Lenawee County. The parents of our subject were married Oct. 16, 1850, and removed to their present home in Jefferson Township, Hillsdale County, about two years later. Here their five children were born, namely: Charles H., born Feb. 16, 1852, is a resident of Litchfield, Ill., and the father of two children; Mary E. was born April 13, 1854, is now the wife of Arthur M. Barrows, lives in Jefferson Township, on section 6, and is the mother of one child; Thurston C. was born Jan. 11, 1856, is a resident of San Diego County, Cal., and has two children; Ella A., who was born April 7, 1858, married E. A. Kenrick, and died on her twenty-second birthday, April 7, 1880.

The subject of this sketch received the education common to the sons of pioneer farmers, and at the early age of nineteen years was married, Dec. 25, 1880, to Miss Mary A. Storms, who became the mother of two children, and departed this life June 27, 1886. Mrs. Pulver was the daughter of Joseph S. and Polly Ann (Briggs) Storms, who are now living in Jefferson Township. She was a very lovely and estimable lady, and is greatly mourned by her husband and friends. Their elder child, Meta E., was born Feb. 7, 1882, and Rene A., Aug. 13, 1884. At the time of his marriage the father of our subject gave him forty acres of woodland, which he has cleared, and where he has put up an excellent house and barn, and was working with great hope and courage until the death of his wife. Afterward, not being able to content himself at
home, he went to Chicago, where he employed himself a part of the time in the freight office of the Rock Island Railroad, but is now living at home.

The grandparents of Mr. Pulver were American born, but it is supposed were of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Both Frank R. and his father vote the Democratic ticket, but neither of them have any aspirations for office. The mother has been a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church for a period of thirty-five years.

WILLIAM J. EWING, one of the old landmarks of Amboy Township, stationed himself here in the summer of 1834, and now occupies a good farm on section 31. When erecting his first dwelling, a log house, he had to clear away the timber and brush to make a place large enough to plant it, and his next business was to clear the ground around him and bring the soil to a state of cultivation. The industry with which he labored for years and years has made itself manifest in his surroundings at the present time, he being now in the midst of all the comforts of life, and the owner of 170 acres of fertile land, which yields in abundance the rich crops of Southern Michigan.

The boyhood home of our subject was ten miles from the town of Jackson, in Jackson County, Ohio, where his birth took place Sept. 14, 1831. His parents, Enoch and Susan (Radabaugh) Ewing, were natives of Virginia, the father born in Greenhia County. His paternal ancestors were from Scotland and Wales, and the mother was of German descent. The first representatives of the Ewing family in this country settled in the Old Dominion, whence the paternal grandparents of our subject emigrated, and located among the pioneers of Gallia County, Ohio. There Enoch was reared to manhood, but after his marriage settled in Jackson County, that State, where he lived until his removal to Michigan in 1854.

The parents of our subject upon coming to this county settled in Woodbridge Township, and endured, in common with the pioneers around them, hardships and privations, receiving likewise the reward of their labors in due time. There they spent the remainder of their days, Enoch Ewing departing hence Dec. 9, 1885, and his wife the year previous, May 17, 1884. Of their ten children eight are still living: Charlotte is the widow of Josiah Jenkins, of Woodbridge Township; Jenette is the wife of Benjamin White; John, Andrew and Leander are all settled in Woodbridge Township, in the vicinity of the old homestead; William J., our subject, was the fourth child; Elizabeth is the wife of D. C. Cherington, of Van Buren County; Henry M. is farming in Woodbridge Township; Isaac and Emily died when about forty-six and four years old respectively.

Enoch Ewing was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the later years of his life a solid Republican in politics. He was rated among the most useful and energetic men of his township, and accumulated 240 acres of land, which he divided among his three youngest sons. Our subject came to this county with his parents in 1853, and staid one year, assisting his father in obtaining a foothold and getting the family comfortably settled. Then returning to Ohio he was married, Oct. 12, 1854, to Miss Belle Hank, daughter of Caleb and Mary A. (Mathews) Hank, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Ewing were supposed to be of Scotch ancestry, and on the mother's side she is of Irish descent. Caleb Hank was a distant relative of Abraham Lincoln; his youngest brother, John, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Virginia, and lost all his property during the Civil War.

To the parents of Mrs. Ewing there were born seven children, six now living, namely: Alvin, of Kalkaska County, this State; John, of West Virginia; Caleb, of Jackson County, Ohio; Nancy, the wife of Henry Ewing, of Woodbridge Township; Rebecca, Mrs. George Rice, of Jackson, Ohio, and Belle, the wife of our subject. Jane died when twenty years old. Mrs. Ewing has been in all respects the suitable companion and helpmate of her husband, and the comfortable home which they are permitted to enjoy is but the due reward of their labors and sacrifices. Mr. Ewing has little to do with political matters, preferring to give his time and attention
to his farming pursuits. At the general elections, however, he uniformly supports Republican principles. As a man of sound sense and temperate judgment, his opinions are held in due respect.

JOHN W. VOORHES, son of one of the early pioneers of Hillsdale County, came with his parents to the Territory of Michigan in 1835 when a lad of fourteen years, from Ontario County, N. Y. The journey was made via the Erie Canal and the lake to Monroe, and thence overland to Logan, Lenawee County, where they settled and lived two years. Then, not being quite satisfied with the prospect, the father of our subject came over into Hillsdale County and purchased eighty acres of land in Somerset Township. Here the father lived and labored with genuine pioneer patience and industry, and succeeded in building up a comfortable home for his family. He became prominent in local affairs, was a strong advocate of temperance and education, and in all respects thoroughly identified with the best interests of his community. A Whig originally, he later identified himself with the Republican party, of whose principles he was a warm supporter.

The subject of this biography was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1822. His parents, John and Jane (Merritt) Voorhes, were natives of New Jersey, whence they removed to the Empire State in their youth. They settled in Seneca County after their marriage, and there became the parents of eight children, all of whom they brought with them upon their removal to this county. They both lived to be seventy-five years of age, the father passing away in 1865, and the mother in 1875. John Voorhes when a young man served for a time in the War of 1812. But five of the parental household are now living, are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and all residents of this State.

Mr. Voorhes, of our sketch, assisted his father in clearing up the land and establishing the homestead, and remained unmarried until the latter part of 1855. On the 30th of December in that year, he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Mary Bross, who was born in Adams Township, this county, Aug. 2, 1837, and is the daughter of Luke and Theodosia (Britton) Bross, who were natives of New Jersey and came to the Territory of Michigan about 1834. They lived after the manner of pioneers, and by their industry and frugality secured a comfortable homestead. Their last days were spent in Adams Township, the father passing away in November, 1843, and the mother in May, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorhes became the parents of seven children. Of these, two, Josephine and Amy, died young. Ella E. was born Dec. 26, 1857, is the wife of Frank Lockwood, a lumber dealer in Northern Wisconsin, and the mother of one child, a daughter, Myrna, who was born in September, 1886; Betsy became the wife of William W. Mercer, who is occupied as a farmer in Somerset. Merritt E. was born Sept. 29, 1862, and with the younger children continues at home with his parents; Frederick G. was born Oct. 8, 1864, and Alma J., July 21, 1867.

Mr. Voorhes at the time of his marriage owned about eighty acres of land, which was partially improved, and upon this he has lived now for over thirty years. The original log dwelling was long since substituted by a neat frame residence, while the barn and other out-buildings, the live stock and farm machinery, bear fair comparison with those of his neighbors. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and good citizen, held in respect by his neighbors, and sustaining the reputation of the family in a praiseworthy manner.

ABRAHAM COUZENS, late of Fayette Township, was born in Orange County, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1807, and departed this life at his home in Fayette Township on the 8th of January, 1887. He received a common-school education, learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and was first married, in Homer, Mich., to Miss Lydia A. Rogers, by whom he became the father of two children—George W. N. and Ellen G. These are also deceased. Mrs. Lydia A. Couzens died in Fayette Township while still a young woman, Nov. 1, 1842.

Mr. Couzens contracted a second marriage, May
4, 1845, with Miss Malinda Rogers, who was born July 22, 1806, and died in Fayette Township, Aug. 23, 1885. Mr. Couzens came to this county about 1837, worked at his trade two years, and then settled on section 18 in Fayette Township, where he continued to reside until his death. He left a good property, including 144 acres of land, with substantial buildings, and supplied with all the necessary machinery, besides a goodly assortment of live stock. He held the office of Highway Commissioner, voted the Republican ticket, but was not particularly interested in political matters.

The record of the son born of the first marriage of Mr. Couzens is as follows: George W. N., upon reaching manhood was married to Miss Sarah F. Bowen, and died on the 10th of February, 1867; his widow subsequently married George R. Mudge, and died Dec. 9, 1872. Of the first marriage there were born two children: Edwin G., Jan. 29, 1864, and Lydia A., Nov. 9, 1865. Edwin G. was married in Fayette Township, Jan. 4, 1888, to Miss Anna L. Johns, who was born in Missouri, Jan. 15, 1869; he votes the Republican ticket. Lydia is the wife of James Courtwright, to whom she was married in Lansing, this State, Sept. 4, 1883, and is now a resident of Fayette Township.

LEVI GUGGENHEIM, clothier and merchant tailor of Hillsdale, is a native of Germany, which has furnished so many of the enterprising men who have assisted in the development of this section of country. He was born in Baden, on the River Rhine, April 28, 1829, while his parents. Michael and Rachel (Pullagg) Guggenheim, were born in Baden and Switzerland respectively. The father was a small farmer and wine grower, besides doing some business as a merchant.

In the fall of 1853 the family of Michael Guggenheim emigrated to America, landing in the city of New York after the usual experiences of an ocean voyage. Making only a short stay in the metropolis, they removed to Buffalo, in the same State, whence, in 1858, they came to this county, where they settled in the city of Hillsdale, and resided there until their family grew up and were capable of supporting themselves; they then removed to Chicago, Ill., where the father departed this life in 1884. Michael Guggenheim was twice married. By his first marriage he had two children: Levi, our subject, and Caroline, who became the wife of Isaac Manheimer, who was killed by the cars in 1879, at the Lake Shore depot. By the second wife, Emily Berheimer, there were four children, recorded as follows: Sarah married E. Mayer, of Jonesville; Julia is the wife of S. Hirsh, of Chicago, Ill.; Rachel married Jacob Hirsh, a brother of S. Hirsh, and also resides in Chicago; while Bertha is the wife of Emanuel Phillipsen, and resides in Dowagiac, Mich.

The subject of this notice began his attendance at school when he was but six years old, and pursued his studies until he reached the age of fourteen, acquiring during those years, in a country in which education is compulsory, and the system has reached the high degree of perfection, the foundation of a good education. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to this country, and assisted his father in farm work for some years, after which he opened a store on his own account, in Hillsdale, engaging in the clothing business. He is well up in the requirements of his calling, is an experienced buyer and an excellent judge of textile fabrics. He conducts his enterprise on the cash-system, and never borrowed a dollar in connection with his business, nor has he ever overdrawn his account in the bank. He engaged in business for himself in 1858, and has applied himself closely to his affairs. He has bought carefully and with judgment, and buying as he does for cash, gets his goods at such prices as enables him to sell at moderate prices and yet obtain a living profit. In this day of speculation and hypothecated securities, it is refreshing to find a financier such as Mr. Guggenheim. In 1863 he bought a lot containing a frame building, in which he conducted his business until 1885, when the old structure was removed and gave place to a fine brick block 95x50 feet, and two stories in height, in which he at present conducts his extensive business. His former cutter, John Bachman, was in the employ of Mr. Guggenheim for a period of twenty years, and his present cutter, Mr. George
Segner, is a skillful and artistic workman. In connection with his business in the city, Mr. Guggenheimg has two farms in Hillsdale and Jefferson Townships, which are operated by tenants.

The subject of this notice was married, in August, 1973, to Miss Bertha Graff, of Syracuse, N. Y. Of her union with Mr. Guggenheim there have been born four children, two boys and two girls, as follows: Rosa, Clara, Harry and David, all in school. Mr. Guggenheim is a stockholder in the Second National Bank, of Hillsdale, and from his straightforward business methods, and his general inflexibility of purpose and character, he has secured the highest esteem of the community in which he lives. He is a member of Fidelity Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., while in politics he is somewhat conservative, though he votes the Republican ticket.

ISAAC H. GIBBS was born in Madison Township, Richland Co., Ohio, June 9, 1835, while his father, James Gibbs, was a native of Virginia, and his grandfather, of the same name, was born in Ireland. Grandfather Gibbs came to America in Colonial times and fought in the Revolutionary War. He subsequently settled in West Virginia, and from there moved to Ohio and settled in Tuscarawas County, among the early settlers of that section of country. He continued to make that place his home until death.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in Virginia, and during the War of 1812 served in Ohio, assisting in the maintenance of his country's rights. Upon the conclusion of the war he settled in the Buckeye State, where he was among the first settlers in Richland County. Wheeling and Marietta were the nearest depots for supplies, though their wants were simple, salt being one of the principal necessaries. Deer and wild turkeys, coons, squirrels and all kinds of game were plentiful, and furnished the family larder with a good supply of meat, while the boys had the enjoyment and excitement of the hunt. They could raise corn sufficient for their wants from the time of their first settlement, and meat and corn bread were their staple articles of diet. James Gibbs took up a tract of timber land in Madison Township, and remained a resident of that township from the time of his settlement, in 1814, until his death, in 1878. He had cleared and improved a good farm, upon which he erected suitable buildings, and contributing manfully his quota, lived to see the country developed from a state of nature to a prosperous and wealthy commonwealth. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Nancy Shanks, was born in Bradford County, Pa., and died at her homestead in 1870, after having heroically taken her part in rearing a large family of children and surrounding them with those influences which would tend to foster good habits and make them reputable men and women.

The parental family of our subject included thirteen children, ten of whom lived to be men and women. Isaac H. was reared in his native county at the home of his parents until the age of sixteen years, making himself useful about the homestead, and acquiring the rudiments of an education at the public schools. At the age of sixteen he engaged to learn the carpenter's trade, and followed that occupation in Richland and Auglaize Counties until 1856, when he came to Hillsdale County and located in Wright Township. He began by working at his trade, but in 1857 he purchased a tract of timber land on section 31 of that township, and erecting the usual log house, began to clear a farm from the wilderness. After he had cleared eight acres, however, he sold this place and removed to Douglas County, Neb., engaging in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. After a residence there of eighteen months he returned to Wright Township, and in 1866 purchased the farm where he now resides, on section 5 (T. 9 south). His land was then covered with a heavy growth of timber, and he commenced his work of transformation by cutting down trees to make room for a log cabin. A narration of Mr. Gibbs' pioneer experience would be a repetition of that of scores of other brave and energetic men who have taken a prominent part in subduing nature, and redeeming from the wilderness those beautiful and fertile farms which, while affording to their owners a handsome competency, are the admiration of all who
have the pleasure of a journey through this part of the country. They contended with crude tools, almost impassable roads, with markets and mills in some cases twenty miles distant, and with inferior facilities for education, but in spite of all their hardships, they were social and happy, possessing a vigorous constitution, and providing for the wants, moral and temporal, of their growing families. Mr. Gibbs has now a well-improved farm under a good state of cultivation, containing a handsome frame residence, which was built in 1884, and substantial and commodious out-buildings.

The subject of this biography was united in marriage, June 14, 1857, with Eliza A. Hubbard, who was born in Portage County, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1834, and is the daughter of Alexander K. and Eliza (Borton) Hubbard. Her father was born in Schuyler County, N. Y., May 7, 1787, and was the son of Ephraim Hubbard, who removed to what is known as the Western Reserve, Ohio, and was an early settler in Deerfield Township, Portage County. He purchased a tract of timber land and settled upon it while deer, wild turkeys and smaller game were yet to be found in abundance, and the howling of the wolves broke the stillness of the night. He was occupied in clearing his land and improving a farm, upon which he resided until his demise. The father of Mrs. Gibbs was about fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He remained there only a short time, however, and then returning to New York State, lived with Capt. Kidd, and attended school. He paid particular attention to the study of surveying, and after becoming skillful in that branch of science, he returned to Ohio and secured employment as a surveyor of land. He surveyed a great part of that section of country lying around Deerfield, but after his father's death bought the interest of the other heirs, and took up his residence on the homestead. He was industrious and energetic, and attended closely to his own business, in which he exercised good judgment. His usual recreation was found in the hunt, and many a wild animal fell before his unerring aim. Politically, he was a Democrat, and filled many offices of trust in the township and county, discharging his duties with that fearlessness and ability for which he was noted. He was at one time a candid-

date for the Legislature, and was defeated by one vote only. At the time of his decease he was Justice of the Peace.

The mother of Mrs. Gibbs, whose maiden name was Eliza Borton, was born in New Jersey, and was the daughter of Daniel and Tabitha Borton, natives of New Jersey, and pioneers of Columbiana County, Ohio. She spent her last years with her children in Wright Township, dying at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are the parents of three children—Oliver Jl., Paul Sydney and Frank H. Oliver married Viola E. Gibbs, and lives adjoining the homestead. Mrs. Gibbs is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. G. is a Democrat.

HENRY GUISE, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Camden Township, and one of its most thrifty German citizens, is the owner of 100 acres on section 25, where he has cultivated the soil to good advantage, and secured for himself a comfortable home. He was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in Germany, June 1, 1833, and was the son of Henry and Julia (Snider) Guise, the mother deceased, and the father now a resident of Williams County, Ohio. The latter is now nearly ninety years of age. The mother departed this life at her home in that county, in June, 1886, in the ninety-third year of her age.

Our subject emigrated to this country with his parents when a lad nine years of age, making the voyage on a sailing-vessel. They settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., where they lived two years, thence removed to Stark County, Ohio, and were residents there for a period of fourteen years; from there they removed to Williams County, being among its early settlers, and where the mother passed away.

Mr. Guise, our subject, was reared amid the primitive scenes of early life in the Buckeye State, and assisted his father in clearing the land and bringing the soil to a state of cultivation. He cleared 100 acres himself alone, and has done a great deal of hard work during his lifetime. About
1843 he came to this county and took possession of the land which he now occupies, which comprises a good farm of 100 acres, where he labored as he had done before in Ohio, clearing from it the wild woods, and enduring the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life.

Our subject was married, April 11, 1858, to Miss Catherine Zimmers, the wedding taking place in Indiana. They commenced housekeeping in a modest home in Ohio, and in due time were the parents of four children: Fernando J.; Julia A., now the wife of William McDonald, of Camden Township; Elizabeth and William. Mr. Guise may be properly ranked among the self-made men of Southern Michigan, his experience in his youth being such as to develop the qualities of self-reliance and independence of character which he possesses, in a marked degree. His comfortable surroundings are the result of his own industry and perseverance. He was reared in the principles of the Lutheran Church, to which he still faithfully adheres, and in political matters belongs to the Union Labor party.

VALENTINE CLARK has been an important factor in promoting and sustaining the agricultural interests of Pittsford Township since the days of 1843. At the time of his arrival here ten years had not elapsed since the first settlement was made at this place, and the part of the township in which he settled, and where he has ever since made his home, was covered with a heavy forest growth; deer were plentiful and often came near the house, and there were few indications that it would ever become the fine farming country that it is to-day.

Mr. Clark is of English birth and ancestry; he was born in Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire, England, Feb. 14, 1822. His grandfather, Thomas Clark, was a lifelong resident of that shire, and his father, Henry Clark, was born there March 26, 1792. He learned the trade of tailor, and was industriously engaged in it at Great Marlow for several years. In the meantime he had assumed matrimonial relations with Mary Ann Jefferay, who was born near London, England, in Coldbrook, and to them five children had been born, as follows: Jefferay T., who died in 1840; Frederic, who died June 18, 1866, in Pittsford Township; Valentine; Renbern, born April 11, 1825, lives in York, Neb.; Napoleon, born April 9, 1828, died in Runson Township Oct. 11, 1886. June 6, 1832, Mr. Clark set sail from London for America with his wife and children, and landed at Quebec on the 8th day of the following August. He located at Thorn Hill, thirteen miles north of Toronto, and established himself at his trade. In 1834 he started with his family for the Territory of Michigan, going from Toronto across Lake Ontario to Lewiston, N.Y., thence by team to Buffalo, from there on the lake to Detroit, where he hired a team to take himself and family to Plymouth Township, Wayne County. He worked as a tailor there until 1842, and then removed to Ingham County, where he died in 1843. His family continued to live in Plymouth until February, 1844, when they came to Hillsdale County, and made their home with our subject where he now lives. The good mother died here March 9, 1870.

Valentine Clark was a lad of ten years when his parents crossed the Atlantic to America, and he still remembers with affection the old home in England, and has not forgotten the incidents of the long voyage on the ocean. He lived with his parents until he was old enough to earn his own living, and then worked out by the month. He was active, intelligent, and in 1843, ambitious to become a landed proprietor and build up a home, he came to Pittsford Township, and in company with Edward Howell bought the northwest quarter of section 6. This and all the adjoining land was heavily timbered, and they were obliged to cut a road to their place. They built a small log shanty, which two months later was burned to the ground with all its contents. After that serious loss, Mr. Howell returned to Plymouth, and left our subject in sole possession. He hastily constructed another cabin, and in February, 1844, his mother joined him, and thereafter looked after his comfort until his marriage, and continued to make her home with him until her death. Mr. Clark entered with ardor and untiring industry upon the long and hard task of clearing away the forest and preparing his land for culture. His labors and judicious management
have been abundantly rewarded, and he now owns a 
highly productive farm, of which 133 acres are 
under fine cultivation, and he has erected a com-
modosious and convenient set of frame buildings. 
The first year he did not have his land fenced and 
the cattle ran at will, were sometimes lost, and one 
cow was never found.

Our subject undoubtedly owes a part of his good 
fortune to his amiable wife, who has been to him a 
wise and ready helper, and to whom he was mar-
rried in 1846. She was formerly Catherine Simpson, 
and Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., was her birth-
place. Her parents, Elry and Sally (Spencer) Sim-
pson, were natives of New York State, and came to 
Michigan in 1838. They first settled in Wheatland 
in 1840, where he improved a farm, and both spent 
their last years there. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have 
six children, namely: Frederic, who lives in Det-
roit; Mary E. married D. D. Carl; they live in 
Pittsford Township. Ann Maria, wife of T. W. 
Peters, lives in Springport, Jackson County; F. P. 
lives in Adams Township; Emma T., wife of Alfred 
Lawson, lives with her father; Timothy lives at 
home.

Mr. Clark is in the best sense of the term a self-
made man, as he started out in the world with no 
capital but brains and energy, and has steadily 
won his way to his present prosperous condition 
with no other aid. His career has been an honor-
able and useful one, not only to his family but also 
to his fellow-citizens, with whom his genial dispo-
sition and hearty, cordial manners render him very 
popular. In politics he is actively identified with 
the Democratic party, of Hillsdale County.

COL. FREDERICK FOWLER. Few who 
have ever had occasion to tarry for any 
length of time in Hillsdale County have 
failed to become familiar with the name of this 
gentleman, who is one of its prominent and wealthy 
citizens, and who, in the course of an honorable 
career, has reflected credit upon the section of 
country where he has made his home and been closely 
identified for so many years. He is one of the old-
est settlers of the county and one of its most suc-
cessful general farmers and stock-raisers. His 
property embraces over 1,000 acres of valuable land 
in Reading, Camden and Cambria Townships, while 
he also has a fine property in Reading Village. His 
homestead is located on section 24, in Reading 
Township, and embraces 460 acres of land, which, 
with its buildings and appurtenances, forms the ideal 
country home. The residence is surrounded with 
a beautiful grove, planted by Mr. Fowler himself, 
and with its barns and out-buildings, its choice fruit 
and shade trees, presents most truly a delightful 
picture to the eye.

Col. Fowler secured the land which constitutes 
his present homestead in 1843, and at a time when 
the face of the country was a wild and unbroken 
tract, traveled very little by the feet of white men. 
For five consecutive years after he came to this 
farm Col. Fowler cleared and put under the plow 
from forty to 100 acres. The whole is now mostly 
brought to a good state of cultivation, and produces 
in abundance the richest crops of Southern Michi-
gan.

The early tramping ground of our subject was in 
Perry Township, Geauga Co., Ohio, where his birth 
took place Feb. 5, 1817. His father, Richard Fow-
lcr, was a native of Massachusetts, and after his 
marrige emigrated with his wife and their small 
family to the Buckeye State, making their way 
slowly and laboriously with an ox-team, and carry-
ing with them all their earthly possessions. One 
hundred days were consumed in the journey, they be-
ing delayed somewhat on account of sickness. They 
traveled in true emigrant style, cooking and camp-
ing by the wayside and sleeping in their wagon at 
night. Perry Township, where they located, was 
at that time a dense wilderness, where they took up 
their residence in the fall of 1816. Although they 
were surrounded with difficulty and danger, they 
persevered in their intention of founding a home, 
and early in the thirties sat under their own vine 
and fig tree, with cultivated fields around them.

The father of our subject, however, longing for 
newer fields and having a good opportunity to sell, 
disposed of his 175-acre farm in Ohio, and gather-
ing together his family and household possessions 
as before, started for the Territory of Michigan. 
They made their way overland by ox-teams and
located on what is now section 30, in Adams Township, and were the first settlers in the township—indeed the first permanent settlers between that place and Jonesville. In March, 1835, there was a road cut through from what is now Jonesville to Hudson, our subject, although but a youth of eighteen years, carrying the chain himself. This was a time when everyone who was big enough was pressed into service, and there was more than plenty to do for all. The father of our subject depended greatly upon the assistance of his sons, and Frederick, on account of the superabundance of work, received very limited school advantages. He was bright and observing, however, and after learning to read, by the aid of instructive books acquired a good fund of information. That early habit of reading has never left him, and on account of this he is now one of the most intelligent of men.

Richard Fowler, the father of our subject, the pioneer of two States, lived to see his farm of more than 200 acres, in Adams Township, under a fair state of improvement, and became prominent in local affairs as one of its most intelligent citizens. He was strictly temperate, honorable and upright in his transactions, of irreproachable character, both public and private, while his industry and energy were proverbial. A scion of excellent old Massachusetts stock, its finer elements had descended to him in a marked degree. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Medad by name, was also a native of the Bay State, a descendant of the old Puritan stock which crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days, and on the rugged coast of New England imbibed the air of liberty and self-sacrifice. Grandfather Fowler made his living as a tiller of the soil, and spent his entire life in the Bay State. He married a Massachusetts lady, and Richard, the father of our subject, was their eldest son.

Richard Fowler was reared to manhood in his native State, and there married Miss Anna Hill, who was born in Hudson County, and was also of Massachusetts parentage. Their eldest child, Henry, who died in 1842 when about thirty years old, was born in Massachusetts, and their remaining eight children were natives of Ohio. Of these latter, Frederick, our subject, was the first born in the Buckeye State, his birth taking place a few months after their arrival. The family all lived to come to Michigan, and six of the children are yet living, being married and having families of their own, and residents mostly of Michigan, Illinois and Kansas.

Our subject continued a member of his father's household until his marriage, which was celebrated at the home of the bride, Miss Phoebe L. Willets, in Cambria Township, Jan. 13, 1842. Mrs. Fowler is a sister of Moses Willets, well known throughout this vicinity, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., May 14, 1824, and came with her brothers to Michigan when a young girl, her parents having died in New York. Of her union with our subject there have been born six children, two of whom died, aged respectively two years and four months. Their eldest son living, Henry by name, married Miss Adelaide Bryan, and is living on a farm in Camden Township; Helen is the wife of Julius C. Merriman, who is farming in Cambria Township; Fremont took to wife Miss Kate Richardson, and is also carrying on agriculture in Cambria Township; Frederick R., Jr., married Miss Margaret Devine, and is tilling the soil of a portion of Reading Township.

In July, 1861, after the outbreak of the late war, Mr. Fowler, by permission of Col. Kellogg, who had received his instructions from Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, proceeded to organize a company for the field, and in the course of a few weeks had secured 112 volunteers. This band of men was named Company G, and our subject was presented with a Captain's commission, and with his men assigned to the 2d Michigan Cavalry. They were detailed to Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo., where they remained 100 days, and in February, 1862, were sent to the frontier. Capt. Fowler also acting as Major of a battalion at the same time. His company was first brought into active service in the cavalry charge at New Madrid, Mo., at which point they routed the enemy, and now beginning in earnest to participate in the conflict, met the enemy next at Corinth, Miss., where the 2d Michigan Cavalry was in the thickest of the fight. Capt. Fowler leading his men, and the company suffering greatly from heat.

The regiment then made its way into Kentucky,
and at Champion Hills the 2d Cavalry also met with consideral loss. Soon afterward Capt. Fowler was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which he retained until receiving his honorable discharge, in June, 1863. Upon returning home he was welcomed as one who had done his duty bravely and well, and was rewarded by his fellow-citizens in the most fitting manner, being chosen by them as State Senator for the term of 1864–65. He officiated as Chairman on several important committees, among them that of military affairs. Politically, he has always been a Republican. Col. Fowler upon leaving the army and while bidding his comrades farewell, told them that if his life was spared a few years he would erect a monument to their memory and their deeds, and this promise he kept in mind for a period of twenty years, until it was possible for him to fulfill it. In 1884, at his own personal expense, he erected the beautiful monument which now stands prominently in the cemetery at Reading, and which was put up at a cost of $1,500. The shaft is of the finest New Hampshire granite, twenty-eight feet in height, and resting upon a flag-stone 10 x 16 feet. This in turn rests on a solid stone foundation embedded in the earth six feet, on an elevated mound which is always kept green. On two sides of the main shaft is a 1400-pound gun resting on solid blocks of granite, and on the third section in bass-relief is the State coat-of-arms, the crossed swords, crossed guns and the American flag on the four sides. Inscribed upon another side of the shaft are the names of sixteen principal battles in which the 2d Michigan Cavalry was engaged, and by special request of his fellow-soldiers Col. Fowler caused to be engraved the following inscription: “Erected to the Memory of the Soldier Dead by Col. F. Fowler, Second Regiment Michigan Cavalry.”

In the year 1883 Col. Fowler crossed the Atlantic, visiting some of the principal cities of Europe, London, Paris and others, which proved a rich experience, and to one of his observing mind a valuable fund of information with which he would not willingly part. He has also traveled over the United States to a great extent. Physically, he is of commanding stature, a man who would at once be noticed among a thousand, and of that bright and intelligent eye and genial countenance which at once discloses capability of a high order. He has no use for the idler, and during the vicissitudes of a long and busy career has built up for himself a record, of which his children and friends have reason to be proud.

Mr. Fowler, in 1857–58, represented this county in the Michigan Legislature, and was appointed Chairman of the committee on the State Agricultural College, while at the same time his views were uniformly solicited concerning other matters of State and National importance. Prior to this he had served as Justice of the Peace, and had gained a good knowledge of common law. He was elected President of the County Agricultural Society, being the second President of the organization and serving four terms. To all of the enterprises tending to build up the county and insure the welfare of its people, he has been the ever cheerful and ready assistant, and his name will be held in grateful remembrance long after he shall have been gathered to his fathers.

O TIS D. FINCH. The personal traits of the original settlers of New England and the Northern Atlantic States were in many ways remarkable. These were men who not only dared to have ideas of their own but had the courage to advance and maintain them, and to face the logical results of such a course. Their descendants of today have just cause for revering their memory and their deeds, and helping to cherish and preserve them, for from their constancy and patriotism, through dangers and hardships, they asserted and maintained their independence, and have given to us a heritage, the grandest on which the sun shines. The subject of this sketch is a native of the Empire State, where he was born in Burlington Township, Otsego County, Feb. 14, 1827, the fifth in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, born to his parents, Tripp and Rebecca Finch. Mr. Finch is now pleasantly located on section 5, in Moscow Township, where, in the enjoyment of a competency of this world’s goods, and the confidence and esteem of his friends and ac-
quaintances, he can pass the remainder of his days in the consciousness that his life has not been in vain.

In 1833 the parents of our subject removed from the Empire State, and hazarded the long and toilsome journey to the boundless West, where they settled in this county, in Moscow Plains, and engaged in their efforts to subdue from the wilderness a farm on which they might rear their family to lives of usefulness, and give them that education which would fit them to take their position in whatever sphere they might be called upon to labor. Here our subject passed his boyhood attending school in the first house built for that purpose in Moscow Plains. He labored under the usual difficulties experienced by the early pioneers, being often kept at home, where his services were utilized in guiding the oxen, seven yoke of which were employed in breaking the prairie. The family sustained a great affliction in the loss of the wife and mother when Otis D. was eighteen years of age, and they broke up housekeeping. The father removed to Iowa with three of the children, but not being satisfied with the outlook there he returned to Michigan.

Mr. Finch ventured out for himself by purchasing a tract of seventy-five acres of land, which, with that conservative spirit that marks the enterprising farmer, he has retained possession of ever since. Finding that it is not good for man to be alone, and having now reached a position in which he could afford to take the important step, Mr. Finch was united in marriage, in 1852, with Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Miria (Powell) Strait, the former a native of Steuben County, N. Y., while the latter was born in New York City. Her parents were married in Steuben County, and resided in the Empire State until their removal to Ohio, in 1839, which became their residence for some five years, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. They then removed to Jennings County, Ind., about twenty miles from Vernon, where they purchased a tract of land, but were soon after visited by sickness, and becoming discouraged they removed to Hanover, Mich., where they bought 160 acres of land near Horseshoe Lake in 1849. Upon this they labored, and had already effected considerable improvements when the father was called away by death, Nov. 7, 1867, at the age of sixty-one years; the mother followed Jan. 22, 1872, also aged sixty-one.

Thomas Jefferson and wife became the parents of seven children, four of whom grew to maturity, while three still survive, one son and two daughters. Mrs. Finch, the eldest of this family, was born March 1, 1833, in Steuben County, N. Y., and had just begun her attendance at the public schools when the family removed to Ohio, where she again attended the public schools until eleven years of age, when her parents removed to Indiana; here she again resumed her studies, and owing to the good educational facilities of this State and the State of Ohio she secured a good education. Her union with Mr. Finch was blessed by the birth of seven children; Mary E.; Ida M., deceased; Thomas J., Alva C., Frank W., Clarence L. and Claude D. Mary E. became the wife of H. N. Rowley, of Hanover, and they have one child, Ann E.; Thomas J. is employed by a railroad company at Bloomington, Ill., where he resides with his wife, Ida L. (Howe) Finch, and their child Floyd; Alva C. married Carrie Richards, and they have one child, Hattie E., and reside in Moscow Township; Frank W. has the management of the homestead; Clarence L. has been at Hanover, attending the Union School, where he was graduated with the class of '88; Claude D. resides at home.

Mr. Finch owns seventy-five acres on section 5, Moscow Township, on which the family resides, and eighty acres in Hanover Township, Jackson County, making a total of 155 acres, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. On his farm in Moscow Township he has erected a good residence, flanked with convenient out-buildings, with machinery required by the modern agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Finch are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of West Moscow, in which Mrs. Finch is Steward. They are also members of Moscow Grange, and Mr. F. is a member of the Masonic fraternity, identified with Hamilton Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M.; he has served for a period of eleven years as Constable, and in politics he finds his ideas most nearly carried out by the Greenback party.
Luther Miner settled with his family in Pulaski, Jackson Co., Mich., in 1838, where he remained about seven years, when he moved to Somerset, Hillsdale Co., Mich. In tracing his genealogy we are fortunate enough to have access to a recent volume entitled "History of Ancient Woodbury, Conn," by William Cothren. He quotes an ancient account of the family. This was sent over from England to the first Thomas Miner some years after he came to this country, and was preserved by the descendants of Manassah Miner until within a few years ago, when it was deposited with the Connecticut Historical Society for preservation.

The first of those who have borne the name of Miner, or Miner, was Henry, who lived in the reign of one of the Edwards of England, at Mendippi Hills, in Somersethshire, England, and died in 1359. The name with armorial bearings was given him by King Edward in acknowledgment of his loyal service in providing an escort for the King on his way to embark for France. His name is said to have been Bullman before it was changed, and his business that of a miner. King Edward, in giving him a coat of arms, honored his profession by giving the name of his trade for a surname. The coat of arms given above was procured at the herald's office in London, by the first Thomas, of New London, in 1680. There is another account of this found in Money's translation from the Gaelic:

"King Edward now rote to several prominent men for help. This miner went to his aid with 70 men as soldiers and 30 men as servants, for which he received the honor of knighthood and other compensation from the King. 1346."

Thomas, son of (2) Clement and grandson of (1) William, who died at Chow-Magna, in England, Feb. 23, 1585, was b. April 23, 1608, came to New England in 1630, and m. Grace, daughter of Walter Palmer, April 23, 1634. Thomas Minor came with John Winthrop's company to Pequot and settled there about 1646-47. He d. at Stonington, Oct. 23, 1690, aged 83. Grace, his wife, died the same year. He was a leading man in the settlements in the eastern part of the State. He is the ancestor of all bearing the name in this country so far as can be ascertained. Clement settled in New London, and is the ancestor of most of those bearing the name in that vicinity.

In this history of the family name we propose to trace his descendants only. It would take a volume of good size to give all the descendants of the first Thomas. Luther Grant m. Mary Ryux in Somerset, Hillsdale Co., Mich.; James Harvey m. Sarah Durn at Volga City, Iowa, May 12, 1855, and has since lived in Richland County, Wis., and has three daughters: Alberka D., Carrie and Minnie, and one son, Grant Lenox. This Grant m. Nelie Lybrand, and has two sons—Will and Harrie.

Being now through with the history genealogical the writer will make mention of a few members of the family. Amos, who was born in New London, Conn., in 1755, was a Revolutionary soldier; he was under Gen. Putnam at the battle of Bunker Hill, or as then called Breed's Hills. He worked in the trenches that memorable night, and was one of the small number of men who were concealed behind a breastwork made of new-mown hay and a post and rail fence, and delivered the first volley of musketry from their flint-lock guns into the ranks of the red coats as they marched up the hill in solid column. The fire was very effective as it was delivered at very close range. It was very interesting to hear him detail the occurrences of that day. He served during the war and received a gunshot wound in an arm, which disabled him for life. He was a pensioner and died at the age of 81, and his remains are now buried at the main entrance of the Palmyra Cemetery in the State of New York.

Luther Miner was one of the founders of Lockport, in the State of New York, where he lived for many years previous to his emigrating to Michigan.
He was an active business man of that place. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican, always aiding his party and his friends, but never asking for the honors of office. After coming to Michigan he was a hard-working farmer, enduring the hardships of a new country with a large family to care for. He was ably assisted by his noble wife, Ellinor Grant, with whom he lived over half a century. He was a man with strong likes and dislikes—never could do too much for a friend, nor forget an enemy, always public-spirited, and always helped the right. William P., the youngest son of Luther Miner, was the first to organize a company in Hillsdale and Jackson Counties for three years' service in the late war. He received a commission from Austin Blair, then Governor. He went with his company to Hilton Head, S. C., in 1861, remaining in the service until he was unable to do duty on account of poor health. In 1871 he established a general store business at Jerome, Hillsdale County, which was continued until 1882.

This notable family's departure from England was not the effect of poverty in an old country to better itself in a new one, nor of snatched reputation fleeing away to find in distance the solace of being unknown, nor of uneasy spirits changing their abode on account of the mere frenzy of changing something; but they were a part of a great idea which time has shown to be far greater than they then knew.

"It is more praiseworthy in noble and excellent things to know something, though little, than in mean and ignoble things to have a perfect knowledge. Amongst all those rare ornaments of the mind of man, heraldic hath had a most eminent place, and hath been held in high esteem, not only at one time and in one climate, but during all times, and through those parts of the world where any ray of Humanitie and Civilitie hath shined, for without it all would be drowned in the chaos of disorder. Neither is she so partial, that money shall make the man. For he ought not to be accounted a perfect Herald except that he can discern the difference betwixt a coat armorial, obtained by valour, or purchased by money. Sentum Gentilium Palludamentum Cistalianus—honorable not mercenary, as appears by the coat of the Miners. The reason (as Garcilaseo Sayeth, page 432) is this. Edward, the third, going to make warre against the French, took a progress through Somerset, and coming to Mendippe Colles minerary, Mendippe Hills in Somerset, where lived Henry, a miner, whose surname was Bullman, his name being taken rather a denominatione soci et ab officia, who with all carefulness and loyalte, having convened his Domesticus and menial Servantes, armed with Battle Axes, proffered himself and them to his master's service, making up a complete hundred. Wherefore he had his coat armorial (Gules) signifying Minius, red—another demonstration of the original of the surname, a Fesse id est singulum militare, because obtained by valour, betwixt three plates, argent, crest, a battle axe armed at both ends, another demonstration of the original of the arms, for there could be no plates without Mines. It is folly to suppose such a surname as Minor to have any coat of arms, it being contrary, yea, contradictory in terms, that Minor can obtain paternal coats or achievements, unless it be presupposed that Major was his father. Bartas, a French Herauld, says Miner is a word contracted in Dutch, MIN-HEIR, that is my master or Lord, and gives his reason for the plates to be dollars or pieces of Eight, abundance of which will make Holland (albeit born upon a dunghill) to be titled Mein-heir, but yecrest reason aforesaid, and Chronologie proves the first, and albeit Heraulds differ in the Describing (says Fordon, page 342) of this surname, Miner, and time, with the various dialects of several counties, have almost made it to be another name, yet if ignorance would strive to eradicate Ancestrie, it can not do it in this coat, the name and colours making so much proof with the place (says Baker). 1st. the place where the original came from; Mendippe Colles Minerary. 2d. by the field, Minius. 3d. by the charge Mineral. 4th. by the circumstances and actions upon record, relative to the crest, being a battle-axe armed at both ends Mineral. Herauldly is a thing not of yesterday, or which may be otherways found out, being already condescended upon by all nations, and as it were established, Jure Centium, among the Greeks, Romans, Germans, French, Spaniards, English, Scots, Danes and Hungarians, &c. Frídun, the great Antiquarian, sayeth that the King's Secretary re-
turned the foresaid Henry Miner a compliment for his Loyaltie in these words. Oceanus quanvis magniflury multique torrentes sint ei stipendary. Non de dignatur recipere minares Riculosod id est. The Ocean (though great rivers pay him tribute) disdains not also to receive the Lesser, if Loyal Brooks, which by one only urne pour themselves into its bosom.

This Henry died in the year 1359, leaving behind him Henry, Edward, Thomas and George Miner, of whom little is to be said, save as only that Henry married one Henrietta Hicks, daughter of Edward Hicks, of Gloucester, of whom as appears by the paling of their arms, are the Hicks of Beverston Castle, in Gloucester, descended, and had issue, William and Henry.

William married one Hobbs, of Wiltshire, and had issue, Thomas and George. Henry, the 2d son, served Richard the second, in the year 1384. Thomas, in 1399, married one Miss Gresleys, daughter of Cotton, in the Countie of Stafford, and had issue, Lodovick, George and Mary. Lodovick married Anna Dyer, daughter of Thomas Dyer, of Stoughton, in the Countie of Huntington, and had issue, Thomas, born 1436, and after that twins, being twenty-two years after ye birth of the said Thomas, and the twins, George and Arthur, who both served the House of Austria, the younger married (as Phillipe Comins relates) one Henrietta de la Villa Odorosa. Thomas married Bridget, second daughter to Sir George Hervie de St. Martins, in County Middlesex, and died 1480, leaving his son William and daughter Anna Miner in tutorage to their mother, Bridget, whom she resigned to her father, and turned to a Monasterial life in Dutford, where she remained during the remainder of her life. William married Isabella Hartope de Froilby, and lived to revenge the death of the two young Princes murdered in the Tower of London, upon their inhuman uncle, Richard the 3d. It was said of this William Miner, that he was Flos Militie, the flower of chivalrie. He left behind him ten sons, William, George, Thomas, Robert, Nathaniel and John; the rest are not recorded. The two last went over to Ireland, in 1541, when King Henry the 8th was proclaimed 1st King of Scotland. Nathaniel married one Fitzmorris neig Caterburgh, in the province of Leinster, in Ireland. John married Joselina O'Bryan, daughter of Teig O'Bryan, of ____, in County of Clare, whose posteritie remain there in the name of Miner, bearing the same coat. George married and lived in Shropshire, Thomas in Hereford. William, the eldest son, had issue, Clement and Elizabeth Miner, and was buried at Chou Magna, the 23 day of February, Anno Domini 1585, and lies interred in the Priests' chancel, about four feet from the wall, with this inscription:

HERE ETH M
MYNER OF PSH
OBYT IRM FERRU MDLXXXV

This and no more is legible upon the stone, with the coat expressed in the margin (at the † signe) but by the Records and Registry of said church it is evident that his name was William Myner, they both agreeing in the same date and place, and must needs have been the head of the same family, as by the paternal coat of arms clearly appear.

Clement, his son, succeeded his father in Heritage, and married, and had issue, Clement, Thomas, Elizabeth and Mary Miners, and departed this life the 81st of March, 1640, and lies interred in Chou Magna, in the County of Somersett. Clement, the eldest brother, married Sarah Pope, daughter of John Pope, of Norton, Small Reward, in the County of Somersett, and had issue, William and Israel. This Clement was buried at Burslington, County of Somersett, and Thomas, his brother, is now (in 1683) alive at Stonington, Connecticut Colony, in New England, Anno Domini 1683, and has issue, John, Thomas, Clement, Manassah, Ephraim and Judah Miners, and two daughters, Marie and Elizabeth. William Miner, eldest son of Clement Miner, 2d, married Sarah, daughter of John Batting, of Clifton, in Gloucestershire, and lives, Anno Domini, 1683, in Christmas street, in the city of Bristol, and has issue, William and Sarah, Israel, the second son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Burslington, in County of Somersett, and had issue, Clement, Thomas, Sarah, Jean and Elizabeth, Anno Domini 1683.

And now, having done with the description Genealogical, I hope that TOV TIC, etc., etc. 

And if I have used any old or ancient words,
yea, words differently now Syllabicated. I may excuse myself with Quintilianum Verbosa restitutac repetes non solumque maquus assentores aliquam non sine de Inulatunnt, and for the ingenuous reader I am not that every Peasant should venture his sick-brained opinion upon this essay, knowing well that asy neminem habet innimicium praeceptor ignorantum, but if he will take counsel (an illegible Greek quotation here follows, translated by the author to mean, "If thou hast no taste for learning, meddle no more with what thou understandest not," and keeping himself silent, he may pass for a wit, while on the contrary, his too much garrulity shows his nakedness as much as Prester John, who describes himself from Logues of Solomon, or Fishulf from a sesh; but I shall be very much beholden to the learned reader, who, if he can give more satisfaction in the essay, would, for the honor of antiquitie (who now lies in profundo Democratis Putio) mind the Errata chronologically, and see if he can derive the surname from a longer time, it being supposed that Henry Miner's name before the King's progress into Somerset was Bullman, but how certain, however, I know not, but leave it to some other, whose experience and learning exceed mine. Desiring nothing more than that Heraldic should be restored to its pristine splendor and truth, and not be abused by every common painter and plasterer, who, before he will lose a fee, will farse a coat of arms to the loss of their estates and goods, and sometimes their very names.

Quid non mortalium pectora cognisit aure Saera Fames?

Emblemata ad voluntatem Donini Riges sunt portanda et non alius audi Heraldic, stands in need of the dose gaperaapsys, and now I will conclude with Ralph Brooks, Esquire, and York Heraldic.

To make these names alive again appear,
Which in oblivion well nigh buried were,
That so your children may avoid the jarres,
Which might arise about their ancestors;
And the living might those titles see
With which these names and houses honored be,
Yet have hope of more acceptance from
Those future times that after we shall come,
For when beneath the stroke of death I fall,
And those that live these lines examine shall,

Detraction dying, you that do remain
Will credit me and thank me for my pains.
Very—si quid nodisti rectius
Candidas imperti—si non utere mecum.

This coat of the Miners of Chow, I attest to be entered at Bath, in Somerset, by Clarenceux, the 4th of King James the first, which visitation is in custody of me, 1606. Alex. Cunningham.

On page 641 is recorded, "20 V. Grace (dau. of Capt. John Miner, b. Sept. 20, 1670. m. Grant.) She was the granddaughter of Thomas Miner, the emigrant, by his wife, Grace Palmer, dau. of Walter Palmer. Grace Minor was m. to Samuel Grant, Jr., of Windsor, Conn., Apr. 11, 1688. Thus the above blank is filled. She thus became the ancestress of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the President of the U. S.
The generations upward run thus:—Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant, son of Jesse Root, and Hannah (Simpson) Grant, b. April 27, 1822, son of Capt. Noah and Rachel (Kelley) Grant, b. Jan. 1791; son of Noah and Susanna (Dekano) Grant, b. June 20, 1748; son of Noah and Martha (Huntington) Grant, b. July 12, 1718; son of Samuel, Jr., and Grace (Minor) Grant, dau. of John Minor, of Woodbury, b. Dec. 16, 1692; son of Samuel and Mary (Porter) Grant, b. April 30, 1659; son of Deacon Matthew and Priscilla Grant, of Windsor, Conn., b. Nov. 12, 1631.

"Besides the Grant blood, there is intermingled in the veins of the General, by successive marriages, the blood of some of the best Connecticut families—the Huntingtons, the Lathrops, the Porters, the Minors, the Putnams—all strong names, and significant of good training and sterling growth." (History of Connecticut during the late War, p. 756.)

The third son of Thomas Miner was Clement, from whom Luther Miner's family sprung. Clement was born in 1640, and died Oct. 10, 1700. His second son was named Joseph, who was born Aug. 16, 1666. He married Elizabeth Comstock, March 12, 1689, and died in 1734. His eldest son was named Joseph, who was born March 3, 1690, married Grace Turner Miner, Feb. 26, 1713, and died May 31, 1781. Joseph's second son was Jesse, born Aug. 13, 1716, married Jane Watrons, Nov. 3, 1737, and died Nov. 4, 1763; his ninth child was Amos, who was born in New London, Aug. 6, 1755;
he married Mary Rowley, Dec. 14, 1780, and died Nov. 11, 1836. His sixth child was Luther, the subject of this sketch. He was born April 19, 1791, and died at Bear Grove, Iowa, Nov. 15, 1871. His first wife was Jane Poppleton, to whom he was married May 20, 1814; she died Jan. 18, 1817. He then married Sally Ann Hillam, who died in one year. He married Lena E. Grant, March 8, 1819; she died Nov. 20, 1870.

The children of Luther Miner were as follows: By his first wife Jane Maryette was born April 27, 1815. By his third wife the following ten: Sally Ann, born Dec. 18, 1819; Olive Adelia, June 28, 1821; Caroline A., Feb. 20, 1823; Clarissa, Aug. 1, 1825; Andrew Grant, Aug. 21, 1826; Luther Grant, Aug. 12, 1827; James Harvey, Feb. 4, 1830; Theodore, Aug. 2, 1832; Mary Ellen, May 20, 1836, and William Page, April 30, 1840. The latter married, Nov. 7, 1874, Wealthy A. Seeley, at Jerome, Hillsdale Co., Mich., and to them was born one child, Frederic, Nov. 21, 1880.

ISAAC II. KELLOGG is an extensive and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Hillsdale County. The farm which he owns and occupies on section 4, is one of the oldest in Reading Township, having been among the very first to be put under cultivation, as it was entered in June, 1836, by Jefferson Kellogg, the father of our subject, an early pioneer of this township and county. It has been in the possession of our subject since 1863, and contains 120 acres of exceedingly fertile and productive land, and is amply supplied with an excellent class of buildings. He has it well supplied with a good grade of stock, and his great success in conducting the various branches of agriculture to which he gives his attention, indicates that he is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, and is well endowed with a sound intellect and practical common sense.

Isaac Kellogg was born in the township of Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Sept. 13, 1834. His paternal grandparents, Henry and Sarah (Reynolds) Kellogg, passed their entire lives in that county.

His grandfather was drowned in 1825, while fishing in a swollen stream; he was then but thirty-four years of age, his useful career being thus closed in the very prime of life. His wife survived him until 1843, when she too passed away. Six children were born to them, of whom Jefferson, the father of our subject, was the eldest. He was reared and educated in his native county, and was married, April 4, 1830, to Maria Hoffman, a native of New York, and of Dutch ancestry. After the birth of two sons, Orlando H. and our subject, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg concluded that the Territory of Michigan offered better advantages for them to obtain the means of properly rearing and educating their children, as it was thought that Mr. Kellogg could better pursue on its alluvial virgin soil the calling of a farmer, which he had always followed. Accordingly, in the early summer of 1836, they were on their way to their future home, traveling by lake to Monroe, in this State, and thence to their destination in Reading Township. They first found a home with Judge John Mickle, who was the first settler of the township, and Mr. Kellogg, with two others, assisted the Judge in clearing a heavily timbered piece of land, which formed a part of his homestead, and that was the first land cleared in the township. In the fall of the year our subject located on his own land, which he had previously entered from the Government, and by steady application to his work in after years, he cleared 200 acres of land, and on his retirement to private life, in 1863, he had improved a fine farm, and had gained a competency. Though scarcely past middle age at that time, he has been enabled to live in the enjoyment of an ample income, sufficient for all his needs, and free from the cares and vexations of business. He is an intelligent man, clear, cool-headed, and eminently cautious, and has always been just and honorable in all his dealings. He is seventy-six years old, and now makes his home with his youngest daughter, Mrs. John Watson. He was for many years an active member of the Regular Baptist Church, but of late years has identified himself with the Methodist. In politics he was formerly an old-line Whig, and later he became a Republican, and at the same time a stanch advocate of Prohibition. He has held some of the
local offices of the township of Reading. His wife
died in Litchfield, April 30, 1885, aged seventy-
two years. She was for forty years a member of
the Regular Baptist Church, and was a true Chris-
tian and a good woman. To them were born
four sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to
maturity and married, and the eldest son is now
deceased.

Our subject was the second son and second child
born to his parents, and was reared on the old
homestead, where he still continues to live. He
received a sound education, and for some years
was engaged in teaching. He married, in his
adopted township, March 23, 1862, Miss Phebe
Herendeen, who was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co.,
N. Y., Nov. 11, 1827. She was the first child and
only daughter of Welcome and Elizabeth (Burchard)
Herendeen, natives of Ontario County, N. Y. Mr.
Herendeen was the first white child born in Ontario
County, and continued to live there some years,
subsequently moving to Wayne County, and in
1845 came with his wife and three children to this
county, and located in Reading Township, where
he and his wife made their home until death, which
occurred when he was over sixty years of age, and
she was at the age of seventy-eight. They had been
hard-working people, and led consistent Christian
lives, he being a Quaker and the mother a Meth-
odist. Mrs. Kellogg received a good education in a
seminary at Albion, and was for several years suc-
cessfully engaged in the profession of teacher.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg has been born one
son, Clarence J., who was educated at the Hillsdale
College, and possesses fine business qualifications.
He owns sixty acres of land in reading Township,
which he manages, besides assisting his father on
his farm. He married Lidia Murray, who was
reared and partly educated in this township, and
completed her education in Hillsdale College. To
her and her husband one child has been born, Mur-
ray J.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Free-
Will Baptist Church. Mrs. Kellogg is a woman of
firm character, and is a thrifty housewife. Our
subject has taken an important part in public
affairs; his fellow-citizens, recognizing his integrity
and ability, have often honored him by election to
office, and he has been Township Treasurer, Justice
of the Peace for twenty-five years, and has held
most of the other responsible offices in Reading
Township. He and his son are Republicans, and
are firm advocates of Prohibition.

ARMENUS CUNNINGHAM is classed
among the well-to-do farmers of Pittsford
Township, where he owns a good farm, on
which he has, by persistent toil, frugality,
and excellent management, built up one of the cosi-
est homes in this vicinity. He was born in Lan-
caster, Erie Co., N. Y., March 8, 1833. His father,
Joel Cunningham, was a native of Hoosic, Rensse-
ler Co., N. Y., and his grandfather, Layton Cunning-
ham, was a native of New England, who early set-
tled in Rensselaer County, and resided there until
1810. In that year he started for the western fron-
tier with a pair of horses and wagon, accom-
panied by his family, and settled in what is now
the town of Lancaster, Erie Co., N. Y. He bought
a tract of timber land of the Holland Purchase Com-
pany, and erected a log house, into which he moved
with his wife and children before there were either
doors or windows in it. The country was very wild
and unsettled, and wolves and bears were plenty at
the time only ten miles from Buffalo. He made that
place his home until death, in the meantime impro-
v ing quite an extensive farm.

The father of our subject was but sixteen years of
age when his parents moved to Erie County, and
had hardly reached manhood when the War of
1812 broke out, and he went forth from that fron-
tier settlement in the wilderness of Western New
York to assist his native country. His faithful
services were rewarded by a warrant from the Gov-
ernment for 160 acres of land, and the last years
of his life he drew a pension, which at his death
devolved on his widow, who still continues to draw
it. After the war closed he returned to Erie
County, and engaged in farming there for many
years. He married Celine, daughter of Nathan
Dopkins, a pioneer of Seneca County, where she
was born Dec. 4, 1801. In 1849 Mr. Cunningham
disposed of his property in Erie County, and came
with his family to Hillsdale County. He first settled in Jefferson Township, and later removed to Pittsford Township, where he bought a home on section 9, in which he lived the remaining years of his life, which closed April 14, 1883. His was a very long and useful life, he having been born some years before the opening of the present century, and he and his wife were greatly respected for their sterling worth in this community. His widow survives him at an advanced age, and makes her home in Gratiot County, Mich. Ten children were born te them, all of whom grew up.

Their son Parmenus, of whom we write, was the seventh of their children in order of birth. He was eighteen years old when he came with his parents to this State. He was reared on a farm in his native place, and his education was conducted in the district schools. He continued to live with his parents until after his marriage, assisting in the management of the farm. That important event in his life took place Aug. 15, 1853, Miss Franoina Estes being the lady to whom he was then united. She was born in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., Aug. 15, 1837. Her father, Sylvannus Estes, was born in Plymouth County, Mass., and moved to New York and settled near Batavia. In 1832 he came to the Territory of Michigan, and entered forty acres of land from the Government on section 10 of what is now Pittsford Township, coming on foot to this place from Detroit, and after selecting his land walked to Monroe and entered it at the Government office. He then returned for his family and settled with them in Adrian for a year. Subsequently he went back to New York to live, and did not settle on his land on section 10 until 1839. He first built a log house and later a good set of frame buildings, and died at the home that he built up here, May 25, 1873, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Ramsdell, was born in Massachusetts. She went to California after his death, and died there Jan. 8, 1878, aged seventy-seven years.

In 1862, Mr. Cunningham bought eighty acres of land on section 34, Pittsford Township, which he farmed successfully for two years, and then disposed of it very advantageously, and bought the place where he now lives. His farm consists of eighty acres of fine, arable land, which he has under good tillage. He has erected ample and conveniently arranged frame buildings, and has otherwise increased the value of his place by substantial improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are the parents of seven children—Allen B., Eva C., Fred S., Edward Ernest, Ella M., Affa G., and George R. Allen B. married Maggie Niblack; they live in Nebraska. Eva C., wife of Edward L. Bailey, and Edward E., live in Silver Creek Township, Merrick Co., Neb.; Fred married Carrie Gardner, and lives in Allen Township; the rest of the children live at home with their parents. Clara M., the third child, died in 1860, at the age of three years.

Mr. Cunningham is a man of sound principles, strong conviction, and of unsullied character, and, with his amiable wife, enjoys the fullest confidence and esteem of all in the community. In politics he was formerly a Republican, becoming a member of that party on its formation, but since the agitation of the temperance question he has allied himself with the Prohibitionists.

ON. JONATHAN B. GRAHAM, of Jonesville, was born at Hudson, Conn., Feb. 26, 1811, and is of English and Scotch ancestry. He received the ordinary school privileges of those times, and was educated by his parents with the idea of becoming a farmer. His tastes and inclinations led in a different direction, however, and at the age of twenty-one Mr. Graham borrowed a small capital, and purchased a stock of goods. He engaged several men to travel for him, and traded throughout New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. He was generally successful, and in 1835 extended his business into Indiana and Michigan.

On the 19th of August, 1835, Mr. Graham was united in marriage with Miss Maria J. Loomis. In November, 1837, Mr. Graham arrived with his wife from Connecticut, and settled in Jonesville. He weathered the great financial crash of 1838, and afterward devoted his attention to farming, and in 1851 built his present residence in Jonesville. In 1853 the Jonesville Woolen Mill was started, and
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Mr. Graham became a stockholder, and was elected President; it was not a paying investment, however, and in 1860 the mill was sold. Mr. Graham continued farming until 1868, when he sold his farm property, and has since been engaged in active business.

The subject of this notice has held all the prominent offices in his township, and was elected a member of the Legislature in 1845. In 1850 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, which met in Lansing, and framed the Constitution of the State. He exerted his influence to secure the passage of the Ft. Wayne, Saginaw & Jackson Railroad through Jonesville, and has always been earnest in securing the promotion of the best interests of this section of country.

ORACE L. BISHOP. Among the prosperous farmers of Hillsdale County, who are worthily fulfilling their duties as intelligent and useful citizens, is the subject of this sketch, who is steadily pursuing the even tenor of his way on his pleasant homestead on section 16, Allen Township. He is a native of the State of New York, born in Stafford, Genesee County, July 10, 1821. His parents, Isaac and Sarah (Lockwood) Bishop, were natives respectively of Rhode Island and New York. After marriage they established a home in Genesee County, where they spent the remainder of their years.

Their son Horace, of whom we write, was reared in his native State. He received a fair education, and an early training in habits of industry and frugality from his worthy parents, who also taught him to walk the path of rectitude and honor. By his persistent energy and application to his work, he gathered together the means which enabled him to form domestic ties in the prime of young manhood, and, Jan. 28, 1845, he was united in marriage in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., to Miss Emeline Allison, a native of Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., where she was born May 5, 1828. She was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Sackett) Allison, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. They (her parents) settled in Ontario County, N. Y., where her father died. Her mother died in Genesee County.

Our subject and his wife remained in their native State several years after marriage, and there four of their children were born to them. In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Bishop decided to leave their old home, endeared to them by so many ties and associations, and in the more recently settled State of Michigan build up for themselves and their family a new home. After their arrival here, they located in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, being attracted hither by the beauty of its situation and other advantages. Mr. Bishop has been exceedingly prospered since coming here, and now owns one of the rich and fertile farms for which this county is so famed. He has it well drained, and its broad fields are under careful tillage; it is well stocked, and is provided with neat and comfortable buildings.

The pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the following is the record: Hattie M. is the wife of E. A. Leffingwell, of Allen; George E. is engaged in the hardware business in Dowagiac, Mich.; Isaac L. is engaged in the hardware business in Allen; William T. is a traveling salesman; Ada D. is the wife of Augustus M. Dudley; Horace L., Jr., is at home with his parents.

Mr. Bishop is a man of solid worth and sound integrity, having the respect of all who know him. He has always been greatly interested in the general and local affairs of his adopted township, and has done what he could to promote its welfare, while serving as Highway Commissioner and Drain Commissioner. In politics our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and is a strong supporter of its measures.

ORACE N. TURRELL. The name of this well-known and popular resident of Litchfield is familiar to a large proportion of the people in this part of the State. His career has been more than ordinarily successful, as that of a man who has taken a deep interest in the affairs which relate most nearly to the welfare and progress of a community. He is not only commanding in
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stature, but possesses a large and generous mind, and has given much time to those matters calculated for the best good of the people, taking a deep interest in church and Sunday-school matters, and distinguishing himself as one of the most zealous workers in this cause in Southern Michigan. He is most happily balanced mentally, and has been a man who has invariably drawn around him friends wherever he is known.

Our subject is junior partner of the firm of N. Turrell & Son, who are carrying on a general store in Litchfield Village, and form no unimportant factors in its business interests. Of his father, Nelson Turrell, a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Suffice it to say that he was born in Vermont and married Miss Emily Hawley, a native of Connecticut. They settled at Montrose, Susquehanna Co., Pa., where the father began operating a sawmill, and whence they removed three years later to Cleveland, Ohio. From there they came to the West in 1835, while Michigan was a Territory, settling in Lenawee County. Here the father and grandfather became large land-owners, but in 1861 disposed of the bulk of their interests in that section, and came to this county, locating in Hillsdale. The main reason of this removal was the desire of the father of our subject to give his children the advantages of the modern schools of the city. In the meantime he engaged in general merchandising, and our subject upon reaching manhood was taken into the business, when the firm assumed its present style. The father is still a resident of Litchfield, and has now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The mother is seventy-nine. Their family consisted of five sons and four daughters, Horace N. being the third child, and who was born July 28, 1834, in Independence, Ohio.

Our subject was but an infant when brought by his parents to Southern Michigan, where he attended first the common schools, later attended the Union School in Jonesville, and finally became a student of Hillsdale College, where he remained one year. He next entered Lansing Agricultural College, and was also at Leoni College six months. Soon after leaving school he began teaching, and for a period of ten years was identified with the educational interests of both Michigan and Indiana. He in due time developed into a Principal, and was very successful.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which took place in May, 1861, his bride being Miss Phebe A. Bunday, daughter of Warner and Betsy (Gardiner) Bunday, natives of New York State, and born in Canandaigua, where they settled after their marriage, and in 1835-36 came to the Territory of Michigan. Mr. Bunday was a teacher during his early life, but upon coming West interested himself in farming lands, and finally became the owner of 1,200 acres in this county. He was a far-seeing financier, and lived to a ripe old age, his death taking place in 1885, when he was eighty-three years old. The mother is still living, making her home in Litchfield, and has spanned her fourscore years. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Turrell was the youngest girl. She was born July 18, 1840, in Somerset Township, this county, and acquired an excellent education. She attended the Union School at Ann Arbor. She was subsequently occupied as a teacher for a period of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Turrell commenced the journey of life together at a snug home in Lenawee County, and in due time the little household included four children, namely: Ida M., Minnie A., Jessie B. and Bernice B. The eldest daughter completed her studies in Hillsdale College; Minnie is now the wife of D. R. Hawley, who occupies the position of clerk in the mercantile house of his father-in-law; Berenice B. was a student in the Union School at Litchfield, being a member of the class of '92.

Mr. Turrell has been in business since 1863, and has built up for himself a good record, socially and financially. The firm of twenty-five years' standing has been distinguished for its straightforward and upright course, its promptness in meeting its obligations, and its fair dealings with its many patrons and friends. Our subject is the originator of the ready-pay system, and for a long time published the Ready Pay Reporter. Not alone in business has he distinguished himself, but he is one of the most active Sunday-school workers in the State, having been for years Superintendent of the Litchfield Sunday-school, and largely identified with this
work throughout this county and State. He was the second man elected President of the Village Board. The temperance movement has no warmer friend than Mr. Turrell. He believes in the total abolition of the liquor traffic, and is consequently identified with the Prohibition party. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 40, and with his estimable wife, is one of the pillars of the Congregational Church, at Litchfield. To this society he contributes liberally, and officiates as a Trustee.

Christopher Clement is worthy of more than a passing notice in this biographical work, not only as an early settler of Pittsford Township and Hillsdale County, but as a representative of those noble pioneers, Aaron and Elizabeth (Ottman) Clement, his parents, also early settlers of this county, whose names are still held in affectionate remembrance by all who knew them. Our subject is a linear descendant of one John Clement, a Huguenot, who fled from his native France during the time of the bitter persecution of the faithful followers of that religion. He lived for awhile in Holland, and then emigrated to America in the early Colonial history of this country, and settled on Staten Island, where he spent his closing years peacefully pursuing his trade, that of a mason. He had two sons and two daughters. After his death, his widow married Benjamin Robinson, and moved to Maltwick. The sons of Peter Clement were Joseph and Peter, and the latter was the great-grandfather of our subject. He was noted as a bold pioneer, frontiersman and hunter, who was one of the early settlers of Westina, four miles from Schenectady. He married Nancy Vedder, and they reared two sons and three daughters. Their son John, the grandfather of Christopher, was born in Westina, Sept. 5, 1732, and when he had grown to manhood he removed to Canajoharie, Montgomery Co., N. Y., where he pursued his trade of carpenter and millwright until his removal to Root Township. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Bratt, who was born in 1735, and was a daughter of Samuel and Catalina (VanPatten) Bratt. Their son Aaron was born during their residence in Westina, April 10, 1774, and grew to manhood in his native county, where he received a good education. In 1795 he removed with his parents to Root Township, Montgomery County, where he bought a tract of land, but little improved, and resided there for many years. In the meantime he had secured as his life companion Miss Elizabeth Ottman, and in the home where they began their wedded life twelve children were born to them. In 1836, accompanied by his son Christopher, he visited Michigan for the purpose of selecting a suitable spot for location, coming via canal and lake to Detroit, where he visited a son for a few days. They then took a boat for Monroe, and from there started on foot to explore Bean Creek Valley, where, after looking about for a time, he bought quite a tract of heavily timbered land in Pittsford Township, on a part of which our subject now resides. After entering his land at the Government office, Mr. Clement returned to New York and disposed of his property there, and in 1837, in the month of April, was on his way to his new home, accompanied by his wife and nine of his children. They went to Buffalo on the Erie Canal, and were delayed in that city for a week waiting for the ice to clear from the lake; from there they proceeded by boat to Toledo, and thence by rail to Adrian, where he was met by his son Lycker, who had come all the way from New York with a team. From the latter place they made their way in the wagon to their destination, and when they arrived moved into the log cabin, which had been previously built in a rude manner with a dirt and stick chimney. There was a log stable on the place besides, and twenty acres of the land were cleared, the part on which they settled being included in the southeast quarter of section 3. There Mr. Clement made his home until his death, March 18, 1868, having rounded out nearly a century of existence. These years were filled with usefulness, not only to his family, but to the entire community. His active labors, in hearty co-operation with the other resolute pioneers of his day, who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the work of developing Hillsdale County, were amply rewarded, and he lived to see the primeval forest give way to pleasant
houses, smiling harvest fields, and busy towns. He and his devoted companion, who preceded him Feb. 20, 1856, were held in universal respect and esteem for their many sterling qualities of head and heart.

Christopher Clement, of this biographical notice, was born in the town of Root, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Oct. 6, 1808, and grew to manhood in his native town, attending school as opportunity offered, and by intelligent and diligent application to his studies, gaining a substantial education. He continued to live with his parents until the fall of 1836, when, as before related, he came with his father to Michigan, and after the site of their future home had been selected, the father returned and our subject remained here. He worked out in the neighborhood until the winter season, when he vigorously commenced the improvement of his own land, and finally settled on it in the spring of 1838. Mr. Clement was in every way fitted to play the part of pioneer in a new country, endowed as he was with energy, cool courage, and steadfastness of purpose, coming here in the prime and vigor of early manhood, and in the many years that have elapsed since he first became a citizen of Pittsford Township, he has greatly aided the development of its rich agricultural resources, and has been a factor in giving it an important place among its sister towns in Southern Michigan. In all these long years he has not lacked the assistance of a true and faithful wife and a loving companion, who has sympathized with him in his work, and has been an invaluable aid to him in building up their present pleasant and comfortable home; she has, indeed, filled the perfect measure of wife, mother and friend, in the unusually long period of over half a century of wedded life that has been theirs. Our subject and his wife, whose maiden name was Alice Fish, were united in the bonds of matrimony Sept. 28, 1837. She was born in Farmington, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1817. Her father, David Fish, was a native of Rhode Island, whence his father, Zurlie Fish, removed to Farmington, N. Y., becoming an early settler of that town, and spending the remainder of his life there. David Fish was but eight years old when his parents removed to New York, and he grew to manhood and married, in Farmington, Miss Phebe McLouth, continuing to live there until 1835. He then sold his farm, and in his turn became a pioneer, coming to Michigan and settling in what is now Pittsford Township, this county, where he bought a tract of Government land. He built a log house covered with bark, cleared several acres of his land, and died there in 1844; his wife, surviving him but a few years, died in 1847. Fourteen children had been born to them, of whom eight grew to maturity.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement are the parents of four children, of whom the following is the record: Elizabeth, the wife of E. W. Benson, lives in Pittsford Township; Henry lives in Chicago; Kate, the wife of Robert Stewart, lives in Anderson County, Kan.; Eveline, wife of Philo Long, lives in Pittsford Township.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Clement commenced their wedded life in a small frame house which he had built on his land, and it continued to be their residence until 1870, when he built the commodious and conveniently arranged brick house in which they have since lived. His farm comprises 160 acres, 120 of which he has cleared and has under good cultivation, and he has erected ample farm buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement are attendants at the Free-Will Baptist Church; they are people of rare Christian worth, and it is the privilege of their many friends to witness in each the spectacle of a life fully rounded by its various experiences into a serene and active old age. In his political views Mr. Clement is an earnest Republican, having been a Whig until the formation of the former party.

PHILIP SCHUYLER GAIGE, an old resident and prosperous farmer, owns a fine farm of 120 acres in Fayette Township, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and adorned with substantial and commodious buildings adapted to the purposes for which they were intended. Mr. Gaige was born in Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., on the 5th of July, 1809. The parents of our subject, Wilson and Amy (Clark) Gaige, migrated to this State in 1835, and
settled in Fayette Township, east of Jonesville. They subsequently removed to the village of Jonesville, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their family included eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Philip S. was the eldest.

Mr. Gaige, accompanied by his wife, came with his father's family to Hillsdale County in 1835, and settled in Litchfield Township. Soon after his arrival he purchased a farm, upon which he lived about seven years, and then sold out, and bought the farm in Fayette Township upon which he has since been a continuous resident.

Mr. Gaige was united in marriage, in Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1832, with Miss Emily Maham, who was a native of Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y. Their union resulted in the birth of five children—Malissa, Elizabeth, Victoria, Mariamme and Isabella. Malissa is a resident of Fayette Township; Elizabeth became the wife of Daniel Howe, of Cambria Township; Victoria died when an interesting girl of fifteen years; Mariamme is the wife of Liberty Day, and resides in Fayette Township, and Isabella is the wife of Frederick Lakore, of the same township. Mrs. Gaige, the mother of these children, departed this life in Fayette Township, April 15, 1862.

In politics Mr. Gaige is a Democrat, and is interested in all matters pertaining to the public weal. He has served as School Director for several years, and was one of the first Justices of the Peace elected in Litchfield Township. In his religious belief Mr. Gaige is a Universalist.

SAMUEL R. BURGAN and his estimable wife, who form a household by themselves, having no children, occupy a good farm on section 35, Litchfield Township, and are a very pleasant and intelligent couple, who enjoy the esteem and confidence of many friends. They have been residents of Michigan since 1874, and our subject has contributed his full quota toward the building up of his township, and in establishing one of the most comfortable homes within its borders.

Samuel and Sophronia (Manning) Burgan, the parents of our subject, were natives of Wayne County, Ohio, where they were reared and married, and whence they removed a few years later to Sandusky County, where the father died when middle aged, in 1841, being forty-five years old. The mother survived her husband twenty-three years, her death taking place at her home in Sandusky County, when she was fifty-five years old. Their family included three sons and three daughters, of whom Samuel R. was the youngest, and who never saw his father, the latter dying before his birth.

Samuel first opened his eyes to the light in Sandusky County, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1841, and resided with his mother until after the outbreak of the late Civil War. In 1862 he proffered his services as a soldier of the Union, enlisting in Company G, 111th Ohio Infantry, being mustered into service at Toledo, in 1862. During his three-years service he saw much active fighting, participating in thirty pitched battles at the following places: Campbell Station, Knoxville, Stone River, Huff's Ferry, Lenore, Strawberry Plains, and was all through the Georgia campaign and present at the battles of Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Burnt Hickory, Lost Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Decatur, Peachtree Creek and Atlanta. He then skirmished along the line of Hood's army, routing the rebel General, and subsequently fought at Franklin and Nashville, where Hood's army was practically destroyed.

Mr. Burgan fortunately escaped wounds and imprisonment, and was mustered out with the comrades who remained at Salisbury, N. C., receiving his honorable discharge at the same place. Thence he returned to his old tramping ground in Ohio, where he began farming again, and in 1867 was united in marriage with Miss Celeste Hunter, who was born Dec. 1, 1843, in Sandusky, Ohio. Mrs. Burgan is the daughter of John and Rhoda (George) Hunter, the father a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., and the mother of Vermont. After their marriage they settled in Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio, where the father carried on farming, but later removed to Fremont, in the same county, where his death took place in 1864, at the age of sixty years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hunter joined her daughter in Michigan, is now an inmate of the
home of our subject, and is seventy-five years old. She is the mother of ten children, five of whom grew to mature years, and of whom Mrs. Burgan is the youngest.

Our subject and his wife, in 1872, removed to Linn County, Mo., whence after a brief residence of a year they left for Southern Michigan. They settled in Litchfield Township in March, 1874, upon the farm which they now occupy. This comprises 120 acres of good land, which has yielded them a comfortable living, and where their hospitable doors are often open to their many friends. Mr. Burgan is a pronounced Republican, and as an ex-soldier, a member in good standing of Henry Baxter Post, G. A. R., at Jonesville. He has officiated as School Director in his district for a period of nine years, and in other respects signalized himself as a public-spirited and useful citizen. Mrs. Burgan has stood bravely by the side of her husband in his efforts for providing something for the future, and has been equally intelligent and faithful in her duties.

Andrew K. Bushnell, Litchfield's oldest living pioneer, looked upon the face of the country of this section in its undeveloped state, and before the labors of the white man had hardly begun to relieve it from its primitive condition. His arrival dates back to the spring of 1833, and he located within the limits of what is now Litchfield Township, upon a tract of wild land, where he began to clear away the forest and prepare the soil for cultivation. His neighbors were few and far between, and his toils and struggles were similar to those of many another of that time, and which have been fully written of throughout this volume. He brought a wide stretch of soil to a good state of cultivation, put up barns and other out-buildings, and erected one of the most commodious and handsome residences in this region. He is now widely and favorably known throughout Hillsdale County, as one whom its citizens delight to honor.

Our subject began life in Durham Township, Greene Co., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1811. He was the fifth child of Constant and Rhoda (Baldwin) Bushnell, who were born, reared and married, in Durham Township, Middlesex Co., Conn. Thence they removed to Durham Township, N. Y., where the father followed his trade of mason, and also carried on farming until 1814. Thence they removed to Lenox, in Madison County, where the father operated as before, and where they passed the memorable "cold season," during which time they would have starved had it not been for the abundance of fish in Lake Ontario.

The parents of our subject left the Empire State in the spring of 1833, and made their way to the Territory of Michigan, where the father purchased 120 acres of land in Litchfield Township, this county. The mother died four years later, in 1839, when sixty-six years of age. Constant Bushnell survived his wife a period of thirty-five years, his death taking place at Litchfield, in 1874, after he had attained the ripe age of ninety-four years. Their family consisted of three sons and five daughters, four of whom are living, and are mostly residents of Michigan.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Madison County, N. Y., where he acquired a common-school education, and worked with his father as mason and farmer until reaching his majority. The former business was distasteful, and he accordingly abandoned it, turning his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. Upon leaving home he made his way to the vicinity of Rochester, where he worked on a farm one year, and in the fall of 1833 made his first advent into the Territory of Michigan, taking up his abode for a brief time in Washtenaw County. He soon, however, resumed his journey westward, passing through Homer down the St. Joseph River Valley, traversed St. Joseph County, and continued on to Sturgis Prairie, eastward into Indiana, where he spent the winter of 1833-34; then returning via the Chicago turnpike to Jonesville, this county, he went up to Homer again, and while passing through that section encountered Henry Stephens, who was putting up the first log house erected in what is now the flourishing town of Litchfield.

Young Bushnell secured employment with the farmers of Homer and Eckford during most of that summer, and later borrowed an ox-team and
wagon, which he loaded with lumber for the purpose of putting up a house for himself when he should find a desirable location; this he finally selected on section 9, in Litchfield Township, where he put up, in the fall of 1834, the structure which sheltered him and his family thereafter for a period of four years. He first had to clear away the trees and brush for his dwelling, and then prepared four or five acres for the sowing of his fall wheat. This was harvested by Mr. Riblet, who came to this section in the spring of 1835, and made this business a specialty. Mr. Bushnell realized a fair yield from his first sowing in Litchfield Township. During that fall he returned to his native State, where he remained a period of a year, and when coming back to this county was accompanied by his father, sister and brother, the balance of the family joining them in the spring of 1836. They all lived together in the new house, and to this our subject brought a bride in the early part of 1837, having been married in January of that year to Miss Janet Whitney, whose parents came to this county in the year 1836.

Mrs. Bushnell was born June 26, 1818, in New York State, and is the daughter of Jacob and Minerva Whitney, who, upon coming to the Territory of Michigan, settled first in Washtenaw County. Mrs. Whitney died there, and Mr. W. having married again, he and his wife came to this county, and to Litchfield Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The family included five children, all by the first marriage. Our subject and his wife commenced life together upon the farm which they still occupy, and in due time their household circle numbered seven children; Minerva, the eldest, is the wife of Charles Currier, of Butler County, Kan., and the mother of one child, a daughter, Janet; Rhoda died when four years old; Herbert married Miss Flora Rogers, and is minister of the Presbyterian Church at Hastings, Neb.; he has eight children, namely: Herbert, Sarah, Charles, Robert, Eddie, Floyd, Ray and Theodora May. Andrew J. has charge of the homestead; Julia H. is the wife of Lawson Withington, of Jonesville, and the mother of one child, J. Roswell; Mary Jane is deceased.

Mr. Bushnell was at one time the owner of 268 acres of land, but has now only eighty acres. This, however, under a course of careful cultivation yields abundantly and is the source of a handsome income. Mr. Bushnell assisted in the erection of the first church edifice and the first school building ever erected in Litchfield Township, and has been closely identified with local affairs, serving as Township Collector several terms, and occupying various other offices of trust and responsibility. He and his estimable wife have been identified with the Congregational Church, of Litchfield, since 1841, a period of forty-seven years, and wherever there was any work to do or financial assistance to be rendered, they were the first to be approached and never failed to respond. Mr. Bushnell is a strong temperance man, was an Abolitionist from boyhood, and has been a member of the Republican party since its birth. There are none more worthy of prominent representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this sketch, who has built up for himself a good record among his fellow-citizens, and enjoys in an unlimited degree their esteem and confidence.

Barnhardt Pfauf. The well-cultivated farm of this thrifty German citizen of Jefferson Township is finely located on section 18, and comprises eighty acres of land and a set of the handsomest frame buildings in that part of the township. The premises are particularly noticeable for their exceedingly neat and tidy appearance, the fences being kept in good repair, the machinery of the latest improved pattern, and the live stock well fed and sheltered.

Mr. Pfan came to this county in the early part of 1868, was soon afterward married, and purchased first forty acres of land in Jefferson Township on section 30. Upon this he remained thirteen years, where his three children were born. In 1881 he sold this farm, and purchased the homestead which he now occupies. In 1886 he put up his present elegant and substantial residence, besides repairing the out-buildings and adding such as were necessary. He is regarded in his community as one of its most enterprising men, and reflects credit
upon his township by the manner in which he conducts his agricultural and business transactions.

The subject of this sketch first opened his eyes to the light in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, July 17, 1825. His parents, Casper and Mary Ann (Blum) Pfau, were also of German birth and parentage, and Barnhardt, in common with the children of that Empire, received a good common-school education. When about twelve years of age he entered a factory for printing calico and domestic goods, where he worked fifteen years, and from that time on employed himself near the place of his birth until a man thirty years of age. He did not make the progress which he desired, and saw little prospect of it upon his native soil, consequently decided to seek his fortunes in the New World. Boarding a sailing-vessel at Baden, he landed in New York City sixty-four days later, and thence proceeded to Boston, where he resided two years, employing himself at various kinds of work.

In 1860 Mr. Pfau started for the Pacific Slope, and for six years thereafter was a resident of California. At the end of this time he recrossed the continent to his brother in Boston, with whom he remained some length of time, and in 1868 turned his steps again westward, coming to this county. Here he met his future wife, Miss Mary Fellhauer, and after a brief acquaintance they were married, May 22, 1868, at the home of the bride, in Hillsdale. This lady is the daughter of Stephen and Mary (Kull) Fellhauer, who were also natives of Germany, but came when young to the United States, and were married in the city of Detroit, where Mrs. Pfau was born Aug. 9, 1844.

Our subject and his wife moved upon their little farm of forty acres in Jefferson Township, and in due time the household included the following children: Louisa, born April 5, 1869; Edward, April 23, 1870, and Charles, July 28, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. P. labored diligently, hand-in-hand, for the building up of their mutual interests, living frugally and within their means, and thus laid the foundation of their future success. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen, Mr. Pfau identified himself with the Democratic party, although he has very little to do with politics beyond going to the polls and casting his vote at the regular elections.

He was reared in the faith of the Holy Catholic Church, being confirmed at the age of fourteen, and is, with his excellent wife, still a member of that church. He comes of excellent ancestry, a race of people who were noted for their honesty and their uprightness, and has inherited the qualities of his progenitors in a marked degree.

IRA HARRIS, attorney-at-law and junior member of the firm of McBain & Harris, of North Adams, is also carrying on general merchandising, making a specialty of dry-goods, boots, shoes, etc. He has been a resident here since the spring of 1879, and is the son of John P. and Elizabeth R. (Chamberlain) Harris, natives of Chenango County, N. Y. The parents after their marriage settled in New Berlin, that State, where the father died when his son Ira was a little lad six years of age. The mother subsequently became the wife of John Field, and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where she resided until her death, which occurred in October, 1871, when she was but forty years of age. There was by the first marriage one child only, Ira, our subject.

Mr. Harris was born Jan. 10, 1852, in South New Berlin, where he remained until coming West, at the age of eighteen years. His father had been a practicing physician in good circumstances, and Ira was given the advantages of a good education, completing his studies in the academy at Oxford, N. Y., from which he was graduated in the class of '71. Soon after he settled in Columbus, Ohio, and was employed in the construction of the Scioto Valley Railroad, in the capacity of civil engineer, for a period of five years. His next venture was his removal to this State. He located in Hillsdale, where he entered the office of E. J. Marsh, and after studying law for a period of two years was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1881. Shortly afterward Col. Marsh established a bank at North Adams, and Mr. Harris was chosen Cashier, in which position he served until 1887. He then established his present business, going into partnership with Mr. McBain, with whom he has since
of the people around him. The establishment of schools and the other enterprises calculated to build up the township found in him an ever ready and substantial supporter. He became prominent in township affairs, and possessing sound judgment was frequently called upon to preside at those councils which became a feature in every community in the general discussion of the matters pertaining to its best good.

On the paternal side of his house the subject of this history is of Irish ancestry, his father, Owen O’Hanlon, having been born in County Laoire, Ireland, about 1797. After coming to this country he married Miss Ann Fitzsimmons, who was born in Northumberland County, Pa., and whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. They settled near Elmira, Chemung Co., N. Y., but later removed to Horseheads, in that State, where the father died in 1865, and the mother in 1870. Their family consisted of six sons. Thomas, our subject, being the eldest. He was born in Elmira, Jan. 30, 1820, and when about two years of age was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents in Southport, Chemung County, and lived with them until reaching his majority. He left them in 1841 to seek his future home in the West.

Mr. O’Hanlon was first married in Reading Township, this county, Feb. 4, 1847, to Miss Jane Shannon, who was born in Baldwinville, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Dec. 2, 1823. Of this union there were born two children only, a son and daughter, Owen and Mary. The former married Miss Eunice Orr, and is carrying on farming in Allen Township. Mary is the wife of Daniel Daley, a well-to-do farmer of Reading Township. Mrs. Jane O’Hanlon departed this life at her home in Allen Township, Jan. 26, 1863, after having been the faithful and affectionate companion of her husband for a period of nearly sixteen years.

Our subject, on the 4th of April, 1867, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Eliza A. Crocker, who was born in Hillsdale Township, this county, April 4, 1842. This union resulted in the birth of two children, daughters—Clara Belle and Jennie. The latter died when about five years of age. Clara B. is a bright and interesting girl, continuing under the home roof of her parents. Mr. O’Hanlon, po-

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**HILLSDALE COUNTY.**

operated to excellent advantage and with a steadily increasing patronage.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Rosa E. Highy was celebrated at the home of the bride in Highy, Ohio, on the 25th of December, 1882. Mrs. Harris is the daughter of Sylvester and Hannah (Davis) Highy, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio, and was born in Highy, Dec. 29, 1854. The family of her parents included five children, all of whom are living, and mostly residents of Ohio. Mr. Highy died at his home in 1886, when seventy years of age. The mother is still living, having now reached her threescore years.

Mrs. Harris, like her husband, is also well educated, being a graduate from the class of ’74 of the Dayton Seminary, Ohio. Mr. Harris cast his first Presidential vote for Grant, and is a warm supporter of Republican principles.

**THOMAS O’HANLON,** Supervisor of Allen Township, has for many years enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large proportion of the people of Hillsdale County. Coming to Southern Michigan in 1841 when a young man, he settled in Allen Township and purchased eighty acres of land on section 36. He did not, however, take possession of his property until the summer of 1843, on account of sickness, during which time he returned to his old home in New York State and waited until he should recover. In June of the year mentioned he settled upon the land which has since remained his home, and where he has built up a farm creditable alike to his industry and good judgment.

The property of our subject embraces 120 acres of finely cultivated land, which yields abundantly the choice crops of this region, and upon this he has erected a set of neat and substantial buildings and added the other improvements so essential to the completion of the model farm. In common with the other primitive settlers of this section of country, the early years of his life were made up largely of incessant labor, while at the same time he possessed the broad and liberal spirit which induced him to take an interest in the welfare and progress
James Divine, who is prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Woodbridge Township, has a good property on section 6, comprising eighty acres of land, with suitable farm buildings. A native of Cayuga County, N. Y., he was born Oct. 21, 1827, and is the son of Joseph and Esther (Wilmuth) Divine, natives of Long Island, and the father a farmer by occupation.

Joseph Divine during his early life entered the Federal service as a Captain in the War of 1812, in which he served from nearly the beginning until the end of the conflict. He possessed all the elements of a good citizen, and was highly esteemed in the community where he spent the greater part of his life. He left the Empire State in 1842, and coming to Michigan, located in Woodbridge Township, where his death took place in 1855. The mother survived her husband seven years, her death taking place in 1862. She was a most excellent lady, and a member in good standing of the Regular Baptist Church. The twelve children of the parental family were named respectively: Lucinda, Sebah, Armininda, Samuel, John, Daniel, Joseph, Margaret, George, James (our subject), William, and Asa. Of these five are living, and mostly residents of Michigan.

Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age. He was married, Oct. 29, 1847, in Woodbridge Township, to Miss Sarah Stephens, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., July 27, 1830, and is now the mother of five children, only three of whom are living—Eugene, William and Minnie. The deceased are James W. and Melvin. Eugene married Miss Antoinette Bryan, April 21, 1872. This lady was born in Woodbridge Township, Feb. 6, 1848, and is the daughter of Ezra and Lucinda (Lockwood) Bryan, natives of Massa-
proved when he took possession of it. He has repaired the fences, renovated the old buildings and put up new ones, added new farm machinery, gathered together a goodly assortment of live stock, and supplied the homestead with the various comforts and conveniences of modern life. The estimable lady who has been his companion and helpmate for a period of twenty years, was in her girlhood Miss Abbie Titon, and became his wife on the 14th of March, 1868, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Tecumseh Township, Lenawee County. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children: a son, Claud A., who was born July 27, 1879, and is now a promising youth still making his home with his parents, and Lillian, who died when seven years old.

Our subject is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Bean, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New York, but after their marriage settled in Livingston County, N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother passed away in the fall of 1880, and the father in 1877. The parents of Mrs. Bean, William and Matilda (Sisson) Titon, were natives respectively of New Hampshire and New York, and came to the Territory of Michigan in 1825, settling in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, where the mother died on the 27th of May, 1867. The father resides on his homestead purchased from the Government on his arrival in the Territory. In politics Mr. Bean is a Republican.

JOHN J. WADE. The subject of this sketch is a prominent man in his community on account of his ability, and the fine property of which he is owner, and which occupies a portion of section 16, in Litchfield Township. As a farmer, he is thorough and skillful, and as a business man, prompt, correct and reliable. These qualities have contributed to his success, and have placed him in an enviable position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens.

Our subject is of Irish ancestry, his parents, William and Margaret (Jeffreys) Wade, having been born in County Down, Ireland, whence they emigrated early in life, after their marriage. The father was reared to agricultural pursuits, and lived in Ireland until 1836, when he was twenty-four years old, and then decided to seek his fortune in the New World. Upon reaching the United States he located in Lysander, Onondaga Co., N. Y., where he worked by the month, and saving his earnings, accumulated some property. After an eight-years residence in the Empire State, he made his way to Southern Michigan, and coming to this county, purchased fifteen acres of land near David Young's Corners.

Upon landing in this county, Mr. Wade had upon his hands a young family and a cash capital of $1. He went in debt for his farm of fifteen acres, which was then an uncultivated tract of land, and upon which he labored with persevering industry for many years, and in due time received the reward of his toil and sacrifices. He became finally the owner of 105 acres, which he improved with comfortable buildings, and here his death took place, in 1865, when he was fifty-three years old. The mother is still living, making her home with her youngest son William, in Litchfield Township, and is now aged seventy-six. Their family included two sons and six daughters, all living, and of whom John J. was the third in order of birth. He was the eldest son, and was born July 8, 1838, in Lysander Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

Our subject was a little boy five years of age when he came to this State with his parents, and at an early age was taught to make himself useful around the homestead while he acquired his education in the district school. He continued under the parental roof until 1859, and in the fall of that year started, via New York to California, on board the steamer "Uncle Sam." Upon reaching San Francisco he made his way up the Sac Valley to Placerville, where he engaged first in surface mining, and subsequently worked in the Comstock Silver Mines in Nevada. He remained in that region six years, and returned in the same manner, having with him a snug sum of money as the result of his experiment. During the voyage, however, they encountered a heavy storm, and the steamer becoming disabled they were obliged to turn back to San Francisco, and made another start six days later.
Mr. Wade, in 1865, came home to stay, having received news of the death of his father. He purchased fifty acres of the farm which he now owns, and on the 22d of February, 1866, was married to Miss Sylvia French, who was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1841, and was the third child of Burton and Mary (Fargo) French, the father a native of Dorsey, near Bennington, Vt., and the mother of Wyoming County, N. Y. Burton French was a farmer by occupation, and still lives in Wyoming County, being now seventy-one years old. The mother died in 1882 at the age of sixty-three. Their seven children included six sons and one daughter, of whom one died in infancy.

Mrs. Wade was twenty-four years of age when she came to this State. She had received a good education, having been a student of Alexander Seminary in Genesee County, and subsequently engaged in teaching in Wyoming County. Of her union with our subject there were born four children, of whom Frank died in 1875, when six and one-half years old; Ina, born in 1872, died in infancy; Ella and Frederick are attending school in their home district.

Mrs. Wade visited her old home in Wyoming County, N. Y., in 1875, accompanied by her son and daughter, Frank and Ella. The children were seized with scarlet fever, and Frank died there after an illness of one week. Palmer French, a brother of Mrs. Wade, served as a soldier in the late Civil War, enlisting in a New York regiment, and gave two years of his time to his country. He was permitted to return home in safety, and is now a resident of Minnesota, Minn. In 1860, while in Nevada, Mr. Wade was one of the volunteers who banded together to defend the frontier against the Pinte Indians, who were plundering and murdering the white settlers. The first company of 100 men was nearly all massacred by the savages, only fifteen escaping. Mr. Wade belonged to the second company, and the affair was subsequently peaceably settled with the chief Winnemuck, and depredations for the time were suspended.

The Wade homestead comprises 140 acres of finely improved land, with a very handsome modern dwelling and a substantial barn, the latter occupying an area of 56x78 feet, and admirably adapted to the shelter of stock, in which industry Mr. Wade takes much interest. He has very little to do with political affairs, but votes the Republican ticket, and has served as School Director and Drain Commissioner. Mrs. Wade, a very estimable lady, is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

ARCUS VAN, a resident of Jefferson Township for over forty years, located first one mile south of Osseo on forty acres of land, fifteen of which are cleared, and the balance improved in the course of a few years by its present proprietor. He now has sixty-two and one-half acres under a fine state of cultivation and which constitutes a snug homestead, where he is surrounded with all the comforts of life. His possessions are the result of his own industry, as aside from the good health with which nature provided him, he received no legacy whatever from any source.

Saratoga County, N. Y., was the early tramping ground of our subject, he having been born in Ballston, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. Thence he removed to Syracuse, where he occupied himself at farming ten years, and next took up his residence in Huron County, Ohio. He was first married in Onondaga County when twenty-four years of age, in February, 1830, to Miss Sarah Bennett, and lived in the Buckeye State engaged in farming until 1844, coming then to this county.

The father of our subject, Jacob Van, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, was killed in the War of 1812, when about forty years of age. The maiden name of the mother was Rachel Carpenter. She spent her last years in Ohio, dying some time after the death of her husband. His maternal grandfather lived to the age of ninety-nine years, nine months and nine days. He spent his last days in New York State, and had been one of the old soldiers in the French and Indian War. Mrs. Sarah Van departed this life at her home in Jefferson Township about 1850.

Mr. Van, our subject, contracted a second marriage, May 12, 1863, with Mrs. Julia Gilbert, who
was born in Berkshire County, Mass., Nov. 30, 1815, and whose father, Elijah Willard, also a native of the Bay State, was a direct descendant of the old New England Puritans. She was first married, April 13, 1839, to Stephen L. Gilbert, in Ohio, and became the mother of seven children, namely: Julia; Ellen and Oliver, deceased; Elmira living in Jefferson Township; Oliver, Charles and Annie, deceased. Julia married, in 1883, W. G. Langford, who is now Judge of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory: Elmira became the wife of Amos French, March 23, 1878. Mr. Gilbert first settled on the farm adjoining the home of our subject, which was willed to Mrs. G., and which she has given to her children. Mrs. French lives on the old homestead. Elijah and Roxy (Allen) Willard, the parents of Mrs. Van, spent their last years in Massachusetts and Michigan respectively. To our subject and his wife there have been born no children. Our subject, politically, in his early manhood identified himself with the old Whig party, but on its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in Osseo.

LUTHER B. WOLCOTT, a successful general farmer of Cambria Township, located on his present homestead on section 11 in the spring of 1870. It comprises eighty acres of fertile land, well cultivated, and supplied with good farm buildings. He became a resident of this township fourteen years before, living then on section 12. He is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of Michigan, and was born in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, April 28, 1836. Nelson Wolcott, the father of our subject, was a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and the son of John Wolcott, a shoemaker by trade, who left the Empire State in middle life, and coming to the Territory of Michigan, settled among the earliest pioneers of Oakland County. He labored to good advantage in cultivating the soil, and rested from his labors in 1832, aged about sixty years. He had married in early manhood a Connecticut lady, Miss Susannah Lamb, who after his death wedded a Mr. Sutton, and passed her last years in Ransom Township, this county.

This branch of the Wolcott family are descendants of Oliver P. Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Nelson Wolcott, the father of our subject, continued among his native hills until twenty years of age, then migrated to the Territory of Michigan, and took up a tract of Government land in the unbroken wilderness of Oakland County. He occupied himself here making preparations for the removal of his father's family, and then, returning East, brought them to their new home. Two years later he was married to Miss Mary Wilcox, who, it is believed, was born in Washtenaw County, and who is a daughter of Amos Wilcox, a New Englander by birth and parentage, and one of the earliest settlers of Washtenaw County. There a few years later his wife died, and Mr. Wilcox removed to Calhoun County, where he spent his last years, dying at an advanced age.

The parents of our subject continued residents of Superior Township, Washtenaw County, and after the birth of five children the mother passed away in 1842. Mr. Wolcott subsequently disposed of his property there, and moved to Ransom Township, this county, in 1854. In the meantime he had contracted a second marriage, with Miss Julia A. Janes, niece of the celebrated Dr. Janes, whose advertisements as the dispenser of patent medicines have for years been familiar to the American people. This lady is still living and makes her home with her daughter, near Lansing, this State. She is now sixty-nine years of age. Nelson Wolcott died at his home in Ransom Township on the 8th of March, 1856. He was a solid Democrat, politically, and took an active part in local affairs. A warm admirer of the principles of the Masonic fraternity, he had early in life identified himself with this organization, of which he was a member for a period of seven years. He has left a record to his children as a husband, father and citizen, which they may look upon with pardonable pride.

Luther B. Wolcott began his education in the district schools of Superior Township, Washtenaw
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

County, being a youth of eighteen years when the family removed to Hillsdale. He continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and then, with very little capital, started out for himself. About the first business of the young men of those days, who were content with the comforts of life, and wasted little time in sighing for its luxuries, was to establish a home of their own, and, in accordance with this fashion, our subject, on the 20th of December, 1866, was married to one of the most estimable young ladies of Cambria Township, Miss Adelaide Bates, who was born Feb. 21, 1849, and was the daughter of Horatio Bates, one of the earliest settlers, and now a well-to-do farmer of Cambria Township. They commenced life together in a manner corresponding with their means, in Cambria Township, where our subject occupied himself in tilling the soil, and in due time became the proud father of three children. The eldest of these, Ada N., is now an intelligent and accomplished young lady, who has made the most of her opportunities at school, and purposes to follow teaching. For this profession, Blanche, the second daughter, is also perfected, and has already entered upon her duties in one of the district schools in Cambria Township; she completed her studies in the Normal School at Hillsdale. George Marvin, a lad thirteen years of age, continues at home with his parents.

Mr. Wolcott, in August, 1862, under the call for 300,000 volunteers to aid in the maintenance of the Union, enlisted in Company D, 18th Michigan Infantry, under Capt. Van Vaylor and Col. D. C. Doolittle, and went with his regiment to the front, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Sherman and Thomas. He was in the battles of Athens, Decatur, the siege and capture of Nashville, and comprised one of the fortunate few who escaped capture at the first-mentioned place, although experiencing a hairbreadth escape. At Decatur he was unhorsed, and for bravery and efficiency was promoted to the rank of Second Sergeant. After the surrender of Lee, at Appomattox, he received his honorable discharge, June 26, 1865. He has occupied many positions of trust and responsibility in his township, serving with the County Board of Supervisors two years, and was eight years Justice of the Peace. He belongs to the G. A. R., and is a member in good standing of Blue Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., at Hillsdale, with which he has been connected for a period of twenty-one years. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

ORLANDO WHITE. This gentleman and his highly intelligent wife present the rare picture of people, who, living in the rural districts, have improved their fine opportunities for reading and study, and probably are not exceeded in this respect by any of the people in this section of the State. They take the most wise and sensible view of life, keeping pace with the progressive ideas of the present age, and find their chief happiness in the knowledge which they gather from day to day from the works both of modern authors and those of an earlier period. There are few men better informed upon subjects of general interest than Orlando White, and few ladies who excel his wife in this respect.

These excellent people occupy one of the pleasantest homesteads in Cambria Township, which embraces eighty acres of land under good cultivation and supplied with modern farm buildings. Mr. White came to Southern Michigan in the fall of 1852, and soon afterward took up the land upon which he now lives, and where he has since operated with uniform success. His early home was in Barre Township, Orleans Co., N. Y., where his birth took place Aug. 29, 1825. His father, Bryant White, of Massachusetts, migrated to Herkimer County, N. Y., when but a lad, with his parents, where he developed into manhood and was married to Miss Rachel Bates, a native of Montgomery County. The young people commenced life together in Herkimer County, and soon changed their residence to Orleans County. Subsequently Mr. White secured land in the Holland Purchase, where the mother died, and he was married to her sister, Mrs. Lydia (Bates) Allen.

Bryant White after his second marriage removed to Noble County, Ind., where, with his estimable wife, he spent the remainder of his days, they dying at the ages respectively of seventy-four and sev-
enty-two years. Their son Orlando, of our sketch, lived in the house where he was born until twenty-five years of age. He had all this time been learning the arts of plowing, sowing and reaping, and now considered himself fully competent to establish a home of his own. On the 28th of May, 1850, he was accordingly married to Miss Lydia J. Allen, daughter of George L. and Sally (Bowen) Allen, who were natives of Greenfield Township, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and the father a farmer by occupation. Mr. Allen in 1833 took up his residence in Montgomery County, where he lived eleven years, and then removed to Farmington, Ontario County, where he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days. The father passed away in 1874, aged seventy-one years. The mother survived her husband twelve years, her death taking place in 1886, after she had arrived at the advanced age of eighty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. White commenced life together with no capital save their willing hands and courageous hearts, and labored together in their efforts to secure a tract of land which they could call their own. They took up their abode in Wayne County, and for a time worked her father’s farm on shares, living economically and saving whatever they could in order to establish a home of their own. It was a proud day for them when they took possession of the eighty acres of land and set up housekeeping in the log structure which they had built, and which they occupied thereafter for a period of sixteen years, and until their removal into the more modern frame dwelling which they now occupy. This is built in a modern style of architecture, finely finished and furnished, and with a view to the comfort and convenience of its inmates. The farm is well stocked with good grades of horses, cattle and swine, and everything about the premises indicates the thrift and prosperity which are so grateful to the eye, and which give evidence in a forcible manner of the tastes and means of the proprietor.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born three children, all daughters, the eldest of whom, Emily, is the wife of John M. Warren, Jr., a well-to-do farmer of Hillsdale Township; Sarah married Mr. Frank F. Green, and lives with her husband on a farm in Reading Township, this county; Mary, Mrs. Job Cole, Jr., is the wife of a prosperous farmer of Cambria Township.

Mr. White, religiously, is a radical Universalist, and in politics gives his support to the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and occupied various positions of trust and responsibility among his fellow-citizens. One of the attractive features of the pleasant home of our subject and his wife is the multiplicity of books—many of them religious works—which have a place in almost every corner. Mr. White has long been a student of ancient and modern history, and there are few subjects in connection therewith upon which he cannot intelligently converse. It is seldom that we meet a gentleman and lady so thoroughly in accord in their tastes and capacities as Orlando White and his clear-headed and amiable wife.

Mrs. Augusta Wheeler. This lady is the owner of a neat homestead of forty acres on section 11, Litchfield Township, and one of her distinguishing characteristics is her love of and proficiency in music. To this art she has given many years of her life, taking a full course in her youth, both in the seminary at Ypsilanti and Lime City, Iowa, studying in the latter place under the instruction of the most able Professors of the college there. Next she went to St. Louis, where she was the pupil of Prof. Stabb, and thereafter pursued her musical studies at Belleville, Ill. The fact that she gave so close attention to this art is sufficient evidence of her love of it, and it is hardly necessary to say that she is mistress of the piano and organ, and a vocalist of no mean qualities.

Mrs. Wheeler is a native of Ypsilanti, this State, and was born March 11, 1843. She was the youngest of seven daughters who constituted the household of John and Elizabeth (Sherman) Swick, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Massachusetts. Her father served under Gen. Winfield Scott, in the War of 1812. The parents settled, after their marriage, first in New Jersey, then removed to Little Falls, N. Y., where the father pursued his trade of tailor, and was prosperous.
The parents came to Michigan with their six children, in 1843, settling in Ypsilanti, where the seventh child, Augusta, was born. She was married to Hosea Wheeler, by whom she became the mother of two children—Johnnie and Ola. The former is now twelve years of age, and the latter ten. Mr. Wheeler was a native of Vermont, and a farmer.

Mrs. Wheeler discloses in her manner and address a good education, and much intelligence and refinement. and is a member in good standing of the Episcopal Church.

JAMES EVANS. The subject of this sketch is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Allen Township, who has pursued the even tenor of his way there for many years, chiefly attending to his own concerns, cultivating the soil, and adding the improvements to his farm which his judgment suggested, and his means justified. He has 120 acres of good land under fair cultivation, a plain but comfortable dwelling, a good barn, and the appliances most essential to the comfort of his family, and the successful prosecution of his farming work, the storing of grain and the shelter of stock.

Mr. Evans is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and was born near the town of Arcade, Feb. 16, 1849. His parents were of Welsh birth and parentage, and emigrated to the United States soon after their marriage, settling in Wayne County, N. Y., where the father engaged in farming, and lived until coming to this county, about 1856. Here he settled in Allen Township, and with his estimable wife, spent the remainder of his days, the father passing away March 4, 1873, and the mother Oct. 22, 1886. The parental family included two children only: James, of our sketch, and his sister Elizabeth. The latter became the wife of Norval Crane, and died at her home in Fayette Township, Feb. 7, 1873.

Mr. Evans came to this county with his parents, in 1856, and since that time has been a resident of Allen Township. He has been an interested witness of the changes that have transpired during a period of more than thirty years, taking an interest in the progress of his adopted county, and contributing his share in the development of her rich resources—the cultivation of the soil and labors attendant upon the life of the agriculturist. He took unto himself a wife and helpmate from among the maidens of this county, Miss Esther VanZant, to whom he was married Dec. 21, 1873, and who is the daughter of Peter and Margaret (Sebren) VanZant, natives respectively of Virginia and New York State. After marriage the parents of Mrs. Evans settled in Steuben County, the latter State, whence they came to Michigan about 1854. Here they took up their abode in Litchfield Township, where the father engaged in farming, and where both parents spent the remainder of their lives. The mother, however, only lived a comparatively brief time after coming to her Western home, her death occurring two years later, Jan. 14, 1856. Mr. VanZant survived his wife some years, dying Dec. 1, 1869. Mrs. Evans was the youngest of nine children born to her parents, and began life in Steuben County, N. Y., March 17, 1840. She accompanied her parents to the West, and remained under the home roof until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there are six children, all living, the eldest thirteen years old, and the youngest one year old. They were named respectively: William M., Lillie M., Edward, Jennie, Charles W. and Nellie. Mr. Evans, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and is rated among his neighbors as a worthy member of the community.

JOHN STONE, a prosperous farmer and representative citizen of Hillsdale County, is located on section 24, Hillsdale Township, on 100 acres of well-improved land, on which he successfully conducts his agricultural occupations, devoting some attention to stock-raising, while he also has met with considerable success in the industry of fruit-growing.

Mr. Stone was born in this county, Nov. 26, 1843, and is the son of David and Sarah (Evans) Stone, natives of England and Wales respectively. The father was born in Yorkshire, in 1813, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. He emigrated to America in 1832, landing in New York, and after a residence of two years in that State
came to Michigan, and taking up forty acres of land from the Government, engaged in the improvement of a farm. As his land was then in its primeval condition, and consequently for some time would yield little or no reward for its cultivation, Mr. Stone engaged in clearing land by the acre for other people, and as he was able added to his original purchase, until he had 240 acres, which he brought under a fine state of cultivation. Upon becoming a citizen of this country, he identified himself with the Democratic party, and continued in its ranks until the close of his life, in April, 1870, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother of our subject was born in 1808, and still survives, in the enjoyment of good health, notwithstanding she has experienced all the trials, vicissitudes and privations incident to pioneer life in Southern Michigan. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she has been identified for many years.

The family of David and Sarah Stone included four children—John, James, Mary (deceased) and Elizabeth. John Stone is the eldest in order of birth of this family, and growing up under the parental roof was kept busily employed assisting in farm duties, in the meantime availing himself of such opportunity for education as the facilities of the time afforded. The log school-house with its primitive furniture was by this time giving place to the more commodious frame building, supplied with suitable furniture and apparatus to aid the teacher in his work, and Mr. Stone received a better education than was common to those who had already reached a school age in the early pioneer days of the county. After seeing his way clear to the support of a family, he was united in marriage, Feb. 1, 1874, with Miss Anna Bevers, who was born in this State in 1854, and was educated at the High School. Her union with Mr. Stone has been blessed by the birth of two children: Guy B., who was born Feb. 10, 1876, and Lulu V., Dec. 1, 1880.

Eighteen years ago Mr. Stone ventured into the nursery business, and during the last two years he has also carried on gardening to a large extent. His enterprise has been attended with success, and he has an extensive patronage, supplying not only the immediate neighborhood, but sending the products of his nursery to other parts. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a reputable citizen, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, as is proved by the fact that he has held the various offices of the township, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

Our subject and his amiable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, contributing of their time and means to promote the cause of morality in the community in which their lot has been cast.

THOMAS J. RICHARDSON. The subject of this biography ranks among the self-made men of Camden Township, and has by his industry and perseverance accumulated a comfortable property, comprising a good farm of 120 acres with substantial buildings, a fair assortment of live stock, and the machinery necessary for the prosecution of agriculture in a profitable manner. As a member of the community he is generally respected, is Democratic in politics, and in favor of everything to improve the county and elevate society. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Reading, and is also a member of Eureka Commandery No. 3, of Hillsdale. Religiously, he is identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Elder for several years.

Steuben County, N. Y., was the early home of our subject, and where his birth took place June 20, 1821. His father, John, and his mother, Catherine (Smith) Richardson, were natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland, and of English and Dutch ancestry. The parental household comprised a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Henry S., of Allegany County, N. Y.; Thomas J., our subject, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Norton, of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Richardson was reared to manhood in his native State, receiving a common-school education and becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. When nearly twenty-seven years of age he was married, Jan. 14, 1848, to Miss Amanda Aber, who was born in Chenung County, N. Y., March 1, 1828, and is the daughter of Nathaniel and Ann
(Wass) Aber, who were also natives of the Empire State, the father of French ancestry and the mother of Dutch origin. To Mr. and Mrs. Richardson there were born ten children, nine of whom are now living, namely: Charles M., of Lansing, this State; George M., of Woodbridge Township, this county; Kate, the wife of Fremont Fowler, of Cambria Township; John M., of Lansing; Elizabeth; James H.; Jennie, the wife of W. H. Adams, of Woodbridge Township, and Georgie E. and Thomas, Jr., who are at home with their parents. Florence died when about four years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson continued residents of their native State over twenty years after their marriage, coming to this county in the fall of 1869, and first taking up their residence in Reading Township. Four years later they removed to their present farm.

JAMES PERSON. The subject of this sketch occupies a good position among the reliable men of Camden Township, and is in the enjoyment of a comfortable home on section 11. By a life of industry and sobriety he has acquired a good property, which came into his possession solely by the exercise of his own perseverance, as he was thrown upon his own resources early in life, having nothing to depend upon but his own unaided efforts. He is the offspring of an excellent Pennsylvania family, the son of Isaac and Mary (Rima) Person, and was born Jan. 19, 1829, in Northampton County.

The parents of our subject were also natives of the Keystone State, and of German ancestry. His paternal uncle, Jacob Person, fought in the War of 1812, and spent his last days in Pennsylvania. Of the thirteen children born to Isaac and Mary Person, eight are living, namely: Abraham and George, in Pennsylvania; Isaac, in Ohio; David, Adam, Rebeca, the wife of Adam Rockel, and Mary A., Mrs. J. P. Shaw, in Pennsylvania. James, our subject, developed into manhood in his native county, receiving a limited education, but was fond of reading, and on account of this became quite well informed. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted as a Union soldier, Sept. 22, 1862, in Company D, 153d Pennsylvania Infantry, which was assigned to the 11th Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was soon made a Corporal, and took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, being at the latter place wounded in the right arm, on account of which he now draws a pension of $6 per month. He remained with his regiment until the expiration of his term of enlistment, and received his honorable discharge July 24, 1863.

After leaving the service Mr. Person returned to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in carpentering, and was married, Nov. 28, 1865, to Miss Sarah A. Beidelman, who bore him three children, of whom only one is living, a son, Walter, who was born July 11, 1880. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Person and his wife came to this county and settled on their present farm. This embraces eighty acres of fertile land, which he has operated to the best advantage, and besides bringing the soil to a fine state of cultivation, has a beautiful residence, a fine barn, and other buildings convenient for the carrying on of agriculture after modern methods.

Mr. Person is a Republican in politics, and in religious matters a member of the German Reformed Church. His inbred honesty of purpose has served to make him popular in his community, where he is classed among its most useful citizens. As an ex-soldier he belongs to the G. A. R., being a member of Post No. 282, at Camden. His good sense and judgment have often been a recommendation to the various township offices, which he has uniformly declined, preferring to give his time and attention to his farming interests and his family. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about ten years, and on account of this has been able to save hundreds of dollars, not only in the erection of his buildings, but in keeping them in repair.

Mrs. Person was born in Lehigh County, Pa., Sept. 13, 1842, and is the daughter of Ephraim and Sarah A. (Folk) Beidelman, who also were natives of the Keystone State. Her maternal grandfather, George Folk, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and spent his last years in Pennsylvania. Her father's household included four children, namely: Ephraim, Jr.,
a resident of Philadelphia, Pa.; Alfred; Amanda, the wife of Josiah Wilt, of Northampton County, and Sarah A., Mrs. Person; her parents are now deceased. They are most excellent and worthy people and members of the German Reformed Church.

CHARLES P. WHITE, of Litchfield, an ex-soldier of the Union army with a most enviable war record, is the subject of a most interesting history which is in its main points as follows: The scion of an excellent family, he is the son of Abraham C. and Celinda (Joslin) White, the father born in Connecticut near Long Island Sound, and the mother a native of Otsego County, N. Y.

Canfield White, the paternal grandfather of our subject, followed the sea, and died on the ocean while making his second trip around the world, being consigned to a watery grave in the Gulf of Mexico. This branch of the White family sprang from old Puritan stock, and their history in the United States dates back to Colonial times. The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Otsego County, N. Y., of which they continued residents until their removal to the Black River country. The father was a carpenter by trade, and came to the Territory of Michigan in the spring of 1833, locating in Scipio Township when there were but seven houses upon the present site of Jonesville, none in Hillsdale, and but one in Litchfield Township. He came alone and sent for his family in the fall. He not only constructed his own dwelling, but that of his companion, Mr. H. Morris, while the latter went back to the Empire State after the two families. Abraham White continued a resident of Scipio Township, working at his trade until 1840, and then invested the little capital which he had saved in eighty acres of land among the woods of Litchfield Township. This he cleared, and from the uncultivated soil constructed a fertile farm, which remained the home of himself and his estimable wife the remainder of their lives. The father died in 1864 when sixty years of age. He was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the abandonment of that party cordially indorsed Republican principles. The mother after the decease of her husband continued to live upon the old homestead, where her death took place in 1884, when she was seventy-two years old.

Our subject was the sixth child of his parents, whose family included five sons and four daughters. He was born in Scipio Township, this county, Aug. 28, 1838, and was two years of age when the family came to Litchfield. He acquired a common-school education after the primitive methods of those days and completed his studies in Litchfield. He subsequently occupied himself as a teacher at Sandy Creek, being thus employed in the winter of 1860-61. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion soon afterward he was one of the first to respond to the call for troops, enlisting with the three-years men, in Company II, 4th Michigan Infantry, at Adrian, Lenawee County, and leaving immediately for the seat of war. After a few months he was taken seriously ill, and compelled to accept his discharge in November following. A year later he again joined the Union forces as a member of the 7th Michigan Cavalry, being mustered into service at Grand Rapids. They left for Washington in March, 1863, and Mr. White participated in the fight at Gettysburg as a member of Custer's brigade.

On the 6th of July following he was captured by the rebels at Stanton, Va., and confined to Belle Isle Prison from July 24 to February 19 following. He was then transferred to Andersonville, whose horrors he suffered from the 1st of March to Sept. 8, 1864, being then taken to Savannah, where he remained until October 16, and was this time transferred to Milan Prison November 23, was paroled, and from Annapolis was permitted to go home on a fifty-days furlough.

When the time came to rejoin his regiment Mr. White was sent to Camp Distribution at Arlington Heights, thence to Richmond, and from there to Harper's Ferry. His next destination was at Point Rock, at which place he was on picket duty at the time of Lincoln's assassination, and was sent out with 9,000 dismounted men to assist in capturing the assassin, Booth. They arrived at Chapel Point, where they captured Booth seventy miles from Washington, and in the meantime Lee's army had surrendered and peace was declared. Our subject
rejoined his regiment and participated in the grand review at Washington, and was also present on the night of Sherman's review; and then the 7th, the 1st, the 5th and the 6th Michigan Regiments boarded the cars for Parkersburg, and thence went down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, and from there up the Missouri to Ft. Leavenworth, where the brigade was remounted and refitted to guard the United States mail route, scattering along at the points requiring protection. Mr. White with some of his comrades was stationed at the summit of the Rocky Mountains, being relieved by the regular brigade, and mustered out on the 1st of December, 1863, our subject having been in the service three years and seven months.

Mr. White during his visit home, in 1862, was married, in the month of April, to Miss Anna J. Harris, of Litchfield, who was born in Washtenaw County, and died at her home in Litchfield, April 12, 1865. Mr. White was subsequently married, Feb. 23, 1868, to Miss Helen M., daughter of Job and Amy Reed, who were both natives of New York State and are now residents of Hillsdale, having attained to the ripe old age of eighty years. Their family included two sons and four daughters, and Mrs. White, the fourth child, was born June 1, 1843, in Erie County, Pa. She acquired a common-school education, and was fourteen years of age upon coming with her parents to Michigan. Of this union there were born four children, the eldest of whom, Willard J., is a member of the class of '89 in the Litchfield Union School; Lena E. died when fourteen years old; Fred C. is also in the Union School, and Maude E., the youngest, continues at home with her parents.

In 1883 Mr. White purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, and in the fall of 1885 exchanged it for village property in Litchfield, where he has since lived. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Litchfield. They were identified with this church at Sandy Creek for a period of twenty-five years, and in which Mr. White officiated as Trustee the greater part of this time, assisting in putting up their church building, and being otherwise one of the chief pillars in the maintenance of the society. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and it is hardly necessary to state he is a member of Stewart Post, G. A. R., at Litchfield, of which he is Adjutant, and a charter member; he is also a member of Baxter Post No. 219, of Jonesville. His career has been an interesting and varied one, and he surely has reason to feel that his life has not been in vain.

ARVEY N. PROUTY, one of the pioneers of this county, arrived within its borders with his parents when a little lad six years of age. He is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., the date of his birth being Jan. 5, 1833. His father, David D. Prouty, was a native of Vermont, and the mother, who in her girlhood was Mary Morey, was born in New York. The paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Our subject, when an infant of six months, was taken by his parents from his native State to Ohio, they settling on the Maumee River, in Lucas County. Upon emigrating to Michigan they located in Reading Township, where the father lived until his decease, in 1859. He was one of the early pioneers of the western part of this county, an energetic and capable man, who lent his support to every enterprise tending to develop the resources of the soil, and effect the progress of the people. In his death Hillsdale County lost one of her best citizens. He identified himself with the Whig party when a young man, and upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles.

Seven children completed the household circle of David D. and Mary Prouty, of whom the following survive: Harvey N., of our sketch, is the oldest one living; Martha is the wife of Hiram Gould, of Reading Township; Frank, and Ann, the wife of Albert Fuller, are also residents of Reading. David Prouty was instrumental in the founding of Reading Village, and probably did more to enhance its prosperity than any other man at that time. The mother is still living in Reading Township.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life, and was taught the habits of industry and economy which have been the secret of his success. He received a fair
education, and added to his general fund of information by a course of reading, which he has kept up all the years of his life. In 1855 he visited California, and subsequently traveled through Central America. He also spent four years in British Columbia, and three months in Alaska, besides traveling through many of the Western States, and also Territories. He was in all about ten years traveling around and making himself acquainted with the general character of the Western country, and the habits of its people. This proved a rich experience with which he would not willingly part. When not traveling, he was mining and prospecting. In the meantime also he assisted in building four miles of the military road in Washington Territory, between Chehalis and Newankum. He returned to this county in 1865, and settling down as an agriculturist, in due time acquired his present homestead of 213 acres, which he has brought to its present condition by the exercise of persevering industry.

The year of his return from the farther West, Mr. Prouty was married, June 29, 1865, to Miss Ophelia Rounds, who was born in 1848, and is the daughter of Lewis and Emley Rounds, who were natives of New York, and are now deceased. Of this union there was born one child only, a son, Arthur, Feb. 6, 1869. Mr. Prouty has been frequently solicited to hold office, and was at one time the candidate for Supervisor on the Democratic-Greenback ticket. His party being in the minority, he was in consequence defeated, which, however, was not unexpected, but the vote which he received indicated his standing with the people. He holds a good position among the representative citizens of Camden Township, and in religious views is an agnostic.

Moses Willets. However brief the sojourn in Cambria Township, there are few who visit it to whom the names of this highly respected gentleman and his worthy wife will not become familiar. He was one of the first settlers of this township, and is one of the oldest pioneers yet living to tell the tale of their early struggles. He now has a fine farm comprising 160 acres on section 19, the land of which he entered from the Government, and which has been owned consequently only by Uncle Sam and himself. The transfer was effected from the former to the latter by a brother of our subject, B. R. Willets, in June, 1835, and Mr. Willets took possession not quite two years later, in March, 1837. The country around was at that time mostly a timber tract, with neighbors few and far between.

The first business of the pioneer after he pitched his tent in the woods of Cambria Township was to clear the trees from a space large enough to put up a log cabin. This effected, he returned to Niagara County, N. Y., after his wife and child, and in due time had them safely housed in their cabin home. They took possession on the 3d of August, 1837, now over fifty years ago, and the anniversary of this event was appropriately celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Willets and forty or more of the most prominent old settlers of the county. It is hardly necessary to say that the contrast between the past and the present could be better imagined than described. The wilderness had been transformed into a beautiful farm, and the rude log cabin had long ago given place to the handsome modern residence, replete with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. While Mr. Willets stood a gracious host at his door to welcome his old friends, they in turn tendered their congratulations, and as a slight token of their esteem presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane, bearing an appropriate inscription commemorating the occasion.

The subject of this biography was born in Farmington, Ontario Co., N. Y., April 13, 1814. He is the offspring of an excellent old New Jersey family of Quaker stock and English descent, and the first representatives of whom in this country came over with the pilgrims in the "Mayflower." Jonathan Willets, the father of our subject, was also born in New Jersey, to which State his ancestors had emigrated from Long Island. The latter was one of a large family and, it was believed, migrated to Monroe County, N. Y., when a young man unmarried. The lady whom he eventually invited to his heart and home was Miss Rachel Bunn, who also came of a good family.

Jonathan Willets after his marriage lived several years in Ontario County, N. Y., then with his wife
and children effected a change of residence and located among the hills of Niagara County, in the vicinity of what is now the city of Lockport. Then it was an unsettled region, before even the days of canals. The father, however, only survived a few years, dying when his son Moses was a little lad ten years of age. The mother followed three years later, and thus a family of six children were left in orphanage. Of these but four are now living, namely: Jonathan, a resident of Three Rivers; George, of Wisconsin; Phebe, Mrs. Frederick Fowler, of Reading, and Moses, our subject.

There was left a small property valued at $1,800, for the children, and young Willets was thus thrown partly upon his own resources early in life. He labored hard for light wages, and by great exertion acquired a limited education. It was in those days that he learned to economize, and acquired that self-reliant and independent spirit which has been the secret of his success in life. He continued a resident of Niagara County until reaching his majority, and was an interested witness of the slow, but sure, development of the Empire State. He saw the first canal-boat pass through the locks at Lockport, and also looked upon the face of the young and gallant Frenchman, Gen. LaFayette, who left his own delightful land to assist the struggling people of a foreign country.

Mr. Willets was first married in Niagara County, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1836, to Miss Angeline Alvord, a very capable and intelligent lady, who had been reared well and received a good education. Not long after the wedding day they set out for the Territory of Michigan, and coming to this county, located upon the land which our subject now owns and occupies, and where their six children were born. The mother performed well her part as the wife and helpmate of the toiling pioneer, and lived to enjoy the comforts of the home which she had assisted in building up. Amid the tears of her sorrowing family, and the regrets of the entire community, she passed from earth on the 24th of February, 1854. Three of her children are yet living: Lavina P. is the wife of Samuel Messenger, a retired farmer and a resident of Niles, this State; Henry II. married Miss Luella Peck, a native of New York State, and is operating upon a part of his father's farm, in Cambria Township; like the latter, he is thrifty, intelligent and well-to-do, and if permitted to live, will perpetuate in honor the labors and the name of his respected sire. Alice G., an accomplished young woman of good education and formerly a teacher in the public schools, is now living at home with her parents. The deceased children are: Permelia A., who died when about fourteen years of age; Charles M., when twenty-five, and Adaline, who became the wife of A. C. Betts, of Hillsdale, and died Jan. 24, 1871.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Cambria Township, April 10, 1856, was formerly Miss Sarah Bishop, and was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1820. She is the daughter of Stephen and Charlotte (Smith) Bishop, who are now both deceased. They were natives of Connecticut, and upright, honest people, loved and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. They spent their entire lives in Ontario County, N. Y., where their remains are laid to rest. They were the parents of eight children, and their daughter Sarah, like the others, acquired a good education and received careful home training. She developed into a teacher at an early age, and when a young lady came to the home of her brother in Michigan, with whom she was living when married. She has proved a most efficient wife and mother, and in all respects the wise counselor and helpmate of her husband. Of this union there were born two children, the elder of whom, Sarah B., is a successful teacher in the schools of Marion, Ohio; C. Maude is the wife of Lieut. Byron L. Reed, son of the Hon. Marshall Reed, of Cambridge Township, Lenawee County, and a sketch of whom appears in the Lenawee County Album, recently published. Lieut. Reed is at present an attache of the United States Revenue Service. Mr. Willets was reared a Quaker, while his estimable wife, with a part of the family, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, Mr. W., inclines to Republican principles, but reserves the right of a free American citizen to support the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the office.

The career of this aged and honored pioneer of Hillsdale County indicates him to be a man of peculiar characteristics, with decided views and fear-
Hillsdale County.

less in the expression of them. Possessed of unusual intelligence, he has been a keen observer of what is going on in the world around him, while his retentive memory has enabled him to gather a storehouse of knowledge, the value of which could by no means be estimated in dollars and cents. Never hasty in forming his opinions, when once formed he clings to them with the tenacity of a Marshal Ney, and his word among the men who have known him best has always been considered as good as his bond.

When Mr. Willets came to this county the township of Fayette included what is now the townships of Woodbridge and Cambria. About 1840 it was divided and the present township of Cambria was included in that of Woodbridge. Two years later the regular Congressional township of Cambria was marked by boundary lines, and received its name, which was given it by its first settler, Hiram V. Weaver, who emigrated from Niagara County, N. Y. He was long since gathered to his fathers. School-houses were few and far between, and Mr. Willets donated a tract of land, the products of which were to be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of the first school in his township. He assisted in the erection of the house, which was built of logs, and that land to this day is still subservient for school purposes.

Our subject, in common with the other pioneers, brought with him his trusty rifle as a means of securing meat for the family consumption, but as a hunter he was not an expert, and during his very first attempt was lost in the woods, and concluded that afterward he had better relegate this duty to some man who understood the business better. He hung his rifle upon a nail, and succeeded in buying his venison at a price which fully justified this method of obtaining it. During his labors in the building up of a homestead and the cultivation of his land he neglected no opportunity to improve his mind, and possesses an almost inexhaustible store of practical knowledge, which has rendered him one of the most interesting of men to converse with. An affection of the eyes has prevented very much reading for the last few years, but he has endeavored to endure this misfortune with patience, and to use his ears all the more acutely.

The farm of Mr. Willets comprises 160 acres of land, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, and the primitive log house, in 1850, was abandoned for the commodious and well proportioned stone structure which is the admiration of the country around, and although standing for nearly thirty years is in a remarkable state of preservation. Both within and without it bears the air of comfort which is so pleasing to the eye, and is flanked by the substantial barn and other out-buildings required for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. Mr. Willets has always taken pride in his cattle, horses and swine, and has carried off many a blue ribbon from the county fairs.

Roscius Southworth, a native of New England, came to the Territory of Michigan in 1836, and after a brief sojourn in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, made his way to the northwestern part of this county and settled in Litchfield Township, of which he was a resident until 1870. He then retired from active labor. He took up his residence in Allen Township in 1881, and the family is widely known throughout this part of Hillsdale County as representing its best elements.

The father of our subject, Royal Southworth by name, was a native of New England, where he was reared and married Miss Phebe Gleason, also born there. They settled first in Connecticut, whence they removed to Massachusetts and from there to Oswego County, N. Y., settling in the town of Mexico. There the father engaged as a machinist, and with his estimable wife spent many years. They finally followed their children to Michigan, and the father died in Allen Township, this county, at the residence of his son Roscius. The mother, who passed away after the decease of her husband, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Porter, in Allegan County.

To Royal and Phebe Southworth there were born six children, and Roscius was the youngest son. Three of these are now living and residents of Michigan. Roscius was born in Thompson, Conn., Aug. 27, 1815, and from the records, wisely pre-
served in the family, traces his ancestry back to the "Mayflower." Upon that historic craft, in its adventurous journey across the Atlantic, was also a widow of a deceased Southworth, and who subsequently married George Bradford, the first Governor of Massachusetts.

During the younger years of Mr. Southworth he was employed in a cotton-mill in the town of Mendon, Worcester County, but left his native State when a youth and removed with his parents to Oswego County, N. Y. There also he was occupied in a cotton factory until 1836, when the family came to this State. A few years later he became a contractor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and its branches, with which he was connected many years. In the meantime he invested his spare capital in land in Litchfield and Allen Townships, the cultivation of which he carried on in connection with his other business.

Mr. Southworth was first married in Litchfield Township, in 1837, to Miss Lucinda Murdock, who was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and who died the year following at their home in Litchfield. She had become the mother of one child, a son, John, who is now following the profession of law in Clarendon, Tex.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Litchfield, Aug. 10, 1841, was formerly Miss Lucinda Wight, who was born in Hope, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1819. This union resulted in the birth of five children. The eldest child, Abbie N., is now the wife of John H. Parish, of Allen; Thaddeus M., is occupied at farming in the same place; Royal A. is engaged in farming in Colorado; William W. is farming in Kalamazoo County, this State; William R. died when twenty months old.

Mrs. Southworth is the daughter of Thaddeus and Lucinda (Washburn) Wight, both of New England birth and parentage. The father, a native of Vermont, was born June 8, 1788, and the mother was born Aug. 9, 1792. After marriage they took up their abode in the Green Mountain State, and from there a few years later removed to Saratoga County, N. Y. From the Empire State they changed their residence to Ohio, settling in Cuyahoga County, whence in the spring of 1830 they migrated to the Territory of Michigan. Coming into Hillsdale County, the Wight family settled near the present town of Jonesville, but a year later removed to a point two miles west, where the mother died Sept. 7, 1832. Mr. Wight continued to live on his farm there some years, then selling out, took up his residence in Litchfield Township, whence he returned to Jonesville, where he made his home some years. His last days were passed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Southworth, in Allen Township, where his decease occurred July 28, 1859. He was the father of nine children, six daughters and three sons, six of whom are now living, and mostly residents of Michigan.

The subject of this sketch in early life was identified with the Whig party, but later became the firm supporter of Republican principles. Mrs. Southworth is a lady of fine capabilities, intelligent, cultured and refined, and a most admirable representative of one of the best families who emigrated from New England during the early history of this State. She has proved the able and efficient assistant of her husband in his labors and business affairs, and is universally respected throughout the large circle of her acquaintances in Allen and Litchfield Townships. In religious matters she is prominently connected with the Baptist Church, in Allen.

ON, JOSEPH DIVINE is widely known and honored, not only as a pioneer of Hillsdale County, but also as one of its representative citizens. He has been a resident here for over forty-seven years, and is prominently connected with the interests of the fine agricultural region embraced within the limits of Woodbridge Township, where he owns a productive and well managed farm. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., April 1, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Esther (Wilmot) Divine, who were descended of English ancestry, and were natives of New York and Long Island, born respectively in 1756 and 1771. His father was a man of great force, physically and mentally, possessed great practical sagacity, and was a great power for good wherever he lived, and at his death was much missed in the community. He took an active part in the War of
1812, holding the rank of Captain, and, it is thought,
served through the entire conflict, and although he
was entitled to a pension, he never received one.
He married in 1824, and settled in Sterling, Cayuga
Co., N. Y., where he improved a farm. In 1833
he moved with his family to Ohio, and settled in
Lucas County, where he made his home until he
came to Michigan with his wife and children in
1843, and settled in this township, where he spent
the declining years of his life, dying in 1863.
Shortly before his death he joined the church. He
was a man of exceedingly kind and generous im-
pressions, and no one was allowed to go from his door
hungry, and the sorrowful always found in him a
ready sympathizer. In politics he was an old-line
Whig, and a firm defender of his party principles.
His wife survived him some years, dying in 1868.
She was a noble type of womanhood, firm in char-
acter, kind and warm-hearted in manner, and she
was for fifty years a consistent church member.
To her and her husband were born fourteen chil-
dren, whose record is as follows: Lucinda married
Linas Frost, now deceased; Arminda married Mr.
Johnson; Selah married Miss Betsy Kinney; Samuel,
deceased, married Miss Lucy Wilsey; John, de-
ceased, married Miss Analeza Bell; Daniel married
Miss Pamela French; Asa L., deceased, married
Miss Jerusha Bell; our subject; Margaret, deceased,
was the wife of Levi Manly; George married Miss
Almeda Young; James married Miss Sarah Ste-
phens, and still lives in this township; William
married Miss Rebecca Ransom.

Joseph Divine passed his early years in his na-
tive State, and was about thirteen years of age when
he accompanied his parents to Ohio, where the re-
mainning years of his youth were passed. He was in
the prime of early manhood when he came to Michi-
gan, and first identified himself with its agricultural
interests. His farm on section 6, Woodbridge Town-
ship, comprises forty acres of choice land, in a highly
cultivated condition, and capable of yielding large
crops. He has a comfortable and commodious resi-
dence and ample barns, and his farm is well sup-
plied with machinery and implements for carrying
on agriculture with great facility and success.

Mr. Divine has been three times married. His
first wife was Amelia Allen, a daughter of the famous
pioneer and first settler of Hillsdale County. Capt.
Moses Allen, who located in this county in 1827.
They were married in 1840, but their wedded life
was of brief duration, as she died in 1842, leaving
one son, Oscar A. Mr. Divine’s second marriage
was with Miss Dorothy Fish, and she was also a
daugher of a pioneer family; she died without
issue. The third marriage of our subject, which
took place Nov. 1, 1884, was with Mrs. Lois B.
Stone, nee Melendy, widow of William B. Stone.
By her first marriage she was the mother of two
children—Charles A. and Fred W. The former
married Miss Sarah B. Kemp; Fred married Miss
Carrie B. Cass; both he and his brother are en-
gaged in farming. Mrs. Divine was born in
Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., Jan. 15, 1831,
and was the daughter of Norman and Sally S.
(Welch) Melendy, natives respectively of Vermont
and Connecticut. The father was born in 1806, and
was a farmer by occupation; he came to Michigan
in 1845, and settled in Branch County, where he
died in 1855, and his wife, who was born in 1810, is
living at an advanced age, and is an esteemed mem-
ber of the Presbyterian Church. She is the mother
of ten children, as follows: Richmond, deceased;
Daniel, living in Kansas; Squire W., deceased;
Sarah S.; Emery G.; Edward N. died in the hospi-
tal at Annapolis, Md.; Mary E., Abby M., John
M. Four of these were in the army, and Rich-
mond, who was Judge of the Circuit Court in
Branch and St. Joseph Counties, served four years
as Captain and Adjutant General of the 29th In-
diana Regiment.

In his long and highly useful career our subject
has shown himself to be in every respect above re-
proach, even in the searching light of public life;
he is broad and liberal minded in his views, and his
good capacities of mind and heart have fitted him
for the leading part that he has been called upon to
play, both in local and State affairs. He has been
prominent in educational matters, and has held vari-
ous township offices of trust and responsibility. In
1884 he was elected to the high office of Representa-
tive in the State Legislature, his constituency em-
bracing the voters of three counties, and he served
two years, displaying the same zeal and devotion to
the interests of his fellowmen that had always
characterized him while in the service of the public. He was Chairman of the Committee on Religious and Benevolent Societies, and also served on two other important committees, those of Federal Relations and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Our subject has been Justice of the Peace for some years. In his political beliefs he has been a firm adherent of the Republican party since its formation, and he cast his first vote for Henry Clay. He was formerly a church member, but has severed his connection with the church, and it may be said of him as of others: “The world is his church, the needs of humanity his creed, growth its foundation.”

ON L. S. PARRMELEE, Justice of the Peace at Reading, and one of the prominent citizens of the county, came to Southern Michigan in 1836, and during his residence of over thirty years in this section of country, he has built up for himself an enviable reputation among his people. Like many of the other solid men of Hillsdale County, he is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Spafford, Onondaga County, Aug. 20, 1815.

Joshua Parmelee, the father of our subject, a native of Connecticut, was of New England parentage. The first representatives of the family crossed over from England to America in 1635, fifteen years after the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, and settled in the town of Guilford, Conn., where the family lived for many years, and were regarded as among the solid people of that region. In England they were closely allied to royalty.

The paternal grandfather of our subject died when his son Joshua was quite young, and he was reared by his widowed mother. As soon as of suitable years he began an apprenticeship at the tanning and shoemaking business, which, however, not being in accordance with his tastes, he abandoned after serving his time, and engaged in farming. Upon reaching manhood he was married to Miss Eunice Smith, who was a native of Massachusetts, and the daughter of an old and highly respected family, who had been represented in the Bay State for several generations. Joshua Parmelee and his young wife left New England soon after their marriage, and located in Spafford, N. Y., where were born their six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to be married. All of the sons and one daughter are yet living, and are residents mostly of New York and Michigan. L. S., our subject, was the youngest of the boys. The eldest, Erastus K., is living near Pamela Station, in Barry County, this State, and although seventy-nine years of age, is hale and active. Joshua, Jr., aged seventy-seven, is a resident of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation.

The parents in their later years removed to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of fifty-four years. He was a man of genial and companionable disposition, kindly and hospitable in his nature, and was familiarly known to all the people around as "Uncle Joshua." His chief characteristics were his honesty and integrity, and his word was considered as good as his bond. The mother survived her husband some years, and died at the home of her daughter, when more than eighty years old. The family on both sides of the house were noted for longevity.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof, acquiring a good common-school education, and being studiously encouraged by his parents to avail himself of every opportunity for the reading of instructive books. Of these he has large numbers, and would be entirely lost without his library. When starting out for himself in life he served an apprenticeship at cabinet-making, and subsequently for a time worked as a carpenter. This, however, was not entirely in accordance with his tastes, and turning his attention to religious matters, he began to preach, and officiated thereafter as a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church for a period of nearly fifty years. Although taking kindly to the beliefs of the Free-Will Baptists, he is liberal in his ideas, and in unison with all churches. At the time of the building of Hillsdale College, he by his own efforts raised $18,000, and has been the means of erecting many church buildings in the United States and Canada. About 1862 or 1863 he organized the first Free-Will Baptist Church in Chicago. He has preached many funeral sermons
in this county, and has ever stood on that broad and liberal platform which has made him welcome as a minister with any church or with any people.

While a resident of Cattaragus County, N. Y., Mr. Parmelee was married, May 3, 1835, to Miss Julia A. Jones, who was born in Tioga County, that State, June 20, 1816. Her parents, John and Naomi (Whitley) Jones, subsequently came to the West, and died at Rockford, Ill., when well advanced in years; the father was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Parmelee was very carefully reared, receiving a good common-school education and excellent home training. Although now seventy-two years of age, she is a very bright and active old lady, more than ordinarily intelligent, genial and hospitable in her manner, and very pleasant to converse with.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee there were born two children, one of whom, Martin, died in Reading Township, in March, 1878, when about thirty-two years of age. At the time of his death he was Assistant Postmaster of Reading. He had been married to Miss Augusta Orr, who, after his death, became the wife of A. J. Page, and now lives in California. Of her first marriage there were born three daughters, two of whom are married, and living in Michigan and California; the other is unmarried, and in California. Horatio Parmelee is engaged in the dry-goods and millinery trade at Hillsdale. He married Miss Marilla J. Perry, a native of Canada, and a graduate of Hillsdale College. They have three sons, two of whom were also graduated from this college; one is engaged as assistant on the San Diego Bee, one in Des Moines, Iowa, in the book business, and the other is at home with his parents.

Mr. Parmelee has been quite prominent in township affairs, and was Postmaster of Reading for a period of twelve years. He has served as Justice of the Peace six years, and has also officiated as Highway and Street Commissioner, probably for twenty years. In 1867 he was elected to the State Legislature, and while serving his term, he voted for the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. He was on several important committees, and was instrumental in securing the right of way of the Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad through Hillsdale County. In politics, as in religion, he has ever distinguished himself as careful and conscientious, allowing himself to be the tool of no clique or party, but aiming to follow the line of rectitude, whatever might be the result to himself, personally. He distinguished himself as a lively Abolitionist, and was one of the first men to bring the question before the people in this locality. It will thus be seen that his record is one of which his descendants will never be ashamed.

Uriah C. Fitzsimmons. It is said that a small farm well tilled is better than a large one partially neglected. This appears to be true after an examination of the beautiful farm on which the subject of this sketch resides, on section 24, of Reading Township. Although it consists of only forty acres of land, it has been brought into such a high state of cultivation, while its appointments are so complete and its every foot of land so systematically utilized, as to yield to its owner a bountiful reward for his good management. It is supplied with a beautiful residence, flanked by commodious out-buildings, and is in all respects a model country home. Here Mr. Fitzsimmons has made his residence since the spring of 1863, and with his amiable and accomplished wife is spending his days enjoying the happiness which a good conscience and a contented mind invariably bring.

The subject of this notice was born on the old Fitzsimmons homestead, in this township, Dec. 11, 1837, and was reared to farm life, remaining with his parents until he reached his majority. He was the foster-son of Hon. George Fitzsimmons, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this Album. Our subject was educated in the common schools of his township, and was united in marriage, at the home of the bride, in Camden Township, Jan. 1, 1859, with Miss Elsie M. Dawson. Mrs. Fitzsimmons was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1837, and is the daughter of James and Margaret (Kyser) Dawson, both of whom are now deceased. The father died in Camden Township, Nov. 7, 1884, at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother
passed away May 3, 1860, when forty-eight years of age. Mr. Dawson came to Branch County, in this State, in 1842, and settled on a new farm in Algonsee Township, but a few years later he removed to Camden Township, where he secured a home of eighty-seven acres of land, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and when yet quite young removed to Ohio with his parents, who settled near the city of Cleveland, where his mother died. The father subsequently removed to Illinois, and made his home at Mt. Vernon until his decease, which occurred when he was within three days of being one hundred years old; his wife died at the age of forty years.

James Dawson was reared to manhood near Cleveland, Ohio, and was there united in marriage with Margaret Jane Kyser, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of James Kyser. Mr. Kyser in later years removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth J. Adams, was a native of Connecticut, and came of New England parentage. She also died at Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was for many years a member in good standing of the Methodist Church, and was a good Christian woman, a living example of the faith which she professed. James Dawson and wife were active members of the United Brethren Church for many years, and adorned the sphere of life in which they were placed.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, of this notice, received a good education in the schools of this county, and was for some time before her marriage engaged in the occupation of a school teacher. She has borne to her husband three children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Vincent J. resides at home and has completed his education in Reading, while Bernice is also residing at home, and will soon graduate from the same institution. Mr. Fitzsimmons has a twin brother, Luther, yet living, and they are the only surviving members of the family. Luther is a hardware merchant in Reading, where he carries on a good business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute of their means to its support, while in politics Mr. F. is a Democrat. He and his amiable wife are genial and intelligent people, with whom it is a pleasure to converse, and enjoy in a large degree the confidence of the good people among whom they reside.

ON. GEORGE A. SMITH, of Somerset Township, represented the Republicans of his district in the Michigan Legislature, in 1863, and was twice elected State Senator for the districts comprising the counties of Branch and Hillsdale. He is now one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers of this section, and the owner of 1,000 acres of land, mostly under cultivation. He is also interested in a store of general merchandise and a flouring-mill at Addison, and on his farm usually keeps 100 head of graded cattle, besides some fine horses. A man public-spirited and liberal, progressive, and interested in the welfare of the people around him, he has borne no unimportant part in bringing this county to its present condition among the progressive communities of the State. A Republican in politics, active in the maintenance of schools and churches, he has also officiated as President of the County Agricultural Society, and served as Postmaster of Somerset for a period of twenty years. He also operates a grain elevator at Somerset, and buys largely of general produce.

A native of New England, Mr. Smith was born March 8, 1825, in Danbury, Conn., and is the son of Azariah and Mary (Andrews) Smith, natives of the same place, the father born Feb. 20, 1798, and the mother in 1797. They continued residents of their native State until 1839, and then Azariah Smith started with his wife and six children for the undeveloped West. They traveled after the fashion of that day, by canal and Lake Erie, arriving at Toledo June 4, 1839, being two weeks in making the journey. The father purchased 160 acres of wild land from the Government in Somerset Township, upon which he lived and labored until life for him was ended, passing away in May, 1874. The mother had preceded her husband, her death taking place in March, 1866.

Of the seven children born to the parents of our
subject five are yet living, and mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits in Somerset Township. The parents on both sides of the house were of English descent. Their ancestors first settled in Connecticut, and were mostly engaged in agriculture. John Andrews, the maternal uncle of our subject, became a large land-owner in Danbury, and a man prominent and highly respected in his community. The paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Smith, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and served during the entire struggle of the Colonists for their independence.

The father of our subject put up a frame house the first year of his residence in Somerset Township. His labors were greatly restricted by ill-health, but he was a man of energy and resolution, and managed to accomplish considerable, notwithstanding this drawback. He was active in church and school and successful in his farm operations, although before coming to the West he had had very little experience in this field of industry, having been a comb manufacturer, operating extensively in the parish of Bethel, near Danbury, and giving employment much of the time to fifty men.

The subject of this sketch continued under the home roof until nearly thirty years of age, assisting his father in redeeming the soil of a new country, and becoming familiar with all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. In the meantime he was married, July 3, 1851, to Miss Catherine B. Simonds, who was a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., and who after the birth of six children departed this life at her home in Somerset Township, Feb. 4, 1864, at the age of forty-one years. The offspring of this union are recorded as follows: Julia O., Mrs. Augustus T. Daniels, is the wife of a prominent real-estate man at Topeka, Kan., and the mother of three children; Fred S., unmarried, is carrying on his own farm, and makes a specialty of fine horses and cattle; Azriel is a miller by trade, and cashier of the bank in Addison; he married Miss Nellie Branch, and is the father of two children. Mary A. is unmarried, and continues at home with her parents; George LeGrand is pursuing his studies at Oberlin College, being educated for the ministry; Stewart C., who continues to make his home with his father, also took a course at Oberlin College, and completed his studies in the Troy Polytechnic Institute, graduating in full course as civil engineer, which business he is now following.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 5th of April, 1865, was Miss Catherine B., sister of R. A. Randolph. This union resulted in the birth of a son and daughter—Frank R. and Catherine B. The son was graduated from the Agricultural College at Lansing, and is now operating on the home farm. The daughter also continues with her parents. The family are widely and favorably known throughout the northeastern part of the county, and enjoy the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends.

Joel Smith, deceased, one of the earliest settlers of Cambria Township, and late a resident of the city of Hillsdale, was a native of the Empire State, and was born in the town of Benton, Ontario County, on the 4th of April, 1809. He had thus reached nearly his four-score years, and his rich and ripe experience of men and the world in general was turned to good account. It is not only a pleasure, but a source of profit, to sit down by the man who began life in the early part of this century, and who has not only watched the growth of his immediate surroundings but has kept himself posted upon the progress of both continents. Mr. Smith saw many of the old evils, the institution of slavery, and the narrow methods of education, giving place to freedom and broader views, and in the place which Providence allotted him was no unimportant factor in the establishment of those institutions, the church and school, which have been mainly instrumental in placing the rising generation upon the path which they have begun in honor, and which, as a natural result, cannot fail to be still onward.

Nathan Smith, the father of our subject, who was a native of Ontario County, N. Y., was for many years connected with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he began his labors before his marriage. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Jane Scott, was also a native.
of New York State, and the parents settling first in Ontario County, removed when our subject was but a lad to Huron County, Ohio, locating in the town of New London. The father while pursuing his pious labors also carried on farming in a modest manner, and the parents there spent their last years.

The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest in a family of eleven children, and in common with his brothers and sisters assisted in the labors of building up a homestead from a tract of heavily timbered land which the father had taken up in Huron County. Eleven of the children lived to mature years, and of the eleven one now survives, and lives in Lima, Ohio. One by one they fled from the home nest, our subject among the last of those who withdrew from the old roost tree, and which he did about the time of reaching his majority. Having in view the establishment of a home of his own, he provided himself with a wife and helpmate, being united in marriage with Miss Nancy Beam, May 28, 1827. The young couple settled on a farm in Huron County, but some years later changed their residence to Steuben County, Ind., where Mr. Smith purchased a tract of wild land, but soon found that the soil and climate were undermining the health both of himself and his wife, and about nine months later they gathered together their household goods once more and started for Southern Michigan.

This later removal was made in the spring of 1849, and Hillsdale was then an unpretentious village. Mr. Smith selected a tract of land in Cambria Township, and here repeated the process through which he had gone in the Buckeye State, cutting down the trees, uprooting the stumps, and preparing the soil for cultivation. Providence smiled upon his labors, and the soil responded generously to the efforts of the husbandman. In due time 100 acres had been brought to a productive condition, and Mr. Smith had erected suitable and convenient modern buildings. He occupied this farm for a period of twenty-one years, then selling out, purchased land east of the city of Hillsdale, upon which he lived and labored twelve years more, and effected the improvements which enabled him to dispose of it at a snug round sum. In 1882, having now more than numbered his threescore and ten years, he wisely decided to retire from active labor, and selling the farm, removed with his family to the city of Hillsdale, where he occupied a pleasant home on North Manning street.

The wife of our subject passed away on the old homestead in Cambria Township in October, 1862, leaving six children. Previous to the death of the mother they had been called to mourn the loss of three children who died in infancy, and one child has since followed the mother to the silent land. Melissa, the widow of Ira McBain, is now a resident of Modoc County, Cal., as is also Emily J., the widow of J. Kesselring, and Loren A.; Louisa, the wife of F. M. LaForgee, is a resident of Colusa County, Cal.; Avery A. is Supervisor of Cambria Township; Albert Smith is a resident of Red Bluff, Cal.

Mr. Smith contracted a second marriage, Aug. 16, 1865, with Mrs. Mary Woods, a native of Norfolk County, England, and who was born Sept. 5, 1815. Her parents, Henry and Ursula Pett, were also of English birth and ancestry, and spent their last days in Norfolk. Mrs. Smith came to America in 1857. She was married in Downham, England, to William Woods, and of this union there were born six children: The eldest, Henry, is farming in Cambria Township, this county; John is a resident of Clay County, Kan.; Ursula is the wife of Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Worcester, Mass.; Anna C. is engaged as a teacher in Decatur, III.; Earl L. is a practicing physician at Manitou Springs, Col., and Christopher Woods died in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Of this union of our subject there were born no children. Mr. Smith was quite prominent in all township affairs. He identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church during early manhood, since which time he continued a zealous and efficient member. His estimable wife was reared in the Presbyterian faith, to which she still adheres. Mr. Smith at the time of the building of Hillsdale College contributed generously in work and timber, and while a resident of Huron County, Ohio, assisted materially in the building of Oberlin College. Nothing was more gratifying to him than to note the march of education, and that its advantages are placed within the reach of most of those who are desirous of availing themselves of them. In the
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summer of 1886 Mr. Smith made a trip to California, visiting his children, and enjoying himself greatly along the Pacific Slope. In the month of May, 1888, he passed to his long home, amid the universal regrets of the community.

Mrs. MARTHA WILSON, a very fine old lady, born in Ireland, is living in comfortable circumstances on a good farm situated in the south part of section 26, in Litchfield Township. She has an intelligent family of children, all in good circumstances, and is surrounded by the comfortable and pleasant things of life. To these she is amply entitled, her neighbors claim, as she has lived a worthy life and one eminently worthy of imitation. Her husband, James Wilson, departed this life at the homestead, Jan. 4, 1878, and was greatly mourned by his family and friends, on account of his excellent qualities as a husband, father and citizen.

The subject of this sketch was born in County Armagh, Ireland, April 3, 1821, and is the daughter of James and Rachel (McQuoty) Carr, who were also natives of that region, and who spent their entire lives upon their native soil. Their daughter Martha was reared under the home roof, and when fifteen years of age was confirmed in the Episcopal Church. About 1836 she came to America with her parents, two years after her sister Jane. They embarked on a sailing- vessel, and after a voyage of four weeks and three days arrived at Quebec, Canada. Their destination was Dumfries, where Miss Carr lived three years, maintaining herself, and was then married to Mr. James Wilson, with whom she had attended school when a little girl, and who had come to America about 1834. Their wedding took place at Dumfries, Canada, Oct. 6, 1839, and nine weeks afterward they made their way to this State, which was then young, and settled in Litchfield Township, this county, where Mr. Wilson spent the remainder of his days, and where his excellent wife has since resided.

The husband of our subject was the son of James and Ann Wilson, who were also of Irish birth and parentage. He was born in County Armagh, March 4, 1811, and was early in life taught the habits of industry and the principles that made of him a man among men, respected and honored by all who knew him. Of this union there were born nine children, the eldest of whom, William, died in infancy; Mary Jane is the wife of William Rainy, and the mother of four children, namely: Rachel, Hattie, Eddie and Anson; they live in Clareond, Calhoun County, this State. Rachel A., Mrs. H. L. VanZant, was the mother of two children, and died in 1884, in Litchfield Township; Sarah E., the wife of Joseph Warrick, is a resident of Litchfield Township, and the mother of five children—Mary, Walter, Fanny, Frank and Annie; James H. has charge of the homestead with his brother William; Maggie A. lives with her mother; Thomas married Miss Carrie Bailey, and is farming in Eaton County; he is the father of a son and daughter—Willie and Flossy. Martha is the wife of George Kelly, a well-to-do farmer of Litchfield Township.

Mr. Wilson through his own honest labors became the owner of 140 acres of good land, most of which he cleared himself. He put up a beautiful residence, together with a barn and the other necessary buildings, and with his devoted wife was living in bright hopes for the future, when his life was suddenly terminated by an accident. He was thrown from his buggy, the horse becoming frightened by the cars, and received injuries from which he died a year later. Mr. Wilson, like his wife, was a member of the Episcopal Church. Their children are bright, active and intelligent, and have been carefully trained in those principles which constitute them honored and valued members of society.

HENRY GRAY, residing on section 10 of Adams Township, is one of the representative farmers and enterprising men of Hillsdale County. He was born in Sheridan, Geauga Co., Ohio, March 23, 1839, being a son of George and Zylpha Gray. His father, a native of New York, was but three years old when his parents removed to Ohio and settled in Geauga County, where his boyhood and early manhood were passed. In 1846 he removed to Michigan with his family,
and purchased a homestead on section 20 of Adams Township, where he still resides. To him and his wife were born three children, two of whom are now living—William and Henry. (For further parental history see sketch of George Gray.)

David Gray, the paternal grandfather of our subject, died in Mentor, Ohio, the home of our late lamented President, James A. Garfield, who was his near neighbor for nearly twenty years. At the reunion of the Gray family Oct. 20, 1880, when children and grandchildren gathered together to celebrate the one hundred and first birthday of their venerable relative, Gen. Garfield, then Presidential candidate, was present and made the address of the occasion. He spoke in the highest terms of the aged man, whom he truly honored for his sterling characteristics, and who had devoted the long years of his life to benefiting his country; his efficient work in behalf of the oppressed slave was touchingalluded to by the speaker, as were also many other good causes which he had aided, and on the following election day, November 2 of the same year, the National hero sent his private carriage to convey the old gentleman to the polls that he might cast his vote for the good man, whom he loved and respected. Mr. Gray had seen every President up to that time, and, although he lived until after the Presidential election in 1884, being one hundred and four years of age when he died, his last ballot was cast for the martyred President.

The subject of this sketch commenced his education in his native State, remaining there until eight years of age, when his parents moved to Michigan, and from that time his attendance was limited to the winter terms of school only. His parents being poor in purse, Henry commenced to earn his own living when fourteen years old by working out by the month, and continued thus employed until twenty-three years of age. He had then, by industry and economy, accumulated sufficient money to buy eighty acres of land, on which he and his young wife, to whom he had been married two years previously, at once settled. Thenceforth they worked together, sharing alike the comforts and privations of life with cheerfulness, until, the shadow of death crossing the threshold of their happy home, the wife and mother was taken from her loved ones. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married when he was twenty-one years old, was Lois Fuller, the daughter of an early pioneer of Adams Township, Joseph G. Fuller. She was to him a true wife, and assisted him in all his efforts to establish a home, and to her industry, frugality and wise counsels, is a large part of his success due. She died at the early age of thirty-six years, having borne him six children, of whom the following is the record: Susan (deceased), William, George, Watson, Jane, and Judson (deceased). William, who lives in Adams Township, married Nellie Lewis; the others reside at home.

Mr. Gray was a second time married, taking as a companion Mrs. Emma Shepard, the ceremony being solemnized in 1879, December 3, that day being the anniversary of his marriage with his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. Higley, the parents of the present wife of our subject, were pioneers of Ransom Township, this county, where their daughter Emma was born April 12, 1849, being the youngest of a family of three children, two daughters and one son. The latter enlisted in his country's defense in the great Rebellion, and died from wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburg. The elder daughter is now the wife of Dr. Ditmars, of North Adams. Mrs. Higley died when Mrs. Gray was three years old, and she was sent to live with an aunt, Mrs. Doubleday, of Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y. She attended the district school of that village, and after her aunt removed to Homer, in the same State, she became a student at the Homer Academy. Soon after graduation she married William H. Shepard, of Ransom Township, by whom she had one child, Addie, who lives at home. By her union with Mr. Gray one more child has been added to the pleasant home circle, a son, Harvey.

Our subject has met with more than ordinary success in his chosen calling. He commenced the battle of life at the early age of fourteen years, at the foot of the ladder, and has worked his way upward steadily and surely, and can now look back upon his past struggles with pride and satisfaction, having resolutely overcome all difficulties and obstacles. He toiled hard to obtain his first eighty acres of land, but, having succeeded, other requirements came more readily, and he has been the
owner of much real estate. Having deeded eighty acres of land to his sons, and otherwise disposed of eighty-five acres, Mr. Gray's farm now consists of 187 acres of highly productive land, on which he has erected a commodious brick dwelling, conveniently arranged with ample barns and out-buildings, which, with the neatly kept grounds, are very attractive, and show the excellent taste and thrift of the owner.

Our subject has always taken a prominent part in local and general affairs, and has been especially interested in educational matters, having for sixteen years served as School Treasurer. In politics he is a stanch Republican. Both he and his amiable wife are earnest and devoted members of the Congregational Church, and give liberally to its support. Their pleasant, genial dispositions, and many sterling traits of character, have won for them the highest esteem and confidence of the entire community.

GEORGE J. BROWN, a native of this county, has spent his entire life on the farm which he now owns and occupies. This comprises 120 acres of good land lying on section 26 of Cambria Township, where he has good buildings, all the necessary machinery, and a fair assortment of live stock. As a son of one of the earlier settlers of this region, and who inherited in a marked degree the resolution and industry of his forefathers, he is held in due respect by his fellow-citizens.

Our subject was born March 28, 1853, and is the son of Leander Brown, who was the son of George Brown, and both natives of New York State. Grandfather Brown was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his early manhood near the place of his birth. Later in life he emigrated to Ohio, where he took up a tract of land, in the vicinity of which the town of Mt. Vernon was built up, and there continued a resident, the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, formerly Miss Minerva Enos, whom he had married in New York State, lived to an advanced age, surviving her husband several years.

Leander Brown was a small boy when his parents removed from New York State to Ohio. In addition to becoming familiar with the various employments of farm life he learned the trade of carpenter, and in the fall of 1844 left the Buckeye State to cast his lot with the pioneers of Michigan. He first located in Jackson County, and was there married to the mother of our subject. Miss Ann M. Wilbur, who was a native of that county, and the daughter of John Wilbur, also one of its pioneers. John Wilbur spent the remainder of his life in Jackson County, dying at an advanced age upon the homestead which he had built up from the wilderness. The maternal grandmother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Lucy Fisk, who also died in Jackson County when ripe in years. Their daughter, Ann M., was reared to womanhood in her native county, and by her union with Leander Brown became the mother of two children, only one of whom survives, namely: George J., our subject; the other son, William, died when a little lad six years of age. The mother passed away at the homestead in Cambria Township in March, 1871.

The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Hillsdale County, the father purchasing 120 acres of wild land in Cambria Township. Upon this he lived and labored until his death, which took place June 21, 1883. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, and was blessed with a most amiable and affectionate partner, who assisted him greatly in his struggles to maintain his position as a man among men, and to build up a good homestead for themselves and those who should come after. Leander Brown, after the abandonment of the old Whig party became a solid Republican, and officiated as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He left to his son the legacy of a good name and the homestead, which possesses for our subject a far more than moneyed value.

George J. Brown was reared to manhood on the farm, acquiring his education in the common school. He brought a bride to the old home in 1882, having been married, September 28 of that year, to Miss Alma Sturdevant, who was born in Cambria Township, Dec. 10, 1859. Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Elias L. and Olive (Leonard) Sturdevant, who are natives of New York State; they came to Michigan from Ohio in 1850, and are still living, continuing residents of Cambria Township. The father
has carried on farming principally and is numbered among the highly respected citizens of this county. Mrs. Brown continued with her parents until her marriage. To our subject and his wife there has been born one child, a son, Melvin L., Nov. 13, 1883. Mr. B., politically, votes the Republican ticket, and has no aspirations for office.

HARRY L. PHILLIPS, one of the pioneers of Amboy Township, first opened his eyes to the light in Greene County, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1820. Benjamin Phillips, his father, was also a native of the Empire State, while the mother was of New England ancestry and born in Connecticut.

Benjamin Phillips during the early years of his life served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and after his marriage settled in Greene County, N. Y., where to him and his estimable wife there were born six children, namely: Irena, the wife of Rufus Benedict, of Huron County, Ohio; Sally A., the widow of a Mr. Barnum, of Greenwood County, Kan.; Henry L., our subject; Harriet, the wife of Benjamin Taylor, of Erie County, Ohio; Edwin, of Montcalm County, this State, and Betsey, who died when middle-aged.

The parents of our subject, when the latter was a youth of fifteen years, left the Empire State and took up their abode in Huron County, Ohio, during the period of its early settlement. Young Phillips there developed into manhood, acquiring his education in the primitive schools, and in 1845 was married to Miss Mary J. Parkerton, who bore him the following children: Louisa, now the wife of John Boals, of Amboy Township; Everet, of Hillsdale Township; Harriet, Mrs. T. D. Hall, of Pennsylvania, and Wendell, of Amboy Township. The wife and mother died at her home in this township in 1873. Some time after the death of his first wife he married Miss Susan Sayer, of Michigan. She died in 1885; she had no children.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married June 29, 1886, was formerly Mrs. Jennie (Hall) Thomas, who was born Nov. 12, 1829, in Warren County, N. J., and is the daughter of Eljah and Ann (Cummings) Hall, also natives of that State. The family removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, when Mrs. Phillips was a little girl of five years, and where she was reared to womanhood. She was married to Henry Thomas in 1850, and became the mother of two children: Eva B., now the wife of Thomas Mullinix, of Wichita, Kan., and Elizabeth M., Mrs. Charles Waldorf, of Cambria Township, this county. Mr. Thomas died in Sandusky County, Ohio, in August, 1873.

Mr. Phillips came to this county in 1853 and secured the land which he now owns and occupies, and where he has since resided. He built his farm from an uncultivated waste, and may be properly termed a self-made man, having received no financial assistance whatever, carving out his fortune by his own efforts, and earning every dollar of his possessions. He felled the trees, cleared away the brush and stumps, and brought his land to a productive condition, so that it now yields him a handsome income. He has made the most of his opportunities, educating himself to a great extent, and by a course of reading keeps himself thoroughly posted upon matters of general interest. Politically, he is a reliable Democrat, and believes that the true principle of Christianity is to do unto others as he would have them do unto him.

SAMUEL ORR departed this life at his home in Cambria Township, Sept. 15, 1861, nearly thirty years ago, but on account of his estimable qualities as a man and a citizen his name is kept green in the memories of those yet surviving who knew him, and who bear grateful testimony to his worth. He came to Hillsdale County in 1840, and settled in Cambria Township, section 30, taking up a tract of Government land, for which he paid $1.25 per acre, and which he had secured a few years previously.

Of all the elements necessary to the pioneer coming into a wild and unsettled country, Samuel Orr was richly possessed. His first home was in a log cabin planted in the midst of a dense forest, and it required no small amount of courage to undertake the task which inevitably lay before him, if he
would build up a home and secure a competency for his later years. He was equal to the emergency, however, and set himself about the work before him with all the natural energy of his character, allowing nothing to dissuade him from his purpose. Gradually the forest trees fell beneath the stroke of his ax, and in due time the ground was brought to a state of cultivation, and before his death Mr. Orr had nearly a quarter-section of land in productive condition, and the log cabin had been replaced by a substantial frame dwelling, with a barn and the other necessary buildings. While laboring thus for himself and his family, he ever kept in view the welfare of the community, which slowly grew up around him, lending a helping hand to the enterprises calculated for the good of the community, and assisting as far as he was able all who were in need.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Orr were from the other side of the Atlantic, and upon coming to America, settled in Vermont, where our subject was born April 25, 1810, and where the father died when Samuel was a small boy. Upon the mother's side Mr. Orr was of Irish descent. After the death of his father, he was taken into the home of a worthy and respectable family, who, when he was of suitable years, sent him to the academy at Burlington, where he completed a good education, and for a time afterward occupied himself in teaching. This profession he followed after coming to Michigan, at Dewey's Corners, Springville, and Cambridge, in Lenawee County, and in Woodstock Township, that county, met his future wife, Miss Miranda E. Sparks, to whom he was married March 1, 1840. Mrs. Orr had been one of her husband's pupils.

Nine days after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Orr came to their new home on section 30, Cambria Township, where, by their united efforts, they built up a good home, and Mr. Orr, after developing his land into a productive farm, turned his attention largely to stock-raising. Nothing gave him more satisfaction than to watch his well-fed, comfortable looking cattle, and he expended much time in their care and shelter. He was a favorite among his neighbors, on account of his hospitality and his genuine kindness of heart, and he was always ready to make sacrifices to oblige them and to insure their comfort and well-being. He took an active interest in political affairs, voted the straight Republican ticket, and officiated as Township Treasurer, School Inspector, and in other local offices. Religiously, he was an Adventist.

Mrs. Orr, after the death of her husband, assumed the management of the farm, which she continued for some years, then sold out, and for the last sixteen years has been a resident of Reading, sustaining herself comfortably upon the snug property left her, and making her home with her sister, Mrs. Dodge, who has a beautiful home in that city. Mrs. Orr, like her husband, is also an Adventist in religious belief, and the daughter of Austin and Hannah (Cline) Sparks, the father a native of Sheffield Township, Berkshire Co., Mass., born June 25, 1798, and the mother born in Columbia Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Sept. 1, 1799. It is believed they were married in the Bay State, and after the birth of two sons they took up their residence in Richland Township, Oswego Co., N. Y., where three more children were added to the household circle: Marcus, who married Miss Louisa McArthur, died at his home in Lenawee County, this State, leaving two children—Austin and Mary; Norman married Miss Sarah Gage, and died leaving no children; Oscar first married Miss Harriet McArthur, who died after the birth of two children, at her home in Brooklyn, Jackson County; he was then married to Miss Kate Wright, and now lives in Reading Township. Catherine E. became the wife of Samuel C. Dodge, who died Feb. 27, 1884, at his home in Reading Township.

Mr. Dodge was a man of fine business capacities, and had been engaged in the book, stationery and drug trade for a period of twenty years, but at the time of his death had retired from active business. He left a fine property to his widow, including a handsome brick residence, beautifully located on Michigan street, where she lives, having her sister, Mrs. Orr, with her. Mr. Dodge was born in Blissfield Township, Lenawee County, Oct. 21, 1832. His parents removed to Adrian when he was but a child, remaining there until 1858, during which time he received a good education in the city schools. He was a man of irreproachable character, of the strictest integrity, and highly esteemed among
his fellow-citizens. Though not a member of any church, he carried out in his daily life the true sentiments of Christianity in striving to do unto his fellowmen as he would have them do to him. Mrs. Dodge is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. The two sisters live happily together in the beautiful home of Mrs. Dodge, where they are surrounded by all that makes life desirable, and included among other good things is the friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.

ERASTUS LAKE, an aged and venerated citizen of Hillsdale County, and now having his residence in Allen Village, was born in Milford, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1794. His parents, in the winter of 1800, moved to Pawlet, Rutland Co., Vt., and in 1802 removed to Washington County, now Warren County, N. Y., in the town of Chester, where Erastus spent twenty-eight years of his life. There also he was married, and thence removed with his family in the fall of 1830 to Erie County in the same State, whence in the fall of 1837 he migrated to the young State of Michigan, and here has since remained.

William Lake, the father of our subject, was born in Kent, Litchfield Co., Conn., Sept. 22, 1757. He married in early manhood Miss Mary Perkins, a native of Canterbury, that State, and born July 21, 1767. After marriage they settled in Pawlet, Rutland Co., Vt., where the father pursued his trade of tailor, and where they lived several years. From the Green Mountain State they emigrated to the vicinity of Milford, Otsego Co., N. Y., locating there about 1793; they left the Empire State seven years later to return to their old home in Vermont, and from there in the fall of 1802 returned to New York, locating this time in Warren County, where the father exchanged the shears for farming implements, and where both parents spent the remainder of their lives. They passed away ripe in years, the father at the age of eighty-nine and the mother when ninety-three.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child of his parents, whose family included eleven children. Of these ten lived to be men and women, and two are now surviving; the brother of our subject lives in Garrettsville, Portage Co., Ohio. Erastus was reared to manhood in Warren County, N. Y., where he learned the carpenter's trade, but upon coming to the West entered upon the more congenial pursuits of farm life, which he followed until advancing years and failing health compelled him to retire. As a pioneer of this county he has been no unimportant factor in its development and progress, having been endowed by nature with energy and ability, and taking ever a warm interest in the various enterprises set on foot for the welfare and progress of the people.

Mr. Lake at the outbreak of the troubles of 1812 was a youth of nineteen years, and determined to assist in the settlement of this difficulty before entering upon the further business of life. Accordingly, shouldering his musket, he marched to the scene of action in time to participate in the battle of Plattsburg, and remained in the service until the British were once more driven from American soil. He came right honestly by his patriotic principles, as his father before him had served as a Revolutionary soldier for a period of six years. Mr. Erastus Lake, on account of his military services in his younger years, has since 1878 received a monthly pension from the Government.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage with Miss Erna Mead, which was celebrated at the home of the bride in Chester, Warren Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1823. Mrs. Lake was born there April 30, 1801, and departed this life at her home in Allen Township, March 5, 1870. Of this union there were born four children: Laura A., the eldest, became the wife of L. D. Halsted, of Coldwater, and died there Sept. 24, 1857; Hansie L. is the wife of John W. Peirce, of Allen Township; William F. is carrying on farming in Oceana County; Charles W. is engaged in merchandising at Coldwater.

Mr. Lake upon coming to this county was recognized as a valued addition to the community of Allen Township, and was elected to represent it in the County Board of Supervisors four successive years. He served two terms as Justice of the Peace, was Assessor, Commissioner of Highways, and occupied various other offices of trust and
responsibility. He cast his first Presidential vote
for Monroe, and was a member of the Republican
party; at that period there were two parties, the
Federalists and Republican. He subsequently be-
came a Democrat. Although now in the ninety-fourth
year of his age his faculties have been preserved to
a remarkable degree, and he retains a vivid re-
collection of the interesting and thrilling events of
bygone days. The incidents which he is thus able
to relate in connection with the early times are
often listened to with profound interest by a later
generation, who look upon him with that peculiar
veneration and respect which are tacitly accorded
the men who gave the best years of their lives to the
building up of the Great West, and who will be
held in remembrance long after the earthly ten-
ment has crumbled into dust.

STEPHEN DEVILLE was born in Hanover
Township, Columbiana Co., Ohio, Aug. 8,
1835, and is the son of Andrew Deville, a
native of Wurttemberg, Germany, while his
grandfather, Sebastian Deville, was born of French
parentage, and came to America in 1832, settling
in Columbiana County, Ohio, upon a tract of par-
tially improved land. There he and the father of
our subject engaged in farming in partnership, and
remained thus employed until the death of the
grandfather. His wife, surviving her husband two
years, died at the same place.

The father of our subject, who was an only child,
was reared and married in his native Germany,
and directly after marriage he set out with his
young bride for the New World. They embarked
at Havre, and landed after a voyage devoid of any
special interest at New York. The metropolis was
not their objective point, however, and they at once
proceeded by the Hudson River and Erie Canal
to Buffalo and thence to Cleveland, which at that
time was but an insignificant village. Andrew
Deville was there offered land at $14 per acre,
which is now included in the heart of the city. He
had friends in Columbiana County, however, and
so he decided to go there. He bought a tract of
land, upon which he lived, engaged in its cultiva-
tion, until the death of his wife, after which he lived
with his children, and died at the home of his
daughter in Canton, that State.

The parents of our subject were blessed with a
family of ten children, who are recorded as follows:
Joseph lives in Canton, Ohio; Bridget, Mrs. Light-
er, lives in Crawford County, Wis.; Stephen was
the third in order of birth; Magdaline became the
wife of Mr. Speidle, and lives in Columbiana County,
Ohio; Sophronia married Mr. Seifert, and died in
Youngstown, Ohio; Hannah, Mrs. McKean, lives in
Wheeling, W. Va.; Mary A. married Mr. Wernet,
and lives in Canton; Elizabeth became the wife of
Mr. Gillespie, and lives in Wheeling, W. Va., and
two children died in infancy. Stephen grew to
manhood in his native county, where he was reared
to farm life and educated in the district schools.
He resided with his parents until his marriage, and
then, in partnership with his brother, purchased the
old homestead. The latter was at that time
engaged as clerk in a store, and our subject man-
aged and operated the farm until 1865. He then
sold his interest in the property, and coming to this
county visited in the township of Wright for some
time. In April he commenced the work of redeem-
ing a farm from the wilderness, a serious undertak-
ing. The land was thickly covered with a heavy
growth of timber, without any road leading to it,
but he rented a house until he could build one on
his own place, which he did during the summer,
besides clearing about three acres of land, and in the
autumn of that year he took up his residence on his
own farm, and has resided here continuously until
the present time. His first purchase consisted of
100 acres, and he has since added to this until he
now owns 130 acres, the greater part of which is
cleared and under a good state of cultivation. In
1857 he erected a large frame barn, affording ample accommodation for the pur-
poses for which it was intended, and in 1886 he built a beautiful
frame house of a modern style of architecture, and
provided with the latest appliances for ease and com-
fort. This homestead is among the finest in the
township, and invariably attracts the attention of
those whom business or pleasure calls this way.

When Mr. Deville had reached such a position
financially as warranted his assuming additional

responsibility, he was united in marriage, April 14, 1863, with the maiden of his choice, Miss Caroline, daughter of Lawrence Ling, who was born in Germany in August, 1818. His father died when he was very young, and his mother married a second time and came to America, settling in Columbiana County, Ohio, where the stepfather purchased land in Hanover Township. There the father of Mrs. Deville grew to manhood, married, and resided until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Agatha Entress, was also born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and came to America when twenty-four years of age. She spent her last years with her daughters in Wright Township, and died Feb. 25, 1888. Mrs. Deville's father died in Hanover, Ohio, in August, 1871. Their family included ten children, eight of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and settled in life for themselves.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Deville were: William, who lives in Middletown, Ohio; Catherine, wife of John Bagley, lives in Wisconsin; Joseph lived and died in Hanover, Ohio; Mary, wife of Mr. Peffer, resides in Wright Township; Dennis lived and died in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Tracy, wife of David Williams, resides in Ionia County, Mich; Charles lives in Middletown, Ohio; two children, Lawrence and Elizabeth, died in infancy.

Three children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Deville—Charles F., Minnie A. and George Norman—and altogether they form a pleasant family group, enjoying in a large measure, by their industrious habits and sterling worth, the confidence of the community. In politics Mr. Deville affiliates with the Democratic party, and can be counted on for his influence and vote on all important occasions.

When we reflect upon the great undertaking in which Mr. Deville engaged in his efforts to subdue nature, when she appeared in all her ruggedness, and the difficulties with which he had to contend in a country without roads, or the accommodation of neighboring markets and mills, and then look upon his present homestead, the embodiment of beauty and comfort, and consider that it is the result of his own industry and well-directed energy, we cannot but refer to him as an example of what may be accomplished by a man who, with an object in view, strives with honesty of purpose for its accomplishment. He surmounted all obstacles, until finally he reached the goal for which he started, and though still in the prime of life, is prepared to pass the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of a large share of creature comforts, the result of his well-directed energy.

Rev. William F. Preston, Pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of Wright Township, is a native of Mt. Union, Stark Co., Ohio, and was born Sept. 27, 1853. His father, Caleb M. Preston, a native of Lynchburg, Va., was born Nov. 21, 1817, and was the son of Peter Preston, also a native of the Old Dominion. The family is of English ancestry, and early settlers of Virginia. Peter Preston was a manufacturer of tobacco, and removed from Virginia to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he established a factory and spent his last years. The maiden name of his wife, the paternal grandmother of our subject, was Abigail Hale, also a native of Virginia, and of German ancestry. She accompanied her husband to Ohio and died in Columbiana County. They were the parents of sixteen children, fifteen of whom became men and women.

Caleb M. Preston was seven years of age when his parents removed from the Old Dominion to Ohio. He grew to manhood in Columbiana County, where he was reared to farming pursuits, and being converted in his youth, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and commenced preaching when twenty-five years old. His parents were both Abolitionists, and he inherited their ideas. On account of disagreements in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the question of slavery he left that denomination and joined the Wesleyan Methodists at the time of their organization. He was appointed to a circuit which extended over 200 miles, and could visit each parish but once in four weeks. He was fearless in the expression of his views, and earnestly set forth the principles which he believed. While in Virginia he had advocated his doctrines very freely, and on account of the enmity thus inspired toward him his friends advised him against visiting
the State. He had one appointment to fill before
the meeting of the Conference, and deciding not to
evade his duty he went there. While preaching, a
dozen men rode up on horseback, entered
the church, took him from the pulpit, and started with
him for the county seat to lodge him in jail. Sev-
eral of his friends went along, mingling with the
crowd. He watched his opportunity, and suddenly
turning his horse, put spurs to the animal and gal-
loped off in the opposite direction. His horse
proved more fleet-footed than those of his pursuers,
and he was soon out of their reach. He kept on,
however, and gained the foot of the mountain about
dusk. He knew that capture meant confinement in
jail for an indefinite period, so he pushed on through
the darkness and a narrow and treacherous road,
frequently alighting to lead his horse and pick his
way.

At 2 o'clock in the morning this "solitary horse-
man" reached the house of a friend, where he secured
refreshments, then, mounting again, reached the
Pennsylvania line in safety. He continued his
pious labors until 1850, and then on account of ill-
health retired from the ministry, and settled upon a
farm which he had bought in the vicinity of Mt.
Union, Ohio. From there, in 1854, he came to
Michigan, purchasing a farm of 160 acres on section
33 in Wright Township. There was upon it a log
house, and about thirty-five acres were partially
cleared. Here the father of our subject spent the
remainder of his days, his death taking place on
the 9th of December, 1883. He had in the mean-
time cleared the greater part of his land and erected
good buildings. Soon after going there he resumed
preaching, and joining the Wesleyan Methodist
Conference, continued an active member of that
church until he could labor no more. He was more
frequently called upon than any other minister to
preach funeral sermons in this and adjoining coun-
ties. He possessed a fluent tongue, was well edu-
cated and well informed, and a man whose influence
was always felt in whatever community he lived.

Mrs. Ann Eliza (Morris) Preston, the mother
of our subject, was born in Washington County,
Pa., April 12, 1829. She is still living, and makes
her home with her son, our subject, in Waldron.
Her father, Jonathan Morris, was born in Bucks
County, Pa., and was the son of Isaac Morris, who,
it is believed, was a native of the same State. The
latter moved to Washington County during its
carey settlement, cleared a farm from the wilderness,
and there spent the remainder of his life. His son
Jonathan was reared to farming pursuits, and like
his father was a Quaker in religion, and an Aboli-
tionist in politics. In 1830 he went into Beaver
County, Pa., where he purchased a farm, and his
house afterward became one of the principal stations
of the "underground railroad." Many a poor slave
called upon this friend of the oppressed, and was
rested and refreshed on his perilous journey to the
Dominion of Canada. This excellent gentleman
and his wife both lived to a ripe old age, the former
dying when eighty-six and the latter when eighty-
four years old. Their last years were spent with
their children in Columbiana County, Ohio, to
which they moved in 1850. The maiden name of
the grandmother was Sophia Baker. She was born
in Chester County, Pa., and was the daughter of
Aaron and Hannah Baker, who were also probably
natives of the Keystone State.

To the paternal grandparents of our subject there
were born eleven children, all of whom lived to
reach years of maturity. When death invaded the
family circle for the first time the youngest of these
children was fifty-two years of age. To Caleb M.
Preston and his wife there were born four children,
namely: Ahmeda, who died in infancy; Mary Ella,
who died when six years old; William F., of our
sketch, and Charles Lyndon, minister of the Wes-
leyan Church, now stationed at Grand Rapids.

Our subject was but one year old when his par-
ents came to this county. He pursued his first
studies in the district school, then took an advanced
course at New Lisbon, Ohio. Later he was a student
of Oberlin College, and at last entered Hillsdale
College, which he was obliged to leave before fin-
ishing his studies on account of ill-health. In 1877
he began his labors in the ministry as a local
preacher. In 1886 he was regularly ordained, and
was assigned to the charges at Waldron and East
Wright. He was married, Oct. 26, 1878, to Miss
Lucy May Wilson, who was born in Wright Town-
ship, Sept. 25, 1861, and is the daughter of Joseph
and Maria (Long) Wilson, natives of New York.
Mr. Wilson was a Captain in the late war, and was killed at the battle of Stone River. Mrs. Preston's mother died when she was seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have five children—Lulu G., Ruby B., Mabel E., Frank C. and Merna J. In politics Mr. Preston is a stanch Republican.

ALBERT WALLS, a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances, and now a resident of the flourishing little town of Reading, is still the owner of a large property in Hillsdale County, while his wife has in her own right about 500 acres of land, mostly improved. This altogether is the source of a generous income, from which they are enabled to live in a manner decidedly in keeping with their standing as people prominent in the community.

The township of Orange, Hancock Co., Ohio, contained the boyhood home of our subject, where his birth took place Nov. 15, 1850. His father, Thomas Walls, was a native of the North of Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States when a young man, and was married, in New York, to Miss Nancy D. Burns, a native of Vermont. After the birth of three children, the parents of our subject took up their residence in Hancock County, Ohio, selecting a spot of land in Orange Township, when there were only three families within its limits. They lived and labored after the fashion of pioneers, and six more children were added to the household circle. The father brought the land to a good state of cultivation, and effected the improvements which made it valuable and salable, then disposing of it, came to Michigan in 1861, and purchased a farm in Camden Township, this county. There was upon it some improvements, to which the father added during the few brief years of his after life. He was called hence in July, 1873, at the age of sixty-seven years. He is remembered as a man successful in his business, and a citizen held in great respect. The mother is yet living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, and makes her home with her son Albert. She has retained all her faculties in a remarkable degree, and enjoys fair health.

Mr. Walls, our subject, was the youngest of the five sons and four daughters born to his parents, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living, all married and settled in comfortable homes of their own. Albert was a lad nine years of age when he came with his parents to this county, where he completed his education and became familiar with the various employments of the farm. Upon setting out to establish a home of his own, he sought for his wife one of the most estimable ladies of Camden Township, Mrs. Della C. (Chester) Young, daughter of Eason T. and Emeline (Olmsted) Chester, who were natives of New York State, and on the mother's side of Welsh ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Chester were reared and married in Oneida County, N. Y., where they lived until 1837, then came to this county and took up land in what is now Camden Township, where they were among the earliest settlers. They struggled in common with the people around them to build up a homestead in the wilderness, and in due time secured ownership to a large and fine property. They battled with discouragements, privations and hardships, but lived to see the country around them transformed from the wilderness into a highly civilized community, and the land which the father took up from the Government become a richly fertile tract, productive of the richest crops in Southern Michigan.

Mr. Chester became prominent in township affairs, holding the various local offices, officiating as Supervisor for a period of ten years, and winding up in 1844 as a member of the Michigan Legislature. Politically, he was a Democrat, and his excellent partner a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother departed this life at the old homestead in May, 1877. The father survived about four years, his death taking place there also, in 1881.

Mrs. Walls was born in Camden Township, this county, April 30, 1851, and completed her education in the city schools of Hillsdale. She received careful home training from an excellent mother, who had besides herself two other daughters and one son to look after. These are all still living, married, and settled in comfortable homes in this vicinity. The first husband of Mrs. Walls was Jirah I. Young, of Sullivan County, N. Y., who came to Michigan when a young man. He had been well educated, and employed himself as a
teacher much of the time until the outbreak of the Rebellion. He then enlisted in Company I, 143d New York Infantry, in which he was given at the beginning the rank of First Lieutenant, and soon afterward a Captain's commission. After a four-years service he returned home, having escaped the missiles of the enemy, but contracting an incurable disease, from which he suffered until the 4th of February, 1873, when he was called home, at the early age of thirty years. Notwithstanding his ill-health, his energy of character would not allow him to be idle, and he accordingly carried on general merchandising, which he was enabled to manage in a profitably manner. Of this marriage there were born two children: M. Ophelia and J. I. Dell, who are attending school at Reading.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walls there has been born one child only, a daughter, Emel N., Nov. 10, 1880. Their property lying adjacent they occupied, and carried on farming successfully until wisely resolving to turn over into other hands the labors in which there was no necessity for them to engage. Mr. Walls is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which he has been a liberal supporter, and the children comprising the household circle are unusually promising and intelligent. Mr. Walls, politically, votes independently, aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office. He has been a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, indorsing in a substantial manner the enterprises having for their object the general welfare of his township.

SRAEL WICKES, who owns a farm of 190 acres in Fayette Township, was for a number of years extensively occupied in general agriculture, but in 1880 left the farm, and taking up his residence in Jonesville, engaged in the buying and shipping of stock, a business which he has since prosecuted with fine success. He still retains possession of his farm property, which is now operated by a tenant under his own supervision, and which is the source of a handsome income.

Our subject is the scion of an excellent family, his father being Daniel Wickes, a native of Albany County, N. Y., and his mother in her girlhood was Miss Lufanny Selover, who was born in Tompkins County, that State. They settled in New York after their marriage, and thence removed to North Fairfield, Huron Co., Ohio, where their son Israel was born Aug. 3, 1834. The parental household included three sons and two daughters, of whom four lived to mature years and are now residents of Michigan. Israel, like his brothers and sisters, was reared on a farm and acquired his education mostly in the district school, but completed his studies by spending a brief time in Norwalk, Ohio.

Mr. Wickes continued a member of his father's household until twenty-six years of age, when he began farming on his own account, which he carried on in North Fairfield Township until the spring of 1865; then coming to this State and making his headquarters at Coldwater, he engaged one season in buying and shipping stock. In the fall he returned to the Buckeye State, and upon coming back to Michigan operated in Branch County as a stock-dealer until the fall of 1866. His next venture was in the oil business at Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived two years, and in the fall of 1868 returned to Coldwater, where he spent the following winter.

In March, 1869, Mr. Wickes came to Fayette Township and purchased a half interest in what was known as the Genesee Mill property, in Jonesville, and which is now owned by Enos Pomroy & Son. He engaged in milling thereafter for nine years. In the spring of 1878 he traded his interest in the mill for the Lockwood farm in Fayette Township, upon which he moved and lived two years, then purchased his present residence in Jonesville. He is recognized as one of the most efficient business men of this locality, and an important factor in its agricultural and industrial interests. A thorough-going temperance man, he carries out his principles both by precept and example, and has never indulged himself with even a pipe or a cigar. Politically, he has always been an ardent Republican, and has taken quite an active part in local politics, although never an office-seeker.

Mr. Wickes was first married in North Fairfield Township, Huron Co., Ohio, Feb. 14, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abijah Prentice, who was born in Ripley Township, that county, in 1838, and
who by her union with our subject became the mother of one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Wickes departed this life at her home in North Fairfield Township, Jan. 25, 1864. Our subject contracted a second marriage, June 8, 1870, with Miss Kittie Baker, who was born Oct. 13, 1849, in Jonesville, and is the daughter of A. J. Baker, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this Album. The children of this marriage, three in number, were named respectively: Gertrude M., Ella A. and Israel, Jr. The eldest is thirteen years of age and the youngest seven.

FRANK OBERST is an enterprising and capable farmer of Camden Township, with whose agricultural interests he has, however, been identified only a short time, having come here in 1887, but by close attention to his business, friendly and strictly honorable dealings with those about him, he is steadily winning his way to the trust and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and to an assured place among the agriculturists of Hillsdale County. He is a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, born Aug. 10, 1850, and his parents were John and Sarah J. Oberst, who were likewise natives of Ohio. They died when he was quite young.

The early years of our subject were passed in his native State, where he was educated in the public schools. When he was eight years of age he suffered that saddest loss that can befall a child—the death of his devoted mother. When he was fourteen years old he was deprived by death of the care of his father, and he was thus thrown on his own resources. In that year, 1864, he went to Steuben County, Ind., to live, and there grew to manhood. The early death of his father and mother, causing him to face the world and its difficulties at a youthful age, developed in him stability of character, and a manly, self-reliant spirit that greatly aided him in his endeavors to become prosperous. Before he had attained his majority he found work in the employ of Mr. Ira Wilbur, of Clear Lake Township, Steuben Co., Ind., and by his faithful and efficient service he secured the full confidence of his employer, who in a short time trusted him in all things, and our subject remained with him for seventeen years, the last fourteen years occupying the responsible position of foreman of his large farm. During these years, by prudence and wise economy, he managed to gather together quite a sum of money, and in 1887, having determined to lead a more independent life and become a land-owner himself, he turned his footsteps toward the rich agricultural region embraced in Hillsdale County, Mich. Here he purchased his present valuable farm on section 5, Camden Township, being pleased with its location and other advantages. It contains 100 acres under good cultivation, and is amply supplied with substantial farm buildings, and has a good dwelling. He has it well stocked, and is doing a good business in that line.

Since coming here our subject has assumed matrimonial relations, and by his marriage, March 28, 1888, to Miss Ida A. Snell, procured an amiable and accomplished wife to preside over his comfortable home. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Worden) Snell, and a native of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Oberst have received a cordial welcome to the social circles of this community, and they have made many pleasant friendships with the people among whom they have come to settle. Mr. Oberst is a man of sound common sense, good habits, and marked decision of character. In his political views he strongly favors the Democratic party. Our subject owes his position in life to his own energies, having had no one to assist him in his start in life, and is indeed a self-made man.

EBEN H. DUNTON owns and occupies eighty acres of fine farming land on section 2, in Reading Township, of which he has been in possession for a period of thirty-six years, having come here in the early part of 1852. His purchase was mostly an uncultivated tract, but beginning the business of his life in true pioneer style, after years of arduous labor he began to realize the reward of his industry. He has now one of the most comfortable homes in the township, without perhaps any
great pretensions to style, but has simply lived as an honest man and a good citizen, meeting his obligations promptly, and occupying a good position among his neighbors.

Our subject was born in the city of Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1829, and came with his father to Monroe County, this State, when an infant of six months. For nine years they remained residents of that county, and thence removed to Lenawee County, which Eben II. left when a young man twenty-two years old, and took up his residence in Reading Township, this county. His parents, Winslow and Roxana (Bailey) Dunton, were natives of New York, while his paternal grandfather came from Scotland, and his maternal grandfather was of English birth and parentage. The latter was named Jonathan, and his wife was Sylvia. To Winslow and Roxana Dunton there were born six sons and seven daughters, nine of whom are living and scattered pretty much all over the United States, and are named: Eben II., Austin W., Harriet B., Nellie J., Jerome B., Syria R., Daniel, Ransum, Amos T.

The subject of this biography was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Ferris, May 22, 1853, at the home of the bride in Reading Township. Mrs. Dunton is the daughter of Deacon and Hannah Ferris, who were natives of New York; the father is deceased, and the mother resides in Reading. Of her union with our subject there were born four daughters and three sons, all of whom are living, and with the exception of one daughter, who is a resident of Texas, are all at home. The eldest, Nellie J., was married to William Mudget, in April, 1888; she is well educated, and was a teacher in the district schools of Hillsdale County for a number of years, being very successful as an instructor. Cynthia R. has also been a teacher in the public schools several years, and Julia A. is preparing herself for the same profession. The others are Elvin A., Henry F., Edith R. and James A.

The father of our subject carried a musket in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle at Boston Heights when the British attempted to capture the city. His son, Eben II., imbued with the same patriotic principles, after the outbreak of the Rebellion, enlisted in the fall of 1861, in Company G, 2d Michigan Cavalry, and at the battle of Corinth was under the immediate command of Gen. Grant, and in fact with him during the entire campaign of the Army of the Cumberland. Later he was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and was in most of the principal battles of the war. He served Uncle Sam faithfully for a period of four years, and on account of physical disability now receives a pension. He also had one brother with the 1st Michigan Engineers, who returned from the army in safety, and is now living in Arkansas.

Augustus Ferris, a brother of Mrs. Dunton, enlisted in 1863 with the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, was captured by the rebels, and confined in Salisbury Prison, in Maryland, where he died. Mr. Dunton, politically, is a strong Prohibitionist, but is sensible and temperate in the expression of his views, possessing that broad and liberal spirit which has respect for the opinions of others. In religious matters he is identified, with most of his family, with the United Brethren Church, while his wife belongs to the Regular Baptist. Their home presents the pleasant picture of quiet country life in the midst of plenty, and where they enjoy the society of many friends.

HERON D. STONE, of the firm of Stone & Son, well known throughout Hillsdale as the compounders of its most popular drinks, is the son of Thomas Stone. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1852, and is the eldest of a family of four children. His early education was carried on in the district schools of his native township, and completed in the High School at Camden.

Mr. Stone, in entering upon his business career, served an apprenticeship at carriage and house painting, in which he became proficient, and which he pursued in this city after coming to Michigan, in the winter of 1873. In 1880 he became the partner of his father in the bottling works, which the latter had carried on at different places for many years with marked success. The firm is now thoroughly established, and manufactures a superior article of beverages, which are shipped throughout this and to adjoining States. The firm at its headquarters in Hillsdale gives employment to eight men, and runs
five wagons, thus forming no unimportant factor in
the business and industrial interests of the city.
Being men of the highest integrity and correct busi-
ness principles, they occupy an enviable position,
both in the business and social world.

The marriage of Theron D. Stone and Miss Hat-
tie Huitt, of Allen Township, this county, was cele-
brated at the home of the bride, Nov. 13, 1884. Mrs.
Stone is the daughter of Alexander and Mary
Huitt, who were natives of New York, and are num-
bered among the most highly respected citizens of
Hillsdale County. She was born July 15, 1856, in
Hillsdale County, Mich., and by her union with our
subject has become the mother of two children:
8, 1887. Mr. Stone, with his interesting little
family, occupies a neat and tasteful residence on
South street, and is rated among the rising young
business men of the city of whom much is expected
in the future.

THOMAS STONE, senior member of the firm
of Stone & Son, bottlers of carbonated wa-
ters at Hillsdale, is a native of Rochester,
N. Y., where his birth took place Sept. 23, 1826.
His parents, Simon and Rebecca (Bedel) Stone,
were natives respectively of Vermont and New
York, and located after their marriage in Roches-
ter, the latter State.

When our subject was a youth of sixteen years
he removed with his parents to Oneida County, the
home of the late Roscoe Conkling, and whom he
often met in after years. From there the Stone
family migrated to Minnesota, taking up their resi-
dence in LaSueur County, where the parents spent
the remainder of their lives. The household circle
included ten children, five sons and five daughters,
of whom, with the exception of one son, all lived to
mature years, and eight are still surviving.

Thomas Stone was the second child of his par-
ents and passed his early years in his native county,
acquiring his education in the district school and
becoming familiar with the various pursuits of
rural life. After the removal of his family to the
Northwest he was married, in July, 1847, to Miss
Mary N. Tuttle, and the young people began life
together at a snug home in Camden Township.
There Mr. Stone established his first bottling works,
and subsequently opened a branch house at Lyons,
in Wayne County, N. Y. For many years he car-
rried on an extensive business, shipping both by
rail and by wagons throughout the country until
1875, when he changed his headquarters to Jack-
son, Mich.

In 1876 Mr. Stone came to this county, and not
long afterward established his bottling works in the
southern part of the city of Hillsdale. Here he has
all the appliances necessary for the carrying on of
his business after the most approved methods, in-
cluding a good steam engine and boiler, a complete
set of generators and fountains, with a capacity of
200 boxes per day. His transactions extend to
various towns in the surrounding States, and the
excellence of his productions has gained for him
an enviable reputation in this line of business.

The home of Mr. Stone is located on Sharp
street in Hillsdale, where he and his estimable wife
often entertain their many friends, who are com-
posed of the best people in the city. The house-
hold circle was completed by the birth of four
children. Their eldest daughter, Dora A., is the
wife of H. T. Forgham, of Grand Forks, Dak.;
Theron D. is married and the partner of his father;
William D. is married and lives in Hillsdale; Ros-
ceo C. continues at home with his parents. Mr.
Stone has little time to give to political matters,
but is an earnest supporter of Republican prin-
ciples. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity,
with which he became identified many years ago in
Camden, N. Y.

REV. SAWYER B. DOWNER, one of the early
pioneers of Wright Township, came
to Michigan in the spring of 1837, and to
Hillsdale County in the spring of 1845; he
has since continued his residence in this locality,
and is numbered among its most worthy citizens.
The town of Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., was his
birthplace, and he first opened his eyes to the light
on the 21st of March, 1816. His father, George
G. Downer, was a native of Connecticut, and the offspring of a representative family of New England whom it is believed were of French ancestry. From the dim records yet preserved, it is gathered that three brothers crossed the Atlantic to America in the Colonial times, and from them sprang the Downers of the United States. However that may be, they proved useful and reliable citizens, of whom their descendants have no need to be ashamed.

George G. Downer, the father of our subject, was reared in his native State and received a collegiate education, graduating from the storied halls of Harvard. He was engaged in teaching school for some time afterward, and married, in his native State, Miss Susanna Ballock, a native of New Hampshire, and the daughter of Sawyer and Susanna (Reed) Ballock. After his marriage Mr. Downer and his young wife emigrated to New York State, where the father bought a large tract of timber land in the town of Perrinton, Monroe County. Upon it there had not even been erected a shelter for his family, but this accomplished, they made their home there. While building his home they resided for about two months just across the line in Wayne County. At the time of his death, in February, 1824, he was owner of 300 acres of land, 150 of which were under cultivation, with good buildings.

The mother of our subject upon becoming a widow was left with a family of ten children. She occupied the homestead until 1840, then came to Michigan with one of her married sons, and spent her last years in the township of Medina, Lenawee County. Sawyer B. was a little lad of eight years of age at the time of his father's death. He continued with his mother until eighteen years old, then went over into Canada, and engaged as clerk in a general store at St. Catherines. In 1836 he returned to the old homestead, remaining with his brother there one year, and then set out for the young State of Michigan. This journey was made via the Erie Canal and the lake to Toledo, and from there by cars to Adrian. He secured employment in a hotel one year and the following winter taught school in Dover Township. The next summer he worked at carpentering with his brother, and assisted in building the hotel at Canandaigua. This house he also opened, and officiated as "mine host" for a period of two years. With the proceeds he secured possession of a farm in Seneca Township, upon which he lived until 1844, then removed to the land which he now owns and occupies.

This land bears little comparison to the condition in which it was found by our subject. It was then covered with timber, and his first task was to cut away the trees in order to make room for a log house. This structure was built after the fashion of those days, with a pinechon floor and shake roof. The people of that day schooled themselves to be content with the necessities of life, wasting no time in longing for its luxuries. Mr. Downer occupied the log house with his family for a number of years, and about 1855 the primitive dwelling gave way to a more modern residence. He now has sixty acres in a good state of cultivation, with neat and substantial buildings, and all the appointments of a comfortable rural home.

Mrs. Abigail (Pixley) Downer became the sharer of the home and fortunes of our subject on the 15th of December, 1839. She was born in the town of Scipio, Allegany Co., N. Y., Oct. 3, 1818, and is the daughter of Joseph and Triphena (Kellogg) Pixley, a sketch of whom will be found in the biography of A. M. Burrroughs on another page in this work. Our subject and his wife have six children living: Susan V. is the wife of Ambrose Hinkle, a well-to-do farmer of Ransom Township; Mary, Mrs. A. J. Young, lives in St. Joseph County, this State; Adeline is the wife of John Fields, of Pittsford Township; Sawyer P. is farming in Wright Township; Amy is the widow of George Broom, and lives with her parents; Lois is the wife of W. H. Chivers, M. D., and is a resident of Colon, St. Joseph County; Diana R., the youngest, was born March 27, 1853, and died Oct. 3, 1872.

Mr. Downer was converted in 1843, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, commencing the following year his labors in the ministry. In 1860 he severed his connection with that church, and preached independently until 1874, when he joined the Congregational Church, and subsequently the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and affiliated with the Democratic party.
until 1877, since which time his sympathies have been with the Greenbackers. He has served as Supervisor, Treasurer and Clerk, of Wright Township, and as School Director in his district.

Mrs. Downer continued with her mother until her marriage, being trained by that excellent and worthy lady in all housewifely duties, learning to knit, spin and weave, and becoming familiar with all the other employments which have so much to do in creating the happiness and comfort of the household. She has in her possession a rocking chair which she purchased before her marriage with money earned by spinning. This article will probably be handed down to her children's children, and carefully preserved, as it should be, for generations to come.

John Halleck occupies the old homestead of his father on section 28 in Wheatland Township, upon which the latter settled in 1838, and from which he removed to Pittsford Township, where, with his estimable wife, he spent his last years. It is noticeable for the air of comfort and plenty which surrounds it, and our subject as a man and a citizen is held in high esteem throughout his community.

A native of Ontario Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., our subject was born Sept. 11, 1829, and is the son of James and Mehitable (Chambers) Halleck, also natives of the Empire State. They were married in Wayne County, where they lived until October, 1838, then James Halleck, disposing of his real estate, started with his household goods and his family for the new State of Michigan. He had traded some of his Eastern land for eighty acres of wild land on section 28, in Wheatland Township, and upon this he put up a log house, cleared two acres of land, and lived until 1873. He then traded for the farm which his son John now occupies, but later sold this and purchased twenty acres in Pittsford Township, which continued to be his home until his death.

The parental household included five children, but three of whom are now living. John, our subject, remained under the home roof until twenty-five years of age, and then was married, in October, 1855, to Miss Henrietta A. Wood, who, like himself, was a native of Wayne County, N. Y., born Oct. 6, 1836. The parents of Mrs. Halleck, Asaph and Alma (Beers) Wood, were natives respectively of New York and Connecticut, both born on the 10th of June, the father in 1795 and the mother in 1799. They spent their last years in Wheatland Township, Asaph Wood dying Sept. 10, 1847, and his wife, Alma, March 7, 1855.

To Mr. and Mrs. Halleck there were born two children only: Wellington M., the elder, was born in Wheatland Township, Dec. 19, 1856, and married Miss Maude Crittenden, also a native of this township, and born April 5, 1861. Her father, Carlton Crittenden, served as a Union soldier in a Michigan regiment for a term of three years. Of this union there is one child, a daughter, Florence A., born Oct. 20, 1866. Miss Hettie Halleck is a graduate of Hillsdale College, and now the wife of Rev. D. Jones, a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Norwood, Mercer Co., Ill.; they have two children—Henrietta M. and John L. Mr. Halleck takes a lively interest in politics and is a strong temperance advocate, but votes the straight Republican ticket. He makes a specialty of breeding fine horses, and takes pride in exhibiting at the county fairs the animals, which uniformly carry off the blue ribbons.

Arvey E. Jerrells, of Pittsford Township, is comfortably located on a good farm of 100 acres, situated on section 11. Upon this he has brought about most of the improvements which to-day attract the eye of the passing traveler, and from the appearance of which he judges the proprietor to be a man of thrift and industry, who has been successful in his labors.

Our subject is a native of this State, having been born in Rome Township, Lenawee County, July 22, 1843. His father, David Jerrells, a native of Connecticut, was born April 18, 1806. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Jerrells, followed the sea for a number of years, and was also a mechanic of considerable skill. After the invention of the cotton gin he went South, and engaged in
the manufacture of this implement. About 1823
he made his way to New York State, and locating
in Monroe County, purchased a tract of timber
land, not far from which the town of Perrinton
afterward grew up. There he improved a good
farm, and there spent the remainder of his days.
His wife, formerly Miss Nancy Russell, was also a
native of Connecticut, and died at the homestead
near Perrinton.

David Jerrells, the father of our subject, was
reared in his native county, where he lived until
1832, and then emigrated to the Territory of
Michigan. He first located in Medina Township,
Lenawee County, but in the fall of the year entered
a tract of land on section 21, in Rome Township,
upon which he erected a log shanty, where he kept
bachelor's hall until his marriage. After this event
he put up a substantial log house, and in this
primitive dwelling the subject of this sketch was
born. It was fashioned after the manner of those
days, with a chimney of dirt and sticks, and the
mother did her cooking by the open fireplace. She
also spun wool and flax, out of which was manufac-
tured the cloth for the use of the family.

The father of our subject had no horses for a
number of years, doing his farming, milling and
marketing with ox-teams. He fought his way
bravely with the difficulties of a new soil and an
undeveloped country, and lived to rejoice in the
advance of civilization, with its attendant conveni-
ces and blessings. His last days were spent in
comfort on the homestead which he had labored
to build up, and he passed quietly from earth in
the month of May, 1884, at a ripe old age.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood
was Miss Alice Luther, was born in Plattsburg, N.Y.,
in 1812, and was the daughter of William and
Elma (Allen) Luther, who later came to this State,
and were numbered among the pioneers of Rome
Township. She is still living, and makes her home
with her son Charles, at Rome Center, on the old
homestead. The seven children born to the parental
family included four sons and three daughters, six
of whom lived to maturity, and are all resi-
dents of this State.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child
of his parents, and, in common with his brothers
and sisters, acquired his education in the pub-
lic school. He was eighteen years of age upon
the outbreak of the Rebellion, and the following
year, on the 25th of August, 1862, enlisted in
Company B, 18th Michigan Infantry, and served
until December, 1863, when he was compelled to
accept his honorable discharge on account of disi-
ability. He had in the meantime, however, seen
considerable of war, operating in the States of
Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Jerrells
sought the Pacific Slope, and engaged at butchering
on Mormon Island, Sacramento, two years.
Then, returning to the old homestead, he worked
with his father until his marriage. Soon afterward
he set out to hunt a location, and after traveling
through the northern part of the State, rented a
tract of land near Sturgis, in St. Joseph County,
where he carried on farming for three years. He
had now a snug little capital, which he invested in
forty acres of land on section 27 in Pittsford
Township, this county. Upon this he operated
three years, then sold out and purchased eighty
acres in Rome Township, Lenawee County. This
he also occupied three years, then removed to
Hudson, and after a year's residence there, pur-
chased his present homestead.

The farm of Mr. Jerrells, upon which he has
wrought great improvement since taking posses-
sion, embraces a fertile and well-cultivated tract,
upon which he has labored with excellent results.
The lady who has shared his home and fortunes
since the 4th of November, 1866, was formerly Miss
Matilda E. Britton, who was born in Pittsford
Township, Sept. 14, 1848. Their only child, a son,
Ora B., was born May 22, 1874, and is now at home.

Richard Britton, the father of Mrs. Jerrells, and
one of the earliest settlers of Pittsford Township,
was born in the town of Ovid, Seneca Co., N.Y.,
and was the son of Richard Britton, Sr., who
was a native of England. The latter emigrated to
New York in the pioneer days of Seneca County,
the moving being made with an ox-cart. Grand-
father Britton drove a cow along, which kept the
family supplied with milk during the journey.
Arrived at his destination, Mr. Britton purchased
a tract of timber land, near which afterward sprang up the town of Ovid, and where he resided until 1833. Then selling out, he started with his wife for the Territory of Michigan. Upon their arrival at Detroit, to which they had made their way via the Erie Canal and the lake, they waited for their three sons, who were to join them, having come overland by team. The family being reunited, then proceeded to Washtenaw County, this State, where the father purchased a tract of land in Superior Township. Upon this there was a log house, of which they took possession, and made themselves as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. In 1834, accompanied by his two sons, one of whom was Richard, Jr., Grandfather Britton started out on foot to explore the Bean Creek Valley. He selected 640 acres of land in Pittsford Township, journeyed on foot to Monroe to enter his land, and from there back to Washtenaw County for his family. This land he occupied until his death, about 1845. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Hand. She was also a native of New Jersey, and spent her last years at the home of her daughter, Phoebe DeLong, in this county.

Richard Britton, Jr., spent his early years amid the scenes of pioneer life in Washtenaw County, continuing under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred on the 28th of August, 1836. The bride and groom at once started for their new home in Pittsford Township, the land of which at that time was heavily timbered. To the place which Mr. B. had selected for his future residence there had, as yet, never been even a road cut. He erected a log house, where the young couple began life together, and then commenced in earnest the clearing of his farm. After he had thus prepared a small tract, he walked to Adrian and purchased some young apple trees, which he conveyed home on his back and planted. Some of these trees are still standing, and in good bearing condition. The lapse of years effected a remarkable change in the face of the country as well as the condition of this sturdy pioneer. Here he lived and labored until his death, which occurred on the 19th of November, 1875. During his career, which had been notable for honest endeavor and uprightness of character, Mr. Britton had secured in a marked degree the friendship and respect of all who knew him. He was a very intelligent man, a great reader, and thoroughly well informed. The mother survived her husband, and was subsequently married. Her sketch, as Mrs. Ellen Barkman, appears on another page in this volume.

PERCY HOPKINS is prominently identified with the industrial interests of Hillsdale County, as a farmer, stock-raiser and cooper, being very prosperously engaged in these pursuits on section 11 of Woodbridge Township. He was born in New York State, Nov. 29, 1831, and is the son of the late David and Olive (Larrabee) Hopkins, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York, the father born in 1800 and the mother in 1804. In 1836 they came to Michigan and located in Rome, Lenawee County, where Mr. Hopkins industriously pursued his occupation of farmer until his death in 1866. He had received his education in the common schools, and was an intelligent man, much respected by all for his virtuous, upright life, and was a staunch adherent of the Quaker society. His wife was a Close Communion Baptist, and an earnest Christian; she survived him some years, dying in 1872. They had seven children, namely: Perry (our subject), Trueeman, Lodema, Susanna, Polly, Martha and Lucinda. Mr. Hopkins also had four children by a former marriage—David, Russell, Amanda and Nancy.

He of whom we write, coming to Michigan when a small boy in the very early days of the settlement of the southern part of this State, was reared in the pioneer home of his parents in the township of Rome, Lenawee County. He endured with them all the privations and hardships of such a life, where, though they had plenty to eat, as wild game was abundant, many things now considered absolutely indispensable to comfort were sadly lacking. However, they were unneeded to develop in the young lad vigor of mind and body, and a manly self-reliance, which enabled him at the age of eighteen years to start out into the world, poor indeed in purse, but rich in spirit and energy. He learned the cooper’s trade and for ten years followed
it very successfully, thus acquiring considerable property, which enabled him to establish himself as a farmer, and in February, 1861, he purchased eighty acres of forest covered land, which now forms a part of his present farm. In the month of March he commenced to fell the trees on his land to make room and material to build a log house, into which he and his family moved in the month of May, before it was provided with either door or window. Since that time he has steadily made his way to an assured success, until now he owns one of the finest farms in this county, and has increased its area to 160 acres of rich and highly fertile land, on which he has made many valuable improvements. He has paid much attention to the breeding of high grades of horses and cattle, and is quite famous for his fine Hambletonians and Short-horns. He has erected a fine, commodious brick house, at a cost of $3,000, with a slate roof and handsonely furnished inside; it has two cellars, and its dimensions are: the main part 16x24, two stories in height; two wings, 16x16 and 18x21, and a kitchen 10x21. He built in 1884 a substantial barn at a cost of $1,500, 44x68 feet in dimensions, with 20-foot posts, 33,000 shingles covering the roof, and a basement eight feet high under the center, in which are built thirty cords of stone.

Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Betsy A. Barnum, July 2, 1853, and she has since been to him a most faithful and helpful wife, to whom much of his prosperity is due. She was born Oct. 18, 1830, in New York State, and was a daughter of Zed and Margaret (German) Barnum, also natives of New York State. They came to Michigan in 1840, and are now both deceased. Her father was a farmer and also a cabinet-maker. He was an active and esteemed member of the Baptist Church. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins has been productive of four children, of whom the following is the record: Adolphus died at the age of twenty; Madora, who died Aug. 4, 1880, was the wife of Dr. Stearns, of Frontier, having been one of the first teachers in that town, and was very highly educated; Elfred was born in Franklin Township, Lenawee County; Orson was born Sept. 10, 1864, and is married to Luella Pointer. Elfred married, Oct. 29, 1884, Melissa Culbertson, who was born in Ohio, in 1859, and came to Michigan in 1882; they have one child, Alice M., born Dec. 29, 1887.

Our subject and his wife occupy a good social position in this community, and are greatly respected by the people for their genuine worth and integrity, and their hospitable home is ever open to numerous friends. In his political views Mr. Hopkins is an advocate of the Greenback party, while his sons are Democrats.

David C. Clark, Treasurer of Camden Township, is in the enjoyment of a pleasant country home on section 25. His farm of sixty acres has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and the neat dwelling, with the substantial barn and other out-buildings, flanked by the thrifty orchard of choice apple and other fruit trees, form a most pleasant picture in the landscape of that section. Everything indicates the abode of peace and comfort, and our subject and his estimable wife have secured their right to these blessings by the industry and economy of earlier years.

Our subject was born in Huron County, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1835, and is the son of Frederick and Aurilla (Burch) Clark, natives of Washington County, N. Y. His maternal grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and spent his last years in New York State. Of the family of six children, the survivors are named respectively: Charles W., Oscar V., Perry, and David C., our subject, and are all carrying on farming in Camden Township. The latter was reared to manhood in his native county, of which his parents were among the earliest pioneers, and acquired his education in the district school near his home. He became familiar with the various employments of farm life, and upon leaving the Buckeye State engaged for a time in the boot and shoe trade at Camden.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Samantha Cartwright was celebrated at the home of the bride in Huron County, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1857. Mrs. Clark was born in Lagrange County, Ind., Nov. 29, 1842, and is the daughter of Sluman S. and Betsy M. Cartwright, the father a native of New York State.
and the mother of Vermont. Her parents came to Ohio in their youth, where they were married, and whence they removed a few years later to Indiana. Mr. Cartwright had for many years been a member of the Christian Church, and departed this life at his home in Camden Township, June 1, 1872.

Mrs. Betsy M. Cartwright, the mother of Mrs. Clark, was a most lovable and amiable Christian lady, and a member of the Christian Church for several years. Her death took place in Clyde, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1885, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Brown, her age being sixty-five years, two months and twenty-four days. Upon the morning of her death, Mrs. Cartwright and her daughter Dell were preparing to take the train for her home in Camden, this county. She arose before any one else in the house and began making ready for her journey. She was very jubilant in anticipation of meeting her children and friends in a few hours, and ate a hearty breakfast. While her daughter Dell went to the depot to get their baggage checked, Mrs. Cartwright and her sister's family engaged in worship, and while in the act of praying Mrs. C. fell to the floor and expired.

Mrs. Cartwright was born in Fairfield, Franklin Co. Vt., June 30, 1820. She was ten years of age when her parents removed to Huron County, Ohio, where she remained several years, and at the age of fifteen married Sluman S. Cartwright, Dec. 27, 1835. After the birth of two children Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright moved to Indiana, and there endured for several years the hardships of pioneer life. After a time they returned to Ohio, and subsequently made several later removals from Ohio to Indiana and Michigan, finally settling down in Camden, which remained the home of Mrs. Cartwright for a period of twenty-six years. She was the mother of fourteen children, seven daughters and seven sons, nine of whom are living, namely: Milo A., of Woodbridge, this county; Miles E., of Reading; Samantha, Mrs. Clark; Susan M., Mrs. A. A. Abby, of Camden; Elanson, of Woodbridge; Lydia M., Mrs. S. W. Drake, of Camden, and Almira, Mrs. Milton Hagerman, of Three Oaks, Berrien County; Miss Dell and Albert D., of Camden. This lamented lady was a kind mother, genial in her nature, respected by all who knew her, and untriring in her efforts to make all around her happy. Four years previous to her death she united with the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, of which she continued a worthy member until her death. Her remains were brought to this county and buried by the side of her husband in Camden Cemetery, the services being conducted by Elder Parmele, at the Advent Church at Camden.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clark there has been born one child only, a daughter, Lura, May 3, 1878. Mr. Clark in the spring of 1872 came with his family to this county and settled in the timber on the land which constitutes his present farm. But a small portion of it has been cleared at that time, he even having to cut away the brush in order to put up his dwelling. He labored industriously for a number of years, bringing the soil to a state of cultivation, and effecting the improvements we see today. In his labors he was ably assisted by his most excellent wife, who has ever been his capable helper and counselor, and to whose good judgment and economy a large portion of his success is due.

Mr. Clark is now serving his second term as Treasurer, and in political matters usually votes the Democratic ticket. He is public spirited and liberal, and has watched with warm interest the development of his adopted county. Mrs. Clark, following in the footsteps of her beloved mother, is a member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, and attends services at Camden.

IRAM ROOT, of Scipio Township, was born in Stillwater, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Aug. 10, 1816, and is the son of Isaac and Ruth (Holvis) Root, natives of the same county, where they were reared and married, and where the mother spent her entire life. Isaac Root after the death of his wife contracted a second matrimonial alliance, and came to Saginaw County, this State, where his death took place. He was the father of four children, one daughter and three sons.

Hiram Root was reared on a farm, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He continued a resident of his native county until settling in Scipio Township in 1837, and of which he has
been a resident now for over fifty years. He was married in Jonesville, March 31, 1840, to Miss Sarah Whited, who was born in Malta, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1825. Of that union there were born four children—Emma L., Euphemia M., Elizabeth M. and Lottie E. Emma is the wife of William Watts, of Wood River, Neb.; Euphemia married Lyman D. Proper, of Bloomington, Neb.; Elizabeth, Mrs. George D. Walker, is the wife of a well-to-do farmer of Scipio Township, and Lottie E. is Mrs. W. M. Watts, of this township also. The mother of these children died at the homestead, Sept. 12, 1881; she was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Root, politically, has voted the Democratic ticket for a number of years.

DARIUS P. CRANE, well known as one of the most prosperous farmers and stockraisers of Hillsdale Township, came to this county in 1864, and located on the tract of land which he still owns and occupies. This embraces 100 acres of productive land, embellished with a good set of frame buildings, a choice assortment of live stock, and equipped with the necessary machinery for carrying on agriculture in a successful manner. Mr. Crane has been prominent in township affairs, taking an interest in its growth and development, and served as Justice of the Peace for a period of six years. He has also been School Director and Trustee, and is in all respects a responsible and reliable citizen, who is filling his niche in life in a praiseworthy manner.

Our subject was born in Putnam County, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1816, and is the son of Josiah and Keziah (Hall) Crane, natives of the same county. The father was a cooper by trade, and also carried on farming. The family is of English ancestry, and the first representatives in this country settled in Rhode Island, whence the grandfather of our subject removed at an early day to New York State, and there spent his last days. His son Josiah, the father of our subject, departed this life in 1842, when seventy-four years of age. The mother survived her husband about six years, her death taking place in 1848. She was a member of the Presby-
GEOGE GRAY, of Adams Township, aged now nearly seventy and four years, made his way to Southern Michigan from the Buckeye State in 1846, accompanied by his wife and three children. He selected Wheatland Township for the scene of his first operations, but two years later removed from there to Adams Township, of which he has since been a continuous and honored resident. Ripe in length of days and experience, he has acquitted himself creditably, both in prosperity and adversity, and while approaching the sunset of life, is surrounded by the esteem and friendship of his entire community. The main points in his family history are substantially as follows:

The parents of our subject, David and Esther (Cliff) Gray, were natives of New York, where they were reared to mature years, and were married in the town of Genoa. They settled upon a tract of land near Cayuga Lake, where they resided until their son George was about three years of age. Thence they removed to Chardon, Geauga Co., Ohio, where the father carried on farming until the death of the mother, in 1856. She was seventy-eight years of age, and a woman who is remembered as having been a model wife and mother, training her children carefully, and looking well to the ways of her household.

After the death of his wife David Gray removed with his son Martin to Mentor, Ohio, the home of the late President, James A. Garfield, with whom he contracted a warm friendship, and for whom he lived to vote, being then one hundred years old. The lamented President was the last Presidential candidate for whom he was permitted to cast his ballot, although he lived through the following Presidential campaign, and until after the inauguration of President Cleveland. His death took place on the 2d of May, 1885, at the age of one hundred and four years, seven months, and nine days, leaving five sons and two daughters. Of these three are living, and mostly residents of Ohio and Michigan.

The subject of this sketch was born in New York, Dec. 18, 1814, and was the fourth child of his parents. At the time they left the Empire State for Ohio, Geauga County, in which they settled, was in its infancy, the pioneers being few and far between. It is hardly necessary to say that his school advantages were extremely limited, but he was trained to habits of industry and economy, and admirably fitted for the future struggles of life. He remained a member of his father's household until twenty-two years of age, and in the fall of 1837 was united in marriage with Miss Zilpah, daughter of Gad and Lydia Stafford, who were natives of Rhode Island, whence they removed to Ontario County, N. Y., and settled near the town of Manchester, where they lived until their removal to Michigan, in 1846. Mr. Stafford died in Wheatland Township, this county, in the spring of 1860, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. S. survived her husband a period of twenty years, and died at the home of her son, in Wheatland, in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Gray was the eldest of their nine children, five sons and four daughters. She was born May 1, 1820, in Ontario County, N. Y., and was a little girl ten years of age when her parents removed to Ohio. She acquired her education in the common schools of Geauga County, where she made the acquaintance of her future husband, to whom she was married when seventeen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray have traveled the journey of life together for a period of fifty-one years, and celebrated their golden wedding in September, 1887. This was an occasion of general rejoicing.
and was participated in by numerous friends and acquaintances, from whom they received many congratulations and wishes for their continued happiness. They are the parents of two sons only: William, who is now a resident of Adams, and Henry, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Gray carried on farming in Ohio until the spring of 1846, then disposing of his interests there, made his way to Southern Michigan, and located first in Wheatland Township. Here he lived two years, and in the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Gray suffered the loss of a dear little girl, Lydia Esther, four years of age. They left Wheatland Township to take up their residence on section 20, in Adams Township, where at one time Mr. Gray was the owner of 120 acres of land. Forty of this he has since sold, leaving now eighty acres, with a substantial two-story brick residence, a good barn, and the various out-buildings required for his use and convenience.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members in good standing of the Congregational Church, at North Adams, with which they became identified thirty years ago. Mr. Gray cast his first Presidential vote for Clay, being then a follower of the old-line Whigs, and, since 1856 has supported the Republican party. He has officiated in the various school offices of his district, and was at one time Constable, which position he resigned. He has lived to see great changes in the Wolverine State, and his honest, upright life affords an excellent example worthy of imitation.

MRS. LOVINA HAYNES, widow of the late Josiah Haynes, of Wheatland Township, owns and occupies a pleasant home on section 23, left her by her husband. Her childhood days were passed in Scioto County, Ohio, where her birth took place May 30, 1821. Her parents were Rev. Moses and Betsey (Winkler) Bennett, the former for many years a prominent minister of the Baptist Church. He was born in New Jersey, in 1791, and spent the last years of his life in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, this State, where his death took place in 1844, when he was fifty-three years of age. The mother, who survived Mr. Bennett many years, was married the second time, to John Greenlee, and died at the home of her son, in Greenville, Montcalm County, this State, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Josiah Haynes was born in Franklin County, Mass., Aug. 24, 1808, where he lived until coming to the Territory of Michigan, in 1834. He spent one year in looking over the country, then returned to New England, but a year later retraced his steps westward, and took up eighty acres of Government land in Blissfield Township, Lenawee County. His first marriage was to Miss Maloma Osborn, who was born in January, 1818, and died at her home in Cambridge Township, Lenawee County, when twenty-eight years of age. Of this union there were born three children, two of whom are deceased, and the survivor, a daughter, Mary, the wife of Thomas B. Bailey, is now a resident of San Jose, Cal.

The marriage of Josiah Haynes and Miss Lovina Bennett was celebrated at the home of the bride in Rollin Township, April 4, 1844. They took up their residence in Cambridge, whence they came to Wheatland Township in 1853. Two children were the result of this union: Jane A., who was born in Cambridge Township, Lenawee County, Aug. 11, 1848, and is the wife of Augustus Tabor, who lives in Hudson; they have a son and daughter. Ida E., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, was born in Wheatland Township, Aug. 24, 1856, and is the wife of Oscar Hawley; they occupy the homestead with Mrs. Haynes, and have three children, namely: Ola M., born May 27, 1875; Lulu B., April 27, 1880, and Lettie E., April 16, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are a very accomplished couple, in both social and musical circles, and Mrs. B., like her esteemed mother, is prominent in every good work, and like her also, an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Haynes has always been deeply interested in the Sunday-school, and for two years was President of the Ladies' Missionary Society, of which she is at present Treasurer.

The Haynes family were among the first settlers of Hillsdale County. The husband of our subject, who departed this life on the 10th of May, 1873, was the son of Josiah, Sr., and Rana (Kemp-
ton) Haynes, who spent their last years in Massachusetts. The husband of Mrs. H. of our sketch, was a man of most excellent qualities of character, and his memory is held dear, not only by the members of his own family, but by the entire community where he had lived for so many years, and in the development and progress of which he took such an active part. In his pursuits as an agriculturist he was thorough and methodical, and thus possessed the true secret of success. The property which he has left to his family constitutes the best monument of his thrift and industry, and his worth as a father and citizen.

NELSON P. NYE is a pioneer of Hillsdale County, who has been for many years occupying a prominent position among the leading citizens of Pittsford Township. When he came to Michigan in the fall of 1838, this part of the country was in a very wild condition, but five years having elapsed since the first land was entered for settlement in the township where he afterward made his home. Primeval forests abounded, which seemed all the more grand and gloomy in contrast with the few spots cleared and cultivated by the early settlers, and on which they had erected their primitive log cabins. Deer, turkeys and other wild game were abundant, and bears and wolves were often seen. Our subject has been an active factor in developing Pittsford into one of the finest agricultural centers of Southern Michigan. His career in life is an excellent example of what a man can do by persistent energy and pluck to elevate his position and gain for himself an honorable place in the world. When he came to this State he had but $8 in his pocket, but he was strong, courageous, and willing to work, so that in the succeeding years of toil and hardship he persistently made his way to the prosperity that he now enjoys.

Our subject was born in Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., Feb. 28, 1817, and is the son of Joseph Nye. His father was born in Connecticut, there grew to manhood, and subsequently moved to New York, where he lived in Otsego County for a time. About 1820 he moved to Herkimer County, and later to Bridgewater, Oneida County, and there bought improved land, and continued his residence in that township until his death, Jan. 21, 1853. The maiden name of his worthy wife was Sally Clark, who was born in the State of New York, and died there in April, 1858. There were ten children born of that union, nine of whom grew to maturity. Nelson P. was the seventh child in order of birth, and was reared on a farm, continuing to live with his parents until twenty years of age, receiving from those good people a careful training in good habits, and all that goes to make up a good man and a true citizen. After he left the home roof he worked out in his native State for awhile, being employed on a farm by the month. He then came to Michigan, via Erie Canal and lake to Toledo, thence on the railroad to Adrian, whence he proceeded on foot to Bean Creek Valley, where his brother Austin lived. He worked for this elder brother for a year, and subsequently took jobs of chopping fellow—that is, chopping ready for logging—and clearing land for about five years. After he had been here three years Mr. Nye bought sixty acres of land at $6 an acre, paying $150 cash and the rest at seven per cent interest. Our subject married, Aug. 19, 1843, Mary A. Hale, who was born in Essex County, England. Her parents were John and Rachel (Buck) Hale, natives of England. They came to America about 1830 and settled in Palmyra, N. Y. Mrs. Hale died in New York soon after landing. In 1841 Mr. Hale came to Michigan, bought timber land in Pittsford Township, built a log house, and cleared a farm from the wilderness, on which he lived till a short time before his death, spending his last years with Mrs. Nye.

Mr. Nye did not locate on his land until after his marriage, when he and his wife commenced housekeeping in the little log house he had previously erected. He cleared his entire tract of land and bought other land at various times, until he now has a valuable farm of 200 acres, all in Pittsford Township, and besides owns a residence lot in Hudson. He has been extensively and profitably engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nye has been blessed by the birth of ten children, now living, whose record is as follows: Permi
nel Dickerson, now of Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisa R., widow of Finley Beazel, lives in Ligonier, Ind.; Alfred F., lives in Pittsford; Isabelle M., married Frank Gilbert, of Cleveland, Ohio; Theresa A., lives in Ligonier, Ind.; John H., lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; David C., lives in Pittsford; Nelson P., lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Nettie W., married Augustus C. Childs, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Eugene F., lives at home with his parents.

The substantial worth and ability of our subject were early recognized by his fellow-citizens, who have often called upon him to take an active part in public affairs, and he has always responded to their faith in him by efficiently and honestly discharging the duties of the various offices he has held from time to time. He has represented the township on the Board of County Supervisors; has been Township Clerk, Treasurer and School Inspector; held the office of Justice of the Peace twelve years, and in 1884 was Census Enumerator for Pittsford Township. He has been a Republican from the formation of the party, having previously been a Whig. Mrs. Nye is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, at Hudson.

WILLIAM H. BELCHER. The history of the present will be more highly prized by the descendants of the people whose record lies herein than by those who are the more nearly interested at the present time; at least, we are led to this conclusion by observing with what care and solicitude the men of the present generation collect the reminiscences of their forefathers, who then had not the facilities of to-day for preserving the record of their deeds to posterity.

The subject of this sketch is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of this State, and was born in Rollin Township, Lenawee County, Oct. 17, 1847. His father, Henry Belcher, was a native of New York State, and his grandfather, Elisha Belcher, was first known of there as one of its early settlers, and engaged in farming pursuits. There also he spent his last days, and in the soil of the Empire State was laid to rest.

Henry Belcher was reared in his native State, where he developed into manhood, and when leaving the home roof made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and located among the early settlers of Lenawee County. Purchasing a tract of land in Rollin Township, he put up a log cabin, and made that portion of the earth his home continuously until departing hence. Under that lowly roof his son William, the subject of this sketch, was born, and when of suitable years commenced assisting in the improvement of the homestead.

Mrs. Almira (Parker) Belcher, the mother of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and probably met her future husband first in Lenawee County. Of their union there were born nine children, all of whom lived to mature years; and seven are now living, being mostly residents of Michigan. William H., like the others, acquired his education in the pioneer school, and remained a member of the parental household until after the outbreak of the late war. Then, although but a lad a little over fifteen years old, he enlisted, March 26, 1863, in Company A, 18th Michigan Infantry, and at once proceeded to the front, passing through Louisville and Georgetown, Ky., to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to Decatur, Ala., whence they went to Athens, where our subject was captured by the rebels and taken to Andersonville Prison. There he suffered all the horrors which have been so vividly depicted as forming one of the darkest features of that struggle which shook both continents, and which need scarcely be repeated here. He was thus confined until April 8, 1865, and then, after the surrender of Lee, was taken to Annapolis, Md., and exchanged. Subsequently he was transferred to Company A, 9th Michigan Infantry, with which he remained until his honorable discharge.

Upon his return to his home in Rollin Township, young Belcher worked out by the month a year in that vicinity, and then went up into the lumber regions, where he was employed for nine winters following, and in summer was engaged in a meat market in Kent County until 1872, when he went to Pioneer, Ohio, and engaged in the provision trade until the spring of 1884. Then returning to Michigan he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies on sections 32 and 5 in Wright Township. In 1887 he erected a large frame house.
in modern style of architecture, and is adding the improvements one after another which will make it one of the noticeable farms of this portion of Hillsdale County.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married April 17, 1873, was formerly Miss Mary Stuck, who was born in Wright Township, March 16, 1849. Her parents were Samuel and Eliza (Silvernail) Stuck, who came to this township in its pioneer days. Samuel Stuck was born in Seneca County, N. Y., March 10, 1815, and was the son of Michael Stuck, a native of Pennsylvania. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Belcher was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated when a young man, and located in Pennsylvania, where he lived a few years, then took up his residence among the pioneer settlers of Seneca County, N. Y. He secured a large tract of timber land in Fayette Township, and improved a farm, upon which he spent the remainder of his life.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Belcher was but a boy when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to New York, where he grew to manhood, was married in Seneca County, and settled in Fayette Township. Like his father before him, he cleared a farm from the wilderness and lived there until 1837. Then resolving to go West he came to Pittsford Township, this county, and purchasing forty acres of land, here spent his last days, his death taking place about Feb. 20, 1888.

Mrs. Susan (Smith) Stuck, the paternal grandmother of Mrs. Belcher, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and spent her last years in Pittsford Township. The father of Mrs. B. was reared in his native town, and resided there with his parents until 1836. That year he first visited the Territory of Michigan, and maintained himself by taking jobs at chopping and clearing land. In the fall of that year he returned to New York State, where he spent the winter, and early in the spring following came back to Michigan, accompanied by his parents, besides a brother and two sisters. They made the journey via the Erie Canal and steamer to Detroit, and thence overland with an ox-team to this county, and located in Pittsford Township. Mr. Stuck here entered forty acres of land, but being unmarried continued making his home with his parents. He employed himself as before, working for different parties, chopping and clearing land until his marriage. Soon afterward he had occasion to go to Lanesville, now Hudson, Lenawee County, and started on his return home after nightfall. He soon found the wolves upon his track, and sought shelter in a vacant log cabin upon a high beam, upon which he crawled and sat there all night. The wolves, in the meantime, there being no means of keeping them out of the cabin, sat on the ground looking wistfully at him, but being unable to reach him, remained until daylight, and then "silently stole away."

At the time of his marriage Mr. Stuck settled in Wright Township, in the midst of a timber tract of forty acres on section 4, where he built a log cabin and commenced housekeeping. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful, also wolves. Mr. Stuck still secured his hard cash by working out for his neighbors, and put in all his leisure time clearing his own land and preparing the soil for cultivation. In 1845 he had about twenty acres in productive condition, then sold out, and purchased the homestead which his widow now occupies. There his death took place Feb. 20, 1888. He had in the meantime cleared the greater part of this latter farm, and provided it with a good set of frame buildings, besides planting an orchard and trees of the smaller fruits.

The mother of Mrs. Belcher, who in her girlhood was Miss Eliza Silvernail, became the wife of Samuel Stuck on the 20th of July, 1840. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 26, 1821, and although approaching the sunset of life, is in the enjoyment of good health and all her mental faculties unimpaired.
resided until 1847, when they moved to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula County. The father and grandfather of Mr. Copp were both ministers of the Free-Will Baptist denomination, and labored faithfully in the service of the Master. The father of our subject died in Genesee County, Mich., in 1855, and the mother had died several years before, in the State of Ohio.

In Ohio Prof. Copp’s early days were passed, in the midst of the great anti-slavery agitation, which resulted in the formation of the Republican party, and the emancipation of the slave. During this time the fleeing black man often found asylum in his father’s house, and was aided in his flight toward Canada. At the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Copp entered the army in defense of his country, enlisting in Company C, 16th Michigan Infantry, as a private, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac under Gen. McClellan. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run, where he was shot through the left shoulder, and was soon afterward discharged, having participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged while he was in the service. His bravery and good conduct had won him the regard of his superiors, and at the time he was shot he was acting as orderly sergeant.

Upon his return to Michigan, Sergt. Copp entered the preparatory department of Hillsdale College, taking the classical course, and graduated in 1869. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary near Boston, Mass., where he took a three-years course, and graduated in 1872. Returning to Hillsdale, he accepted a professorship in the college, taking charge of the department of the Hebrew language, literature, and church history, which position he held some three years. He was then elected Alumni Professor of Belles Lettres, which he held until the spring of 1887, when he was elected to the Chair of Systematic Theology in the theological department of the college, and will assume his duties in the fall of 1888. During the years 1882 and 1883, he attended lectures at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany, on Literature, Philosophy and Theology. Upon his return he resumed his duties in Hillsdale College.

Rev. John Scott Copp was married, in 1874, to Miss Ellen A. Cross, of Wisconsin, and they have three children, two sons and one daughter. Prof. Copp was elected in 1886 a member of the Modern Language Association of America.

JAMES W. FREED, senior member of the firm of Freed Bros., proprietors of the well-known flouring-mill in the western part of the city of Hillsdale, has been instrumental in establishing one of the most important industries in this section of country. The mill was put up by the gentlemen who are operating it in the summer of 1886, and occupies an area of 34x50, and with engine room 30x50, is three stories in height, with a basement built of brick, the upper part of the structure being of wood. It is equipped with the most modern and approved machinery, including a complete system of rollers and steam-power, with a capacity for putting out 150 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours. The product of this mill is of very superior quality, and finds a ready market in both the East and South, the wheat being mostly raised in the State of Michigan, in Hillsdale and adjoining counties.

James W. Freed was born in Stark County, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1845, and is the second son and third child of William V. and Mary (Davis) Freed, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Henry Davis, was born in Delaware, and died in 1856, in Ohio. William V. Freed died in Stark County, Ohio; his widow subsequently moved to Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale Co., Mich., in the fall of 1858, where she reared her family, and died at her residence, Oct. 14, 1874.

Our subject, who was the third of eight children born to his parents, acquired a district school education, and continued with his mother until reaching manhood. He and his brother Henry II, then embarked in business together, securing possession of a sawmill at Woodbridge, which they operated until establishing their present industry. They are both practical business men, and what might almost be called natural machinists, having, without serving a regular apprenticeship, an admirable knowledge
of machinery, discovering at once any imperfection in its workings, and usually being able, without applying to any outside party, to remedy the difficulty.

The marriage of James W. Freed and Miss Emma C. Crawford was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Eaton County, Mich., Nov. 22, 1884. Mrs. Freed was born May 22, 1864, in Ransom, Hillsdale County, and is the daughter of Ira E. and Lodemia Crawford, natives of New York. Her mother is deceased, and her father is living in Eaton County, Mich. Of this union there has been born one child only, a daughter, Ora Mabel, who is now three years old. Mr. Freed, politically, is a solid Republican, and votes the Republican ticket. He occupies a snug home, and in his business, and all other relations of life, has the best wishes of host of friends.

OBERT RETLER, one of the highly respected German citizens of Camden Township, is fully worthy of the title of pioneer, as he came to this section of country during the process of its early development. A native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, he was born Nov. 1, 1827, and is the son of John and Mary (Garmen) Retler, who were natives of the same locality and of pure German ancestry.

Our subject when a mere boy was orphaned by the death of both parents, and was then taken into the family of George Garmen, with whom he resided until a lad of nearly thirteen years. Then, determining upon a change of condition, he boarded a sailing-vessel bound for America, and twenty-five days later landed in New York City, alone and among strangers. He had been endowed by nature, however, with a more than ordinary amount of courage and resolution, and bravely set out to find employment. This he secured with a farmer of Chester County, Pa., and was a resident there for a period of fourteen years. From the Keystone State he emigrated to Medina County, Ohio, where not long afterward he was first married, in December, 1852, to Miss Hannah Rich, a native of Pennsylvania. This union resulted in the birth of four children: Joseph, Stephen; Elizabeth, now the wife of Leonard Gilmore, and Louisa, the wife of W. H. Shimeberger, of this county. Mrs. Hannah Retler departed this life at her home in Camden Township, in March, 1852.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, Jan. 28, 1873, with Mrs. Mary A. Kunkle, who was born Aug. 5, 1838, at Seneca Falls, N. Y., and is the daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Young) Kunkle, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Vermont. When in the eighth year of her age Mrs. Retler removed with her parents to Williams County, Ohio, where the father died a short time previous to the outbreak of the late war, and where the mother is still living. Their daughter Mary A. was first married in Ohio, in 1858, to Benjamin E. Kunkle, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom are deceased. Mr. K. served in the army as a Union soldier, and was killed in battle near Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Retler are the parents of one child only, a daughter, Sarah F., who was born in 1874, and died in infancy. Our subject, politically, is a staunch Republican, and has served as Township Assessor and School Director. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and takes a lively interest in all projects for the welfare of the people and the maintenance of those institutions which shall tend to their enlightenment.

WILLIAM P. NIBLACK, a prosperous representative of the agricultural interests of Pittsford Township, may truly be denominated a typical product of pioneer life, as he grew up under its influences, coming to Southern Michigan in the very early days of its settlement, with his parents, who located in Washtenaw County when this part of the State was almost a trackless forest, save for the trail of the Indians or the paths of the wild animals, there being then but one or two settlements west of Lenawee County. Life under such conditions, although it was oftentimes one of constant struggle for existence, and the endurance of hardships of which the descendants
of those sturdy pioneers who to-day enjoy life in comfortable and luxurious homes can have but little conception, nevertheless developed courage, keenness, resolution, and a hardy self-reliance which boldly surmounted every obstacle in the pathway of civilization; felled the forests, turned the cleared tracts of land into broad farms, busy towns and flourishing cities; made the waters of the rivers turn their machinery to grind their grain, cut lumber for their houses, and to manufacture other necessities.

Our subject was born in Sparta, Livingston Co., N. Y., Dec. 27, 1823. His grandfather, John Niblack, was a native of Monaghan, Ireland, and when a young man came to America and settled in New Jersey, where he continued to reside until about 1795. He then moved to Livingston County, N. Y., and located in what is now the town of Sparta, being one of its earliest settlers. He bought timber land and commenced to clear a farm, but his sudden death, caused by a falling tree, brought his useful life to a close in its prime. His son John, father of William, was born in Sussex County, N. J., his mother, grandmother of our subject, Hannah (Baxter) Niblack, also being a native of that State. He was seventeen years old when he left the home of his birth and accompanied his parents to New York. He married Hannah Harrison, of New Jersey, and settled on the tract of land which his father had bought, continuing to live there until 1832. In that year the same restless ambition and desire to improve his condition that had caused his sire to take up his abode in the wilderness of New York, determined the son to remove with his wife and four children to the forests of the Territory of Michigan, and there build up a new home, perhaps under more favorable circumstances. The removal was made by team to Buffalo, thence to Detroit by boat, where Mr. Niblack hired a team to convey the family and household goods to Washtenaw County. He entered 320 acres of Government land in Saline Township, and erected a log cabin with dirt and stick chimney, and immediately commenced to clear his land. He and his wife continued respected residents of that county until death, he, in the meantime, being extensively and prosperously engaged in farming.

The subject of this sketch was but nine years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan, and amid the pioneer environments of his new home he grew to a manly, vigorous manhood. This life, though rude in some respects, was comfortable; they had plenty to eat from the grain and vegetables that they raised, and deer and other wild animals were abundant, and the father used often to shoot them, standing at his cabin door; the food thus provided, which the mother cooked before the wide, old-fashioned fireplace, tasted most deliciously to appetites sharpened by the hard labors necessary in those days; they were plentifully supplied with warm clothing, which the busy mother and daughter spun and wove. Nor was their life one long round of weary toil with no pleasures to break its monotony; there were occasional gatherings and merry-makings, when the settlers came together from a distance to celebrate a wedding or some other festive occasion, and the fun flew fast and furious. Our subject has a distinct recollection of his early life, and can relate many interesting incidents connected with it. His education was conducted in the pioneer school in a primitive log cabin. He lived with his parents until his marriage, and then continued to reside on the old homestead until 1859. He then moved to Hillsdale County, and bought a farm in Wheatland Township, and lived on it for seven years. Subsequently he bought a farm on section 5 of Pittsford Township. In 1854 he purchased his present place, which comprises 120 acres of arable land on sections 5 and 8, one of the finest farming regions of Pittsford Township.

Our subject was married, Dec. 15, 1851, to Miss Eunice Lewis, of New York State, who has been to him a wise counselor and a ready helper in his work. She is descended from a Massachusetts family. Her grandfather, Benjamin Lewis, was born in that State, and moved from there to New York State, thence to Erie County, Ohio; from there to Macon Township, Lenawee Co., Mich., and finally made his home in Wisconsin, where he died. His son Elisha, Mrs. N.'s father, born in Barnstable County, Mass., made the various moves with his parents until they had settled in Lenawee County. He married Deborah Gibbs, of Barn-
stable County, Mass. She died on the homestead in Wheatland Township, Hillsdale County, whither they had removed from Lenawee County, and where Mr. Lewis was for several years engaged in farming. He spent his last years with his daughter, the wife of our subject. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Niblack has been blessed by the birth of four children, whose record is as follows: Maggie is the wife of Allen Cunningham, of Silver Creek Township, Merrick Co., Neb.; Ella lives at home with her parents; Lewis lives in Pittsford Township; Emma is teaching in Nebraska.

Mr. Niblack is an eminently practical, sagacious man, and is respected for his sound integrity of character; in politics he is a Republican; religiously, both he and his wife are identified with the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Cyrenus M. Parker. This gentleman is a representative of one of the finest families in Moscow Township, and is the proprietor of an elegant country home embellished with all the appurtenances of modern life. The farm embraces 160 acres of land, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and which, with its tasteful and substantial buildings and their surroundings, indicating cultivated tastes and ample means, forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Hillsdale County. Everything about the premises is indicative of thrift and industry, from the finishing and furnishing of the residence, to the sleek and well-kept live stock, the farm machinery, the orchards yielding each year their fruits in abundance, and the lesser appliances, all of which contribute to the comfort and happiness of the home.

Our subject is the scion of an excellent old New England family, his parents being Calvin and Angelina (Mason) Parker, the former born in Massachusetts and the latter in Wayne County, N. Y. Calvin Parker emigrated from the Bay State in early life, with his parents, to New York State, where he found his future bride and helpmate. After his marriage he resided in Wayne County during the brief period of his subsequent life, his death taking place in 1831. This bereavement left the mother with four young children, one girl and three boys, the youngest of whom was but a year old at the time of the father's death. Her eldest son, George W., came to this county in 1845, and John C., the youngest boy, arrived here the year following. Cyrenus came with his mother in 1847. The sister was married in her native State and settled in Cayuga County, where she died while still a young woman.

Cyrenus M. Parker was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., March 16, 1827, and received but a limited education, as his mother had been left without property, and the school facilities of those days were very deficient in comparison with the present. He was nineteen years of age when he came with his mother to this county, and the first year worked out by the month. At the beginning of the second year he rented a farm in Moscow Township, where he installed his mother as housekeeper, and remained with her until she no longer needed his filial offices. July 2, 1857, he married a daughter of one of the early pioneers of this county, Miss Sarah Amelia Simons, whose father, Schuyler Simons, had come to the Territory of Michigan from New York State, and in this county spent the remainder of his life. The name of Schuyler Simons was widely and favorably known among the people where he settled and endured patiently the common lot of those about him, while at the same time battling with the elements of a new soil and a strange climate. This marriage resulted in the birth of four children, of whom Cora, the eldest, continues with her father; Ella became the wife of William Merwin, of Moscow Township, and is the mother of one child, a son, Clyde; Scott is also under the home roof; Grant died when three years of age. The mother passed away when forty-four years old.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Dec. 25, 1873, was formerly Mrs. Lucinda (Clapp) Wheelock, daughter of William and Abigail (Smith) Clapp, and widow of the late Hien D. Wheelock. Mrs. Parker was born Feb. 26, 1840, in Hanover Township, Jackson Co., Mich., to which her parents had emigrated from the Empire State in 1837, they having been natives of Dutchess
and Ontario Counties respectively. Their family included four children, two only of whom are living, Mrs. Parker and her sister, the latter a resident of Moscow Township, this county. William Clapp carried on farming successfully in Jackson County, and died in 1882, when seventy-seven years of age. The mother survived her husband about six months, her death taking place in 1883, and her age being seventy-nine.

Mrs. Parker acquired an excellent education and followed teaching some years in her native county. There also she made the acquaintance of Mr. Wheelock, who was a native of Ohio, a gentleman of fine business capacities and sterling worth of character. He also had been well educated, having been a classmate with James A. Garfield, in Geauga Seminary. After completing his studies he was employed as a teacher for a period of seven years in Michigan, but after marriage settled in Minnesota, as a druggist, where his labors were crowned with success. He was stricken down in the prime of life, however, dying when thirty-nine years old, July 29, 1871, leaving his widow with four children.

The eldest of these, William C., is pursuing his studies in the Michigan State University, being a member of the class of '89, in the pharmaceutical department; he was married, in 1885, to Miss Ella Gregan, and they are the parents of a beautiful little daughter, Hazel, born Sept. 3, 1886. Carrie L. and Francis M. died at the ages of twenty-two and fourteen respectively. The former married Ernest Laird, in July, 1881, and died Feb. 14, 1884. She left two children, named Grace and Carrie L. Grace died soon after the death of her mother. Carrie makes her home with her grandfather, Jones Laird. Hilen D. Wheelock, Jr., is a prosperous and energetic young farmer, carrying on the old homestead in Jackson County; he was married in December, 1885, to Miss Alice Arnold, and they also are the proud parents of a bright little daughter, Carrie A., born Nov. 25, 1886.

Mr. Parker had also been engaged as a teacher during the winter season in Jackson County. In 1863 he purchased 120 acres of the old Uncle Aaron Spencer farm, in Moscow Township, Hillsdale County, the land of which had been greatly run down, and upon the part which he secured there were no buildings whatever. These latter he made it his first business to supply, and has by a wise process of cultivation brought the land to a highly productive condition, so that it now yields in abundance the choicest crops of this section of country. This has involved an outlay of hundreds of dollars and years of time, and the result should be looked upon with satisfaction by him who has been the moving spirit. Mr. Parker, in 1884, added to his first purchase forty acres on section 11, and in 1884 completed his present residence, an imposing two-story brick structure in modern style of architecture.

Mr. Parker, politically, is a solid Republican, and has served the public several years as School Director and Township Clerk, and in 1884 was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors, the duties of which position he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. Socially, he is a member of Moscow Grange, in which he has held all the offices, and belongs to Hamilton Lodge No. 113, A. F. & A. M., of Moscow, in which he has officiated as Secretary, Senior Warden, and has been Master of the lodge for two years. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A lady of more than ordinary ability, she displays great refinement and cultivation, and as the presiding genius of her beautiful home fills her position with the grace and dignity befitting it.

ALEXANDER FREER, one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers of Somerset Township, has distinguished himself as a business man of more than ordinary capacities, and from a modest beginning has accumulated a snug fortune. His boyhood home was in Allegany County, N. Y., where his birth took place July 4, 1815, and his parents were Jacob and Catherine (Pike) Freer, who were natives of Holland, whence they emigrated to this country.

Jacob Freer upon coming to the United States settled in Allegany County, N. Y., whence he moved to Ontario County, and died there about 1868. The mother had died in Allegany, when her son Alexander was a child six years of age. The
father survived his wife many years, and was three-score and ten years old at the time of his death. The household circle included ten children, but two of whom are living, our subject and his brother, the latter of whom is now a resident of York State, and engaged in farming.

Our subject spent his early years on the farm of his father in Allegany County, where he became familiar with all rural pursuits, and upon reaching manhood was married, Jan. 1, 1839, to Miss Leah Van Gorder, who was born in Sussex County, N. J., Nov. 8, 1816. Mrs. Freer when an infant of six months was taken by her parents to Steuben County, N. Y., where she lived until fifteen years of age, and then moved to Canandaigua Village, N. Y. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and passed away in Bennington Township, when about eighty years of age. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sally Loder, was born in Sussex County, N. J., and survived her husband some years, passing away at her home in Canandaigua, N. Y., when seventy-five years of age. Their family included ten children, of whom nine are living, and five are residents of Michigan.

James Van Gorder, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Freer, was also a native of Holland, and crossed the Atlantic in time to carry a musket in the Revolutionary War. Afterward he settled in Sussex County, N. J., where he had accumulated a large property, and a part of which should now be in the possession of Mrs. Freer, but which on account of a defective title she was deprived of. She is also heiress to a large estate in Holland, but which, like the other, will probably never be in the possession of its rightful owner. Her maternal grandparents, John and Anna (Culver) Loder, it is supposed were natives of Scotland, but spent the most of their lives in New Jersey, where they were prominent in church affairs, and one of their sons has been a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church for a period of over forty years. Mrs. Freer inherited from her maternal ancestors her love for benevolent work, in which she was engaged for a number of years until ill-health compelled her to retire. With her husband she is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been identified thirty-three years in Somerset Township, and in which Mr. Freer has held the offices of Steward, Trustee and Class-Leader, besides giving much time to other interests connected therewith. Mr. Freer was President of the W. C. T. U. three years, and is now Vice President, which office she also holds in the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society, besides having been for a long time identified with other organizations.

Mr. and Mrs. Freer after their marriage settled in a modest home in Canandaigua County, where they lived until they removed to this State. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, two of whom, twin boys, died in infancy. Their daughter, Mary Jane, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 22, 1840, and is now the wife of O. D. Brown, a prosperous merchant of Somerset Township, this county, and they have one daughter. The son, Charles H., was also born in the Empire State, Dec. 14, 1842; he married Miss Mary D. Strickland, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom is deceased.

Mr. Freer votes the straight Republican ticket, and while he is an earnest sympathizer with the temperance movement, and works for it when opportunity presents itself, he does not believe in a third party. With the exception of two years engaged in the grocery trade, he has followed farming all his life. Many years of industry and economy have placed him in a position so that there is now no longer a necessity for manual labor, but being unable to break loose from the habits of years and sit down in idleness, he still looks after his large farm, and practically superintends all its operations. This property is finely located on section 4, and is provided with handsome and substantial buildings, with a choice assortment of live stock, the most modern and improved machinery, and everything required in the operations of the progressive modern agriculturist.

Henry Lane is an honored citizen of Pittsford Township, where he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 20, 1820. His father, Archibald B. Lane, was born in Westchester County, N. Y., and there
grew to manhood. He removed to Cayuga County in its early settlement, and lived for a time in Auburn, where he plied his trade of shoemaker. Subsequently he bought a farm in Aurelius, and was actively engaged in agriculture until 1828, when he went to Onondaga County and bought a farm in the town of Clay. In the winter of 1836-37 he disposed of his property in New York and moved with his family to Ohio, traversing the whole distance with teams, and settled in Geneva, Ashtabula County, where he bought a farm. There was a sawmill on the place, and he operated that while he managed the farm, and at leisure times made shoes for his family and neighbors. He was a man of an active, industrious temperament, and with his good wife was beloved and respected by those who lived about them, and his death, which occurred Sept. 13, 1852, was mourned by many. The maiden name of his wife was Alice Schofield. She was born near Stamford, Conn., and spent her last years with a daughter in Flint, Mich. To her and her husband were born eight children, seven sons and one daughter.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child born to his parents. He was rather delicate in childhood, and when he was six years of age he was afflicted with a fever sore, which made him a cripple for a few years. As soon as he regained his health he was old enough to render valuable assistance on the farm, and at the age of sixteen he commenced to run the sawmill, having charge of it until he was twenty-two years old, when he started out in life for himself. He was first employed by a carpenter for one month, working for $1.3, wages being much lower then than now; after that he agreed to work for the same man for $1.5 a month, but in the fall all that he could collect was some homemade cloth to make him an overcoat. He spent the following winter at home, and then resumed the carpenter's trade, and helped to build a church at Geneva. The succeeding winter he worked in a cabinet-shop, and subsequently followed carpentering and cabinet-making for four years. He then turned his attention to the manufacture and sale of lumber, and put up a steam sawmill at Geneva, which he operated with good financial success for several years. In the meantime he bought a farm in that town, and was also quite extensively engaged in farming. In 1865 he concluded to retire from the lumber business, and sold his mill and disposed of all his other interests in Ohio. In 1866 our subject came to Hillsdale County and bought the place where he now resides, and became exclusively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He afterward bought other land, and at one time had a large farm of 430 acres, but he has since disposed of much of this and has reduced his farm to its present size of 140 acres, which forms one of the most valuable pieces of property in this vicinity. It is highly cultivated, with ample farm buildings, and a neat and commodious dwelling. Our subject ranks among the leading stock-raisers of this locality, Short-horn and Holsteins being his favorite breed of cattle, and in sheep the Leicester and Shropshire strains are considered by him the most desirable. Mr. Lane is a shrewd, clear-headed, practical business man, but his prosperity is due not alone to these qualities, but also to his systematic and careful management of every detail connected with his work.

Our subject was married, Nov. 19, 1849, to Miss Clotilda C. Sawyer, who was born in Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 26, 1816. Her father, Luke Sawyer, and also her grandfather, Thomas Sawyer, were natives of Vermont. The latter moved to Manchester in the early settlement of that town and county, and bought a tract of timber land, where he spent his last years. The father of Mrs. Lane was quite young when his parents left their old home in Vermont and moved to Ontario County. He grew to manhood in that pioneer home, and there married Rhoda P. Cook. She was a daughter of Asher and Rhoda (Phelps) Cook. The entire wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer was passed in Ontario County. After her husband's death Mrs. Sawyer came to Michigan in 1850, and spent the last days of her life in Medina Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of three children: Orville B., present Supervisor of Pittsford Township; Victor II., Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District, resides in Adrian, and Willis H., at home. Esther Eliza, the only daughter, died at the age of four years.

Our subject is a Republican in politics; he is
public-spirited, and ever ready to lend a helping hand to promote any scheme devised for the benefit of his fellowmen. He and his wife are people of courteous and genial manners, whose daily lives are guided by principles of truth and right, and they are justly entitled to the warm place that they occupy in the hearts of all in the community.

EDMUND J. SMITH was born in Perrinton, Monroe Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1825. The subject of this sketch came to Michigan when a young man twenty-one years of age, accompanied by his father, and they located first in Lenawee County, where the latter purchased 169 acres of land, paying therefor $1,200. The elder Smith from this land built up a good homestead; he died March 13, 1882, at his daughter's home in Springfield, Oakland Co., Mich. His wife died at the old homestead in Lenawee County, in October, 1871.

Our subject from that time on labored in common with the men about him to secure a foothold and provide for the future, and in this succeeded so well that now, after having just passed his threescore years, he is enabled to retire from active labor and live in ease and comfort upon the proceeds of his industry. He took possession of his present homestead on the 2d of April, 1867, and besides his farm of eighty acres has a house in Pittsford, which he occupies most of the time. He was not married until quite late in life, when about thirty-eight years old, the wedding taking place Feb. 22, 1864, in Jackson, Mich., his bride being Miss Isadora C. Clark, of Jackson County. Mrs. Smith was born March 8, 1837, in Columbia, Jackson Co., Mich., and is the daughter of Archibald S. and Betsy (Stramahan) Clark, who were natives of New York, and are now both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children, but reared a boy, William E. Shrum, who is in Dickey County, Dak. Our subject, like his father before him, votes the straight Republican ticket, and while attending closely to his own concerns, no man is better pleased than he to note the progress and development of the great State, which in the course of thirty years has been transformed from a wilderness to a highly civilized and intelligent commonwealth.

John I. and Hannah (Marks) Smith, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Saratoga and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., and had a family of five children. Two of the younger brothers of our subject, Charles H. and Tunis P., are residents respectively of Gratiot and Isabella Counties, this State, both farming; the latter served three years in the Union army and participated in many of the important battles of the war, including Gettysburg and the siege of Atlanta. His sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Covell, is a resident of Oakland County.

Mrs. Smith was the second born in a family of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Her brother William A., is a resident of Jackson County, this State, and the father of four children. The others are Isadora C.; Betsey, now Mrs. Culver; Franklin; and Sarah, now Mrs. Fritz.

SIDNEY O. FULLER. The well-appointed farm of this thrifty citizen of Cambria Township is finely located on section 34, and comprises eighty acres of good land, with convenient and substantial buildings. It has been the property of Mr. Fuller since the summer of 1874. He came to this locality from Pine River, Gratiot County, this State, to which latter place he had removed from Woodbridge Township, this county, in 1862. In Pine River he improved two farms, and at one time had considerable property in the town of Homer, Calhoun County.

Washington County, N. Y., was the early tramping ground of our subject, and where his birth took place in Washington Township, June 18, 1825. His father, Cornelius Fuller, a farmer and carpenter by trade, was also a native of the Empire State, and the son of Vassel Fuller, an old Revolutionary soldier who officiated as Quartermaster during the time of his service in the army. After the independence of the Colonists had been established he located in Washington County, N. Y., where his death took place at a ripe old age. He had married after settling in New York a lady of that State, who survived her husband one year, and died near Ft. Edward, also at an advanced age.

Cornelius Fuller grew to manhood in his native
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

State, and learned the trade of carpenter. During the War of 1812 he was drafted into the army, and served the required time. He married Miss Lydia French, of Washington, whose father, John French, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was twice captured by the Indians, being with them three years. During this time he exerted himself to make his escape, and finally succeeded by creeping through heavy timber and through swamps in the night time, going three days without food. He was not long a free man, however, being overtaken by another tribe of redskins, from whom he escaped in a similar manner. He spent his last years in Schuylerville, N. Y., where he was engaged as a miller, and died at an advanced age. In the meantime, however, he had shouldered his musket again, and fought the enemies of his country in the War of 1812.

After marriage the parents of our subject settled on a farm near Lawrenceburg, Warren Co., N. Y., whence they removed to Saratoga County, later to Washington County, and finally to Wayne County. About 1845 the parents and four of their ten children came to Michigan, and located on a tract of new land near Woodbridge Township, where they lived a few years, then sold, and purchased again in the same locality. The mother died about 1853 in middle life, in Woodbridge Township. Cornelius Fuller spent his last years in Woodbridge Township, passing away in 1865, when about seventy years of age. He was a Republican during the last years of his life, and the mother was a devout member of the Baptist Church. Three of their children are now living, and residents mostly of Michigan.

Sidney O. Fuller was the ninth child of his parents, and in common with his brothers and sisters acquired a common-school education, and was reared to habits of industry. He was married, in New York State, to Miss Marinda Fuller, who was born and reared in Washington County, N. Y., and by her union with our subject became the mother of two children, Danvers and Matilda, who both died young. They have now an adopted son, Albert E. Fuller, who is married, and lives on a farm in Cambria Township.

Mr. Fuller is a man of intelligence, and keeps himself well posted on current events, although steadily declining to become an office-holder, for the responsibilities of which his townsmen have considered him eminently fitted, and have often desired him to take. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and, with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

HOWARD A. MAXSON, living on the old homestead where he was born, Nov. 22, 1864, in the township of Pittsford, is a representative of the sturdy young men of the present generation, who are zealously upholding the fame of Hillsdale County as a great agricultural center, and are faithfully performing the work so nobly begun by the brave pioneers of Southern Michigan over half a century ago.

His father, Austin O. Maxson, was born in Centerville, Allegany Co., N. Y., March 20, 1818, and his father, Joseph Maxson, was a native of Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. The grandfather of our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and when a young man started West to seek a home. He penetrated to the wilderness of Western New York, and in Allegany County bought a tract of land now included in the village of Centerville. It was heavily timbered at the time, and he being in quite straightforward circumstances, sold his shoes to buy an ax, with which he soon after cut down the first trees from the present site of the village. An amusing incident is related of his experience in those pioneer times. One warm day after eating his dinner he lay down to rest, crawling into the bark which he had stripped from a large hemlock tree. While he slept the sun shone brightly, and warped the bark so closely about him that when he awoke he found himself a prisoner, and could not extricate himself; he called loudly for help, and finally some hunters heard his cries and rescued him. When he first went to live in that region he was a single man, and while making his first improvements boarded about three miles from his land. He afterward erected quite a large frame house, and kept a hotel for some years in connection with his farm. He married Amelia Ward, a native
of New York State, and in 1837 concluded to go West to look for a suitable location, that he might secure homes for his children. He drove with a team to Michigan, and here entered from the Government the land which the subject of this sketch and his mother occupied. After taking up the land he pursued his journey westward, the Territory of Wisconsin being his objective point. He entered land in Walworth County, and soon after returned to New York State, settled up his affairs there, and in 1840 removed to his future home in Wisconsin. He built a saw and grist mill on his land, and during the remainder of his lifetime was engaged in operating his mills and managing his farm, also running a store in connection with them. He subsequently bought a residence in Whitewater. He and his wife died on the old homestead in Whitewater at an advanced age. He was a man of strong mental and physical powers, of much capability, and full of enterprise and energy.

The father of our subject grew to maturity in his native State, and accompanying his parents to Wisconsin, resided with them for some years. In 1846 he came to Pittsford Township to make his home on the land which his father had taken up here several years before. It was heavily timbered, but he soon cleared a space on which to build a log cabin, in which he kept "bachelor's hall" until he had erected a frame house, and then he boarded with a tenant. His ability and shrewd management were made manifest in after years by the fine farm that he wrested from the land of Nature, and by the prosperity that he attained. He built up a comfortable home, and was enabled to invite a good woman to share it as his wife and helper. He departed this life Sept. 23, 1866. The mother of our subject lives with him on the old homestead, where she has resided ever since her marriage with Mr. Maxson, Jan. 8, 1860. She is a woman of genuine worth, and is devoted to the interests of her son.

Mrs. Maxson's maiden name was Helen Lasher, and she was born in Germantown, Columbia Co., N. Y., March 4, 1834. Her father, German Lasher, was a native of the same town, where his father, Phillip Lasher, moving from New York City, had bought a farm and spent his last years. Mrs. Max-

son's father was reared in his native State, and married Catherine Phillips, who was born in the same county as himself. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and in 1836 was engaged to build a church for a Methodist Episcopal society in Walworth County, Wis. After that he settled in Janesville, but after residing there a few years he removed to Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, and still continues to make his home there. His wife died in 1840.

The subject of this sketch is regarded as a young man of much promise. He early showed stability of character, enterprise, and steady self-reliance beyond his years, and at the youthful age of sixteen became the manager of this farm. By persistent application to his business he has already gained a good position among the successful farmers in this neighborhood.

GEORGE R. FITZSIMMONS, son of one of the earliest pioneers of Hillsdale County, is located on the old homestead on section 26, Reading Township, and operates 240 acres of good land. He was born at this place, Aug. 23, 1849, and is the son of the well-known John Fitzsimmons, who came to Michigan with his father's family in March, 1837.

John Fitzsimmons was born in Dundee, Yates Co., N. Y., Sept. 5, 1818. He was the son of George Fitzsimmons, who was also a native of the Empire State, and was nineteen years of age when the family came to Michigan; the grandfather, George, had already purchased a quarter-section of wild land which is now included in the present farm, and John came to this section, accompanied by his father. Later, the mother with the remainder of the family, set out with ox-teams, taking with them their earthly effects, and came via the Canada route, the mother engineering the train successfully, and in due time joining her husband and son, on the 2d of June, 1837. A little log house had been provided for their reception. This was completed April 19 of that same year. John had the honor of cutting down the first tree on the farm, while at the same time his father felled another, and the stump of the first stood to show the first mark of their axes
in this county until a few years ago. The log cabin, a few years later, was substituted by something of more modern style, but a board from it is still preserved by our subject, as one of the old relics of his grandfather’s house. George Fitzsimmons continued a resident here until his death, which took place Oct. 10, 1870, after he had arrived at the advanced age of eighty years.

Grandfather Fitzsimmons had been a hard-working man, and became owner of 560 acres of land, most of which he brought to a productive condition, and eighty of which now lie within the limits of Reading Village. Upon it stands the depot of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and also the sash, door and blind factory built by the citizens of the town. Later, he and his son John gave the sum of $2,300, besides the right of way, as an inducement for the railroad to pass through this place. George Fitzsimmons was prominent in township affairs, represented Reading Township in the County Board of Supervisors for a number of years, and officiated as Justice of the Peace sixteen consecutive years. He was elected to represent the county in the State Legislature, and subsequently was a Senator. He was a lifelong Democrat, politically, and possessed all the elements of an honest man and a good citizen. In his death the county lost one of its best men.

The paternal grandmother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lydia Raplee, died upon the same day that Zach Chandler died, and was past eighty years of age. She was a remarkable woman in many respects, as her journey from New York to Michigan through a wild, unsettled country and alone, save for her children, fairly indicates. She was familiarly and affectionately known as “Aunt Lydia” throughout this section, and was a favorite among both old and young. Both she and her husband were members of the Regular Baptist Church, and contributed largely to its establishment and maintenance in Reading. The church edifice is one of the largest in this part of the county, and is really an imposing structure, and stands as a fitting monument to the liberality and piety of George Fitzsimmons and his estimable wife.

John Fitzsimmons, the father of our subject, inherited largely of the qualities of both parents, being healthy both in body and mind, and growing up thus amid the influence of pure home surroundings, became well fitted for the responsible duties which fell to his lot in life. He was twice married, his first wife being Rachel, the daughter of Roswell Merryman, their wedding taking place in Hillsdale County. Of this union there was one child, who died young in years. Mrs. Rachel Fitzsimmons departed hence over forty years ago. His second wife, Charlotte A. Merryman, by name, was a sister of the first, and became the mother of four children, three of whom survive, namely: George R., of our sketch; John F.; and a daughter, Georgia, now Mrs. Burch, of Reading.

During his entire residence in this county John Fitzsimmons was prominently identified with its various interests, and especially with those of his own township. Being a Democrat in politics, and his party in the minority, he held public office but seldom, aside from those within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. His personal popularity, however, was great, and was particularly manifested upon one occasion when he was the candidate for the Legislature at a special election to fill a vacancy, and with the exception of three, received every vote polled in his township, and in the county, with a Republican majority of 2,800, was beaten by only twenty-three. One man boasted of having worked his way five or six miles on a hand-car to cast his vote for “so good a man as John Fitzsimmons.”

It was in the service of his community that the health of Mr. Fitzsimmons first began to fail, and the disease contracted which ultimately resulted in his death, which took place Feb. 8, 1887, when in the sixty-ninth year of his age. In his efforts at securing and building the railroad through this place, he was subjected to exposure night and day frequently, and at times deprived of his natural rest, and he gave fully as freely of his substance as he did his time and services in building up his adopted county. He was identified with every enterprise for advancing the interests of Reading Township, contributing toward the building of every church and other public building erected in the village of Reading, which in fact is indebted to him for its very existence, and it is a singular fact that while he worked so ardously for the interests of
the community, no one ever attributed to him a selfish motive.

So great was the confidence of the community in the integrity of John Fitzsimmons, that at the erection of the Colby Factory he was constituted one of four comprising the building committee, from its inception until its completion. From the laying of the first State road to Hillsdale, on which he took a contract; the first plank road organization, the securing of the railroad through Reading, the erection of all public buildings, he was always the trusted, useful, active citizen, one of the first to be consulted in the inauguration of any new project, and whose judgment was uniformly held in respect. He was several times President of the County Agricultural Society, and at the darkest hour of its existence he and Col. Holloway were the two men who put their shoulders to the wheel and brought it to success.

In making the journey from New York to this county, John Fitzsimmons, with his father, came on foot from Rose to Fairport, Ohio, thence by boat to Detroit, and thence, via Jonesville, to the spot where is now the Fitzsimmons homestead, and spent their first night with the family of John Mickle, near by. The next morning they made their way to their new location by aid of trees marked by the Government survey, and selected as a building site the knoll a little to the southwest of the four corners, one mile east of what is now Reading Village, and commenced clearing a place to put up a log house. Here Mr. Fitzsimmons elected to stay, and here commenced the career which was so honorable, and the close of which was so deeply mourned by the entire community. Notwithstanding the day of his funeral was very stormy, the air full of rain, and the roads in some places almost impassable, a large concourse of people gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to him who had been their friend in such a marked manner. The large house and its adjoining buildings were filled with people, and the funeral rites were taken part in by Eureka Commandery, A. F. & A. M., with which the deceased brother had been connected for many years as a member of Reading Lodge No. 117. The Knights Templar had charge of the funeral. An address was delivered by Rev. G. M. Adams, of the Baptist Church, with which Mr. Fitzsimmons had been identified since early manhood. He was created a Royal Arch Mason, Nov. 27, 1863, and a Knight Templar, June 17, 1864.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons only survived her husband one year, a month and two days, her decease taking place March 10, 1888. She was born in Clinton County, N. Y., March 15, 1828, and came to Michigan with her father's family in 1832, they settling first in Fayette Township, and thence removing to Reading the following year. She was one of a family of eleven children, four of whom survive her, namely: Edwin L. and Julia C. Merryman, Mrs. Cornelia Thompson, and Mrs. Mary Merryman, all of Reading. She was married to John Fitzsimmons in 1848, and as a pioneer wife and mother, was the fit companion of such a man as her husband.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons spent Sunday, March 4, with her son, John F., in her usual health. On Thursday following she was poorly, but went about her work as usual, preserving her old-time habits of industry. Friday morning she remarked to her daughter she would not get up to breakfast, but did not wish a physician sent for. A physician was called, however, without her knowledge, although no one believed her to be in a dangerous condition. She did not rise as she expected, and before 1 o'clock the same day it was evident that she was stricken with death. Her son, J. F., was telegraphed for, and all the children were with her at the time of her death, which occurred at 12:45, just twelve hours after she was believed to be in danger. Thus within the short space of little over one year had passed away two people, whose history had been closely interwoven with that of Reading Township, and for whom the entire community mourned.

George R. Fitzsimmons was reared in Reading Township, and completed his education at Hillsdale College, after an attendance there of four years. He has always been fond of agriculture, in which he excels, both in general farming and stock-raising. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, and took for his wife one of the most estimable young ladies of Reading Township, Miss Clara B. Stone, to whom he was married Oct. 27, 1873. He brought his bride to the old homestead,
and they are now the parents of six children, namely: Carrie C., Maude C., Mabel V., Grace R., Hazel B. and Eva F. They are a bright and intelligent little group, and pursuing their studies in the Reading schools.

Mrs. Clara B. Fitzsimmons was born in Burlington, Vt., July 29, 1854; her education was completed when she was eighteen years of age, at Waterbury, Vt., and before that time she was deprived of the care of her father by death. He was a native of Vermont, and died in 1869. The mother lives in Burlington, Vt.

John F. Fitzsimmons, the brother of our subject, was graduated, like the latter, from Hillsdale College, and subsequently took a course in the law department of Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor. Having in view the practice of law, he was admitted to the bar, and practiced until failing health compelled him to retire. He married Miss Lizzie Gilmore, of Hillsdale, and is now engaged in the agricultural implement trade at Hillsdale, and is also a successful farmer. They have one child, a son, Clare G.

Orville G. Bureh, the husband of Georgia A., the sister of our subject, operates a part of the homestead. Mrs. B. completed her education in Hillsdale College, from which she was graduated with honors in the class of '72. She is the mother of one child, a daughter, Lora A. The sons of John Fitzsimmons, politically, have followed in the footsteps of their honored father, being solid in Democratic principles.

PARKER BUELL SHEPARD. The property of this representative farmer of Moscow Township embraces eighty acres of finely cultivated land, pleasantly located on section 21. He has a good residence, which he put up in 1873, and remodeled the barn, besides effecting the other improvements naturally suggested to a man of intelligence and enterprise. During his residence of over thirty years in this vicinity he has been prominent among the affairs of his community, representing his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and holding various other offices of trust and responsibility. His agricultural operations have been carried on with the judgment and forethought necessary to success, and his entire career has been eminently creditable and praiseworthy.

Mr. Shepard is the offspring of an excellent family, being of English ancestry on his father's side, and inheriting from his mother the best elements of her forefathers, who were of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather emigrated to the United States in time to participate in the War of 1812, while his maternal grandfather carried a musket during the Revolution, arraying himself on the side of the Colonists. The parents, Aaron and Hettie (Parker) Shepard, were natives respectively of Connecticut and New York, the former born near the city of Hartford, and the mother in Ontario County.

Aaron Shepard, when a little lad four years of age, emigrated with his parents from New England to Madison County, N. Y., whence they removed afterward to Livingston County, continuing in the latter the remainder of their lives. The mother died when middle aged, in 1851, being forty-four years old. The father, surviving a period of nineteen years, died at his home in New York State in 1870, aged sixty-eight years. The family included seven sons and two daughters, of whom Parker B. was the eldest. He was born near Minda, Livingston Co., N. Y., Sept. 13, 1828, and while making himself useful about the homestead received the advantages of a common-school education.

When twenty-one years of age our subject commenced working out by the month, and later he invested his capital in a farm near Dover, in his native county. He was married, Nov. 16, 1853, to Miss Elmira Renox, who was the youngest child of Andrew and Ellen (Blood) Renox, and was born Oct. 10, 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard settled upon the farm of our subject in Livingston County, but three years later Mr. S. started for the West, and crossing the Mississippi traveled over a goodly portion of the State of Iowa, with the view of locating. The outlook in the Hawkeye State, however, not being what he desired, he returned east as far as Southern Michigan, and decided to settle in Moscow Township. He soon afterward purchased the farm which he now occupies, and where he has since
lived, giving to its care and cultivation his close attention, with most excellent results.

During the Centennial Exposition, in 1876, Mr. Shepard, in company with his brother Myron, of Stillwater, Minn., journeyed to Philadelphia, took in the wonders of that summer in the Quaker City, and also visited the National Capital, Mt. Vernon and the tomb of Washington, also New York City. He considers that this tour was fully worth the time and money expended, and proved an experience with which he would not willingly part. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and although there is in his county a large Republican majority, his standing in the community is indicated by the fact that he was elected Supervisor twice in succession, and has held other offices under the same conditions.

The parents of Mrs. Shepard, who are both deceased, spent the greater part of their lives in New York State. Her father was born in Schenectady County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. The mother was born near the city of Dublin, Ireland, and emigrated to America with her parents when a child of seven years. They settled near Princeton, Schenectady Co., N. Y., where she was married to Mr. Renox, and lived until after his decease. She subsequently made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Shepard, for a time, but later returned to Princeton, N. Y., where her death took place at the home of her son, in 1864, when she was eighty-three years old. The parental household included ten children, six of whom lived to mature years. Four are now living, and residents of Michigan and New York.

Mrs. Shepard acquired a common-school education, and under the careful training of her excellent mother became amply fitted for her future position in life. The eight children born of her union with our subject are recorded as follows: Elizabeth is the wife of James S. Winfield, of Mosherville, Mich., and the mother of four children—May L., Elmer J., Verne and Myra; Mary died when one year and three months old; Francelia is the wife of John Knapp, of North Adams, and the mother of two children—Forest and Ella J.; Douglas continues the assistant of his father on the farm; Minnie was married to Arthur Mumford, of Moscow Township, and is the mother of two children—Eloa and Jennie; Nellie, now Mrs. Eugene Straight, of Stony Point, Mich., is the mother of four children—Leon, Ross, Clyde and Ida May; Harvey married Miss Minnie Carney, of Hillsdale County, Mich., and has charge of the home farm; Leona is the wife of William Straight, of Moscow Township, and the mother of one child, a son, Glenn.

THOMAS C. CORTWRIGHT, a successful general farmer, residing on section 15, Reading Township, owns 120 acres of land, most of which is well improved and well stocked with good grades of domestic animals. Mr. Cortwright formerly lived on section 31, where he purchased ninety-five acres of wild land, which he made his home for some time and developed into a fair state of improvement, erecting thereon good buildings. In 1884 he removed to his present farm, which is very advantageously situated, and contains a stream of living water, which much enhances its value. After selling his first farm Mr. Cortwright removed to Atchison County, Kan., where he operated a large farm very successfully for a period of two years.

Mr. Cortwright is a native of Owaseo, Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he was born Jan. 13, 1834, and is the son of Isaiah Cortwright, a native of Orange County, of the same State. Isaiah Cortwright was united in marriage, in Cayuga County, with Hannah Depuy, a descendant of the celebrated stock of that name that figured in the history of York State. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Owaseo Township, Cayuga County, where he made his home until his death, which occurred when he was about seventy years of age. His wife subsequently came to Michigan, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maria J. Smith, of California, Branch County, when almost eighty years of age. In religion she was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and she and her husband were worthy and respected members of society.

Our subject was the fourth son and sixth child in order of birth of the ten children, seven sons and
three daughters, included in the parental family. All lived to attain their majority but two, who were accidentally killed: James was kicked and killed by a horse in Camden Township, while Philip was accidentally thrown from a buggy in Sacramento, Cal. Mr. Cortwright was reared and educated in his native township, and came to Michigan in the spring of 1855, purchasing his first land on section 31 of this township, after working in a sawmill for about three years.

Finding that it was not good for man to be alone, and having reached such a condition in life as warranted his assuming greater responsibilities, Mr. Cortwright was united in marriage with Cordelia Dopp, of this township. Mrs. Cortwright was born in Genesee, Livingston Co., N. Y., whence she removed when a child to Ohio. At the age of ten years she came to Michigan, and was educated in the common schools of the township of Reading. Three children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cortwright, though one, Florence Adelle, died when young. Mary E. received a liberal education at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and is an experienced school teacher; Newton I. remains at the homestead and assists in the management of the farm.

In politics Mr. Cortwright is a solid Democrat, and can always be counted upon by his party. He has achieved his success largely by his own unaided efforts, and affords a good illustration of what may be accomplished by well-directed effort. Mr. and Mrs. Cortwright are worthy and respected citizens, and give their support to Christianity.

STEWART CRAWFORD, formerly a well-known and successful farmer of Reading Township, was a worthy and representative citizen. He was a resident of this township from 1859 until his death, which occurred at his home, March 24, 1887. The farm is located on section 25, and was secured at the time Mr. Crawford came to this county. It consists of 160 acres which he brought to its present high state of improvement, and erected thereon a good residence and substantial and commodious out-buildings. His farm always showed the hand of thrift and industry, and was kept well stocked with the best breeds of sheep, cattle and swine. His son, Edwin Crawford, is now making a specialty of raising Poland-China swine.

The subject of this biography was a native of Erie County, Pa., and was born April 13, 1826. He came of Scotch ancestry, who were noted for their industry and energy and for their almost invariable success in life, no matter what the vocation. In his early life Stewart received such an education as was obtainable in the common schools of his native county, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. When quite young he had the misfortune to lose his father, and was thus largely dependent upon his own resources, but he bravely battled with the trials of life, and possessing in a large degree the qualities which characterized his ancestry, soon attained success. While residing in Erie County he met and led to the altar Julia M. Nash, of the same county, where she was born June 9, 1827. She was the daughter of J. J. Nash, who lived and died in his native State, where he was successful in accumulating a competency. He came of an old and respected family, and by his exemplary life in public and private, won the esteem of his many acquaintances.

Mrs. Crawford was reared to womanhood at her father's home, and after her union with our subject they managed the old Crawford homestead in Pennsylvania for some time and subsequently removed to Williams County, Ohio, where they purchased a farm, upon which they resided for a period of nine years. He then sold his interests in Ohio and came to Reading Township, where by hard work and good management they met with good success. Mr. Crawford was modest and unassuming in his manner, rather retiring from than seeking public notice. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was a prominent and intelligent citizen, though he avoided all public recognition of his merits.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford consisted of four children, one of whom died in infancy, while the others are recorded as follows: Clarence E. is married, and is engaged on a farm belonging to P. O. Walker, in Ellis County, Kan.; William G.
is connected with his brother, Clarence E., in managing the farm, and married Miss Flora Harsh, a resident of Ellis County, and a native of the State of Pennsylvania; Edwin R. manages the old homestead in Reading Township, and is a skilled and practical farmer and stock-raiser. He has recently made some improvements on the farm, erecting a large grain and stock barn, 36x60 feet, and is well equipped for the successful prosecution of the work in which he is engaged. He grows in abundance all kinds of cereals common to this climate, and is a young man of great energy and promise. He also owns in Walker Township, Ellis Co., Kan., a partially improved farm.

Edwin R. Crawford chose for his wife Miss Rosa Sayles, of Cambria, and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, whom they named Arthur. In politics Mr Crawford stands identified with the Republican party, to which he always gives his cheerful support.

MARTIN H. KENYON, an enterprising and skillful farmer of Pittsford Township, where he is worthily fulfilling his obligations as an honest man and a good citizen, is a native of this State, born in Hudson, Lenawee County, July 31, 1842. He is of New England origin, his father, Sylvester Kenyon, having been born in Hinesburg, Vt., Dec. 4, 1808. He was reared in his native State, and May 10, 1834, was married to Eliza Goodrich, a native of Williston, Vt., born Feb. 22, 1814. Three days after their marriage they started for the Territory of Michigan, via Erie Canal and lake to Detroit, and there Mr. Kenyon hired a team to take himself and wife to Tecumseh, where he obtained work on the Territorial road leading from Detroit to Chicago. A short time after his arrival he started on foot to explore Bean Creek Valley for the purpose of selecting a suitable place for location. He visited the present site of Hudson Village, the only building there at that time being a log house. He was pleased with the country, and at once bought of Beriah Lane a tract of timber land, adjoining the present site of the village. After paying for the same, Mr. Kenyon had but a few shillings left, and returned to Tecumseh to earn money enough to support himself and wife through the winter. Late in the fall of that year he built a log house on the west side of his land, and moved into it before there was either floor or roof. After completing the house, he commenced clearing the land, cutting the first trees, and raising a crop of corn and potatoes among the logs and stumps in 1835. He improved a good farm from the wilderness, and remained a continuous resident there until his death, March 29, 1879. During that time he took an active interest in the welfare of his town and county, and lived to see the almost trackless forests developed into a beautiful farming country, and a thrifty village of nearly 3,000 inhabitants spring up beside him. His widow survived him but a few months, dying Dec. 24, 1879. They were well and favorably known among the early pioneers of Lenawee County as people of rare capacity, intelligence, and high moral worth. Of the children born to this worthy couple three are now living—Sarah A., Louisa and our subject. Sarah married G. G. Williams, of Vanderbilt, Mich.; Louisa is the wife of J. V. Munger, of Hudson.

Martin, of whom we write, was the youngest child of the family. He attended the pioneer schools of his native town, and assisted his father in clearing the land and cultivating the soil, thus receiving in early years a practical knowledge of the work which he was to make his life occupation. He remained an inmate of the parental household until his marriage, when he built a house on the home farm, to which he took his bride. Her maiden name was Lydia Kellogg, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, born in the town of Perry, June 16, 1844. Her grandfather, David Kellogg, was a native of New York State, and became an early settler of Cleveland, Ohio, where he bought a tract of timber land, which is now included within the limits of that large city. He subsequently sold it, however, and bought another tract of land in Stark County, where he resided until after his wife's death. He then spent the remainder of his life with his son Oliver, the father of Mrs. Kenyon. Oliver Kellogg, who was born in the city of Cleveland, spent his early
years in his native State, and after marriage located in Columbiana County, where he had previously bought a farm. In 1856 he removed to Michigan, and settled in Hudson Township, where the death of his wife occurred Oct. 8, 1881. He spent his last years with his daughter in Pittsford Township, dying Dec. 4, 1887. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Dunlap, daughter of John and Nancy Dunlap, natives respectively of England and Ireland. They came to America in 1806, and settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon has been blessed by the birth of three children—Hiram, Sylvester and Lizzie. Mr. Kenyon remained in the home he had first established until 1872, when he bought his present farm. He has greatly increased its value by the many improvements that he has made since it came into his possession, and it now ranks among the best in the township. His residence, built in 1882, is a commodious brick structure, and his large frame barn and out-buildings meet all the requirements of the modern and progressive farmer. He has been unusually prosperous in his business and farming operations, and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Hon. Lenard Miller, who resides in a pleasant home in Fayette Township, near Jonesville, is a prominent citizen of Hillsdale County, and is actively identified with its agricultural and stock interests. As a clear-sighted man, of rare energy of character, well gifted mentally and physically, he has always been influential in shaping public affairs, and has often been called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill positions of trust, whose duties he has discharged with conspicuous ability.

The father of our subject was Elisha Miller, who was born about the year 1780, in Pittstown, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. He married Miss Nancy Baldwin, who died in Seneca County when her son Lenard was about six years old, and as his father also departed this life when he was young but little can be learned of his history, excepting that he was a farmer by occupation. They had three sons who lived to grow up, but our subject is the only surviving member of the family. He was born in Romulus, Seneca Co., N. Y., March 3, 1820. He was reared on a farm in that county until he was nineteen years of age. He attended the common schools, but his education was completed by a short course at Ovid Academy, in his native county. He left his native State at the age just mentioned, and in the spring of 1839 came to Moscow, Hillsdale County, and worked out the first season for the sum of $12 a month, and he also taught school for awhile. He was engaged in that profession until he bought a tract of eighty acres of unimproved land in Scipio Township. He, being then unmarried, had not established a home of his own, but lived in different places, most of the time with the late O. B. Blackburn, a relative, in Moscow. After the death of that gentleman he settled up his estate. He remained there until 1852, when he located on his farm in Scipio Township, where he continued to live until he removed to his present residence, in 1864. He has been chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits; has dealt largely in stock, and has carried on extensive farming operations on his large and valuable farm, comprising 360 acres of land in Fayette and Scipio Townships. He has bought and sold stock for many years, and while living with Mr. Blackburn, in 1848, he bought the first drove of cattle which was purchased in Hillsdale County, and drove them to the State of New York. The time consumed in going to that State and returning from it was just three months to a day. Since that day he has lived to witness wonderful improvements in the shipment of cattle from point to point, and a marvelous extension of the cattle business into distant parts of the country that were then unsettled and scarcely known of. In 1865 Mr. Miller purchased the Jonesville foundry, which he operated very successfully for eight years, in the meantime managing his agricultural interests.

Mr. Miller was married, Dec. 3, 1854, in North Adams, Hillsdale County, to Miss Abigail Pope, daughter of William H. and Hannah (Kendall) Pope. They were natives of London, England, and emigrated to America about the year 1834, and after staying for awhile in New York State,
came to North Adams, and were among the earliest settlers of that township, continuing to reside there until death. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Miller and her sister Emma, the widow of Lewis Ostrum, are the only survivors. Mrs. Miller was born in Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1834, and was but an infant when her parents removed to Hillsdale County. To her and her husband have been born five children, namely: Clara, Harvey, Edgar, William and Mabel. Clara is the wife of D. W. Winfield, and lives in Butler County, Kan.; Harvey married Miss Laura Allen, and lives in Scipio; Edgar married Miss Elizabeth Kesselring, and lives in Scipio; William and Mabel live with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are people of genuine culture and worth, and occupy an honorable position in the social circles of Hillsdale County. Mr. Miller has been called upon to represent his fellow-citizens in the State Legislature, being elected to that position in the fall of 1860. He has also held the office of Supervisor of Scipio Township for three terms, and that of Justice of the Peace for one term, besides filling other minor offices.

NELSON R. MASTERS is a farmer and an extensive dealer in live stock, residing in Wright Township. He was born in the village of Mt. Gilead, Morrow Co., Ohio, Feb. 24, 1844. His father, the Hon. Ezekiel Masters, was a native of the same county, of which his father was a pioneer, spending his last years there engaged in his occupation of farming. The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and there married Miss Mary Oliver, likewise a native of Morrow County, where they continued to reside until 1846. They then moved to Fulton County and settled in Franklin Township, where Mr. Masters bought a large tract of timber land, and built a log house for their residence; that continued to be their home for many years, and in the meantime he cleared an extensive farm comprising 380 acres, erected substantial frame buildings, and planted an orchard. In that pleasant home he was bereft of his amiable and talented wife, who, like himself, possessed fine musical tastes; she died in 1858. In 1869 Mr. Masters rented his farm and moved to Pioneer, where he became a railroad contractor; he had lived there but a short time, however, when he was stricken with rheumatism, and during the last fourteen years of his life was confined to his bed. He died in October, 1886. The Hon. Ezekiel Masters was a man of more than ordinary ability, dignity of character and keenness of intellect, which characteristics made him a leader among men, and during his long residence in Fulton County he was often called to take an active part in the administration of public affairs; he filled various town and county offices, and represented his district in the State Legislature two terms. In his early years he was a Whig, but afterward became identified with the Republican party as one of its founders.

The subject of this sketch was two years old when his parents removed from the home of his birth to Fulton County; he there grew to manhood and received his education in the early schools of that county. His musical talents, which he inherited in a marked degree from his parents, were carefully cultivated, and he is a fine singer, plays with skill many different instruments, and when a young man commenced to teach vocal music. As soon as large enough he began to assist in the farm work, thus gaining a thorough practical knowledge of the calling which he afterward adopted. He lived with his parents until 1862, and then, though but eighteen years of age, he enthusiastically determined to enlist in the service of his beloved country to assist in the preservation of her institutions, and on the 17th of August was enrolled as a member of Company A, 67th Ohio Infantry; he served in the Eastern division of the army for a year and a half, and was then transferred to the Army of the James. He took part in twenty-two different engagements, among which were the battles of Ft. Wagner, Hatches' Run, Bermuda Hundred, siege of Charleston, and the battles around Richmond and Petersburg. He was honorably discharged from the army with his regiment at Fortress Monroe, Va., in July, 1865, and returned home.

Mr. Masters was married, in September, 1866, to Miss Ruth Hannah Van Buskirk, of Londond
Anatoly Baskirk, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in Monroe County, Ohio. He married, in 1869, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Taylor, also natives of that State. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Van Baskirk removed to Loudoun County, Va., and lived there until 1859; they then returned to Fulton County, Ohio, and settled on a tract of land which he had bought some years before, and improved a farm. He now lives in Fayette, Ohio.

At the time of marriage Mr. and Mrs. Masters settled in Franklin Township, Fulton County, and resided there until 1869, and then removed to Pioneer. In that town Mr. Masters was extensively engaged in milling, and buying and shipping stock until 1877. In that year he bought a fine farm on section 7 of Wright Township, which he still occupies, and he has carried on quite a business in stock dealing. During winter evenings he teaches singing school, and is deservedly popular as an instructor. The pleasant home of himself and wife is the center of refinement and culture, and is an attractive resort to the large circle of friends that they have gathered about them since their residence here. The household circle is completed by the presence of three children—Welby L., Hattie L., and Luella M.

Mr. Masters is a member of the Republican party, and is a staunch supporter of the principles which he fought for, and which his father so ably advocated; he is identified with the DeGolyer Post No. 110, G. A. R. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. ALVIN JOHNSON, residing in his comfortable home on section 25, Camden Township, is well worthy of the respect in which he is held, as, starting out in life with no other inheritance or capital than stout muscles and a hardy frame, he has, by sheer force of will and steady toil, worked his way up to his present honorable position in the farming community of Hillsdale County. He was born in Greene County, N. Y., March 8, 1822. His parents were Ichabod and Cornelia Johnson, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York. His father was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812.

In the spring of 1866 he and his wife left their old home in Ohio, where many years of their lives had been spent, and, coming to Michigan, took up their abode in Branch County, where the father died in 1876, having rounded out a life of long duration and usefulness. The mother of our subject still makes her home in Branch County, and has now reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

In an early period of the history of the settlement of Huron County, Ohio, they had settled in its primeval forests, and became identified with the sturdy pioneers who were active in developing its varied resources, and for over thirty years they were respected and esteemed residents of that country. Theirs was the usual lot that falls to the early settlers of a new country, privations, sacrifices, hardships, not unmingled, however, with pleasures and comforts, and they were quite successful in their endeavors to build up a home. Eight children were born to them, all of whom are living, namely: Lewis, Jefferson, Addison, Alden P., David, Mariette, Emeline S. and Calvin.

The early life of our subject was passed in his native State, whence he removed with his parents to Ohio when he was in his ninth year, and there the remaining days of his boyhood and early manhood were passed. His schooling was confined mostly to the winter sessions of the subscription schools of Huron County, but by dint of hard study he gleaned a fair education. At other times he was obliged to assist his father in the hard task of clearing his land and preparing it for culture. The free, active life of a farmer suited his vigorous temperament, and he chose that as his life work after he had attained manhood, and for several years was engaged in that occupation in Ohio, with good financial returns for his labor.

In October, 1845, our subject secured the active assistance of a good wife by his marriage with Miss Phoebe Showers, a native of Greene County, N. Y. To them have been born three children, of whom two are living—Albert A. and Laura D.

In 1886 Mr. Johnson moved with his family to Michigan, and for four years rented land in Reading Township, Hillsdale County. At the expiration of that time he purchased the eighty acres of
land that form his present farm. He has placed fifty acres of it under good cultivation, and has by many other improvements greatly increased its value, so that it stands among the best in the neighborhood, and is provided with a good set of buildings.

The life record of our subject is exceedingly creditable to him, showing him to be industrious, shrewd in the management of his interests, fair in his dealings, and of good repute among his fellowmen. In his political views, he strongly favors the Democratic party.

SAMUEL M. SMITH, an honored citizen of Moscow Township, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 22, is an inventor of some distinction, having invented a horse-power drain-tile machine, the first that could be called a practical horse or steam-power machine, and which made quite a revolution in the manufacture of tile. He comes of good Quaker antecedents, his parents, Edward and Eliza (Mosher) Smith, being Quakers, and his father being a minister of that sect. They were of English descent, his father's ancestors being early settlers of Massachusetts, and his mother's settling in Rhode Island at a very early period of its Colonial history. His father was a man of high character and standing in the community, but he was cut off from a career of usefulness in the opening years of manhood, being but twenty-six years of age when he died, leaving to our subject the precious legacy of a pure and spotless life. Mrs. Smith was subsequently twice married; her second husband, Abraham Mosher, was killed by a runaway accident. Her third marriage was to Grootman Allen, who also preceded her. Mrs. Allen remained a resident of New York until her death, which occurred at Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y., at the age of sixty-four. By her first marriage she had two sons, one daughter by her second, and another daughter by her third marriage.

Our subject was the eldest child of his parents, and was born July 7, 1820, in Nassau Township, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. When he was a year and a half old his parents moved to Columbia County, and there when he was four years old he suffered the loss of his father. He continued to live with his mother until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving from her careful instruction in the duties of life, and forming good and useful habits under her supervision that have made him a good, useful citizen. He received his education in the public schools of Columbia County, where he remained until he was fifteen. He was a lad of more than ordinary intelligence and versatility of talent, with a natural inclination for mechanical pursuits, although he also liked the life of a farmer, to which he was bred, assisting in the labors of the farm as long as he remained under the home roof. In 1840 our subject took unto himself a wife, who has been to him an invaluable helpmate. Mrs. Smith's maiden name was Sophronia U. Huff, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Winagre) Huff, natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y. Her grandfather Huff was of German extraction, and was a Revolutionary soldier, serving under the Marquis de Lafayette. Her parents both died in Cayuga County, N. Y., the father in 1846, at the age of sixty-two, and her mother in 1868, aged eighty-four. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Smith was the seventh child in order of birth, and was born Sept. 26, 1822, in Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y, and was brought up in the place of her nativity, receiving a substantial education in the common schools. In 1836 her family removed to Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and there she first met and subsequently married Mr. Smith. Of their union the following children have been born: Elizabeth, deceased; Edward. Seth H., Mary, Sarah E., a child who died in infancy, Willard H., Phoebe; John H., deceased; Asa P., Nelson M., Lillian and Abel S. Edward is a manufacturer in Battle Creek. He enlisted with the Ellsworth Zouaves of New York in 1862, was subsequently captured by the rebels and sent to Andersonville, where he was elected by the boys as overseer. He is married, the maiden name of his wife being Rebecca Creque, and has two children—Ella and Merritt. Seth married Ellen Pardee, and to them have been born two children—Etha and Lowell; he is the inventor of egg crates and a butter
plate machine, which he sold on royalty, the income being $500 per month. Mary is the wife of Milton Veeder, of Gratiot County; they have seven children: Sarah, deceased; Llewellyn, Samuel, Willard, Sophronia, Emma and Seth. Sarah is the wife of Albert Buck, of whom see sketch in another part of this volume. Willard H. lives in Moscow Township; he married Cornelia Smith, and they have three children—Bessie, Eddie and Arthur. Phoebe is the wife of Justice Salter, of Gratiot County; they have four children, namely: Augusta, Lucy, Ellen and Edith. Nelson M. is a manufacturer in Mancelona; he married Miss Minnie Pease, and has two children—Ralph and an infant unnamed. Asa is an engineer in an ore mill, in Wauseon, Ohio; he has been twice married; the maiden name of his first wife was Kate Beard; to them was born one child, Eugene. His second marriage was to Miss Addie Carter. Lillian is the wife of George A. Smith, of Moscow. Abel S. lives at home with his parents.

About three or four years after his marriage Mr. Smith became interested in the manufacture of drain tile, being the third man in the United States to engage in that now important branch of industry. It was while thus employed that his active, thoughtful mind conceived and planned the machine which we mentioned in the first part of this sketch, which was a great advance on the old machinery formerly used, and might almost be said to have revolutionized the methods of making drain tiles. He obtained a patent on his invention, Jan. 10, 1860, and continued with great profit the successful manufacture of drain tile until he closed out his business in 1867. Shortly after he came to Michigan, having decided to locate in this State and turn his attention once more to agricultural pursuits. He arrived first in Mosherville. He traveled extensively through Kalamazoo, Calhoun and Jackson Counties, but was most pleased with the beautiful scenery of Hillsdale County, and its salubrious climate, and at last decided to buy a farm in Adams Township and make his home there. He subsequently became engaged as a contractor, and assisted in the construction of the Hillsdale & Ypsilanti Railway, superintending the grading of several cuts from Hillsdale to Moscow, and also of forty cuts in Washtenaw and Jackson Counties. His son Seth was employed as a contractor with him, and through some dishonesty they lost $1,200 by their contracts.

Mr. Smith now confines his attention to the culture of his farm, which contains eighty acres of highly fertile and productive soil. He has a conveniently arranged, comfortable dwelling, and an ample set of farm buildings, and has been in every way highly prospered in his agricultural undertakings. Our subject is a very intelligent, well-informed man, and occupies a high position in the respect of his neighbors. In his views of matters in general he is liberal and independent, especially so in politics, always voting for principle and the men with whom he regards as best fitted for office, without regard to their party affiliations. He has always taken an active interest in National and local affairs, and while a resident of New York was a prominent figure in public life, and held several offices. He was greatly interested in educational matters, and taught school in Seneca County, and was a school officer in Adams Township. Mrs. Smith is an esteemed and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and quietly and unostentatiously carries her religion into her every-day life.

ZEBULON WILLIAMS, who very nearly approaches being the champion stock-raiser of Hillsdale County, has been located on section 16, Wheatland Township, for the last fourteen years, and makes a specialty of English draft and coach horses, together with thoroughbred Short-horn cattle. In both of these he exhibits some of the finest animals to be found in Southern Michigan, and is in the habit of carrying off the blue ribbons at the State and county fairs.

Mr. Williams is the offspring of a fine old family of Welsh ancestry, and was born in Monroe County, N. Y., June 13, 1825. His father, Hon. Zebulon Williams, Sr., was one of the pioneer settlers of this county, and a native of Haverstraw, N. Y., where his birth took place Jan. 24, 1795. When little more than a youth, he located in the town of Phelps, On-
in 1875. The mother was born in Brandon, Sept. 5, 1805, and died in Albion, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1854. Isaac Sawyer, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Williams, was a native of New England, and was born Nov. 22, 1770. He was the son of Edward Sawyer, whose father was John, and whose grandfather, Thomas, a native of England, was born in 1619, and came to America when a young man twenty years of age, in 1639. Some of the brothers served in the Revolutionary War. The family were largely represented throughout the New England and Middle States, where they possessed much wealth and influence.

The seven children of our subject and his wife are recorded as follows: John F., born Aug. 24, 1852, married Miss Mary Harford, and they have one son; Ellen, Mrs. Albert Campbell, was born Oct. 1, 1856, and is the mother of one son and five daughters; Eliza, Mrs. William Wood, was born Feb. 28, 1854, and is the mother of one girl; Charles H., born Oct. 14, 1858, married Miss Nellie Livermore, and is the father of one boy, Orpheus A., who was born March 8, 1883; his wife was born Sept. 23, 1859, in Wheatland. Lincoln G., born July 13, 1860, died June 13, 1884; Mary L., Mrs. H. Pratrick, was born April 4, 1862, and is the mother of one child, a girl; Carrie M. was born Nov. 26, 1867, and is at home with her parents. Mr. Williams, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest.

William R. Kidder, of Reading Township, came to this county during its early settlement and took up a tract of land on sections 4 and 9 in Reading Township, and of which he still retains possession. There has been a great change over the face of the country since that time, the transformation being effected by just such men as the subject of this sketch, persevering, energetic and industrious, and who determined to leave no stone unturned toward building up a home for themselves and attaining a good position in the world of men. Mr. Kidder began life in this region...
during the Territorial days, in 1836, coming here
with a yoke of oxen and a wagon, which conveyed
besides his wife and two children, all his worldly
effects. He is now among the prominent and well-
to-do farmers, and has accumulated from the soil a
competence, and is now practically retired from the
more laborious duties of life. He occupies one of
the pleasantest homes in Reading, a good brick resi-
dence, with ample grounds, and which presents the
picture of comfort and plenty which is so delig-
tful to look upon.

Besides his residence property Mr. Kidder re-
tains possession of his farm, which comprises 180
acres of prime land, which he brought up from the
wilderness to a good state of cultivation, and where-
on he erected a substantial set of frame buildings.
Upon coming to this county, however, he first took
up his residence in Litchfield Township, where he
purchased eighty acres of wild land and paid for it
by cutting wood and making rails. Of the latter he
split 13,000 the first winter, besides cutting con-
siderable firewood. He occupied his first purchase
a period of four years, then desiring a better qual-
ity of land, traded for eighty acres on section 9, in
Reading Township, receiving $200 to boot. With
this surplus cash he purchased forty acres more on
section 9, and subsequently made additions to his
real estate until he was at one time the owner of
380 acres. He lived in the county and carried on
farming until April, 1881, when he took up his
residence in Reading, but has, as usual, the super-
vision of his farm, which is operated now by a ten-
ant.

Mr. Kidder was one of the most industrious and
energetic men of his time, working early and late,
and overcoming grievous obstacles in the pursuit
of his one idea to build up a homestead for his fam-
ily, and at the same time make a worthy record for
the after contemplation of his children. For this
life task he was eminently fitted, being the de-
scendant of a sturdy and vigorous race of people.
He was born in Delhi Township, Delaware Co.,
N. Y., Sept. 4, 1812, and upon the very day
on which he first opened his eyes to the light, his
father, James Kidder, was fighting the British at
Sackett’s Harbor. James Kidder was a native of
Connecticut, and the son of John Kidder, who
crossed the Atlantic from England prior to the
Revolutionary War, and arrayed himself on the side
of the Colonists, assisting them seven years, during
their desperate struggle for liberty. Later he
fought with them against the French and Indians,
and again in the War of 1812. In the Revolu-
tionary War he was a drum major, and after laying
aside his weapons for the more peaceful pursuits of
agriculture, he took up his residence in New York.
His last days were spent in Genesee County, where
his death took place at the age of eighty-six years.
He was a hale, hearty and vigorous old man, and a
few days before his death walked fifteen miles on a
pleasure trip. He was not only a valiant soldier,
but a remarkable man in many other respects, his
predominant characteristics being his nerve and
courage, which never failed him under the most try-
ing circumstances. In early manhood he married
Miss Nancy Curtis, a Canadian girl of English de-
scent, who also died in Genesee County when over
sixty years old.

James Kidder, the father of our subject, left
Connecticut, when a young man, for Ontario County,
N. Y., where he was married to Miss Margaret Row,
who was of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Her father,
William Row, was also a soldier in the wars already
mentioned, through which he went unharmed, and
afterward settled in Ontario County, Vt., where his
death was caused by the falling of a tree upon him
when he was over sixty years of age. The wife
and mother, whose maiden name was Polly Scher-
nerhorn, survived her husband many years, dying
also in Ontario County when about ninety years
old.

James Kidder and his wife after their marriage
located in Delaware County, N. Y., where they lived
for a number of years, and where their four elder
children were born. William R., of our sketch, was
three years old when his parents removed to what
afterward became Gainesville Township, in what
was then Genesee, but is now Wyoming County, and
a part of the Holland purchase. Here the house-
hold circle was completed by the birth of ten more
children, the family circle now embracing six sons
and eight daughters, of whom three sons and three
daughters are yet living, and are now mostly resi-
dents of the United States.
The subject of this sketch was born Sept. 4, 1812, and until nineteen years of age spent his early life in his native county. He now purchased his time of his father and started out on his own account, employing himself at whatever he could find to do, working hard and with little rest in his desperate efforts to obtain a foothold. His leading idea was to be somebody in the world; to have a home of his own, and to make for himself a worthy record among his fellows. He was first married in York Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., to Miss Caroline Wooster, who was born and reared near Painted Post, in that State, and when a young woman went with her parents to Livingston County. Here the young people lived until after the birth of two children, then came to Michigan with their ox-team, as we have already described.

In their journey to the West Mr. Kidder and his family were twenty-six days on the road, and landed first in Jonesville, Fayette Township. Mrs. Kidder worked side by side with her husband in building up their pioneer home, and as the result, was for a period of fourteen years a helpless invalid, and died Aug. 1, 1865. She had become the mother of six children, the eldest of whom, a son, William, is now working in the mines of California; Caroline, the eldest daughter, is the wife of G. O. Herendean, a well-to-do farmer of Great Bend, Kan.; Homer married a Southern lady, and is carrying on merchandising in Deming, New Mexico; Nelson married Miss Celestia Reed, and is farming in Livingston County, Mo.; Ethan married Miss Nellie Saxson, and is operating with his brother in Deming, New Mexico; Arcena is the wife of Daniel W. Mickel, a prosperous farmer of Reading Township.

The present wife of Mr. Kidder, to whom he was married April 22, 1862, at the home of the bride in Reading Township, was formerly Miss Sophia Southworth, who was born and reared in Chautauqua County, N. Y. When she was fourteen years of age she came with her parents, Ephpharas and Hannah (Reed) Southworth, to Michigan, they settling in Reading Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1868 and the mother in 1878. Of this marriage of our subject there are two children: C. Belle, who is a teacher in the schools of Quincy Township, Branch County, and Daniel G., who continues at home with his parents. Mrs. Kidder and her daughter are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and socially, is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Reading Lodge.

SIMEON DUNN. The subject of this sketch is in possession of one of the finest farms in Hillsdale County. He came to Michigan during its Territorial days, arriving here in the spring of 1836, and first took up 240 acres of land in Woodstock Township, Lenawee County, but two years later sold out and purchased the same amount in Ingham County. With this also he soon parted, and coming to the embryo village of Moscow, in this county, tried the experiment of blacksmithing about eleven years, with excellent results. He invested his capital thus acquired in eighty acres of land in Somerset Township, of which he has since been a resident, and has increased his real estate by the purchase of more land, until his farm now embraces 440 acres. He has given three of his sons eighty acres each, and has eighty acres reserved for another boy. As his children became of suitable age to leave the district school, and enter upon a higher course, he leased his farm, and once more took up his residence in the town of Moscow, where the children completed their studies, and then all returned to the old farm, where the parents and the rest of the children now live. The first rude dwelling, however, has been substituted for one of the finest residences in the county, which is set in the midst of well-kept grounds, with an abundance of choice shrubbery, and the embellishments which naturally suggest themselves to a gentleman of cultivated tastes and ample means.

The Dunn family is of Scotch ancestry, one branch of which settled in New Jersey during the Colonial days, and in Sussex County, of which State Levi Dunn, the father of our subject, was born and reared. When twenty-two years of age he removed to Livingston County, N. Y., and there married, for his second wife, Miss Sarah Hollstander, who was born in that county, where her parents spent
their last years at the home of their daughter Sarah, passing away at a ripe old age. Grandfather Hollister served as a soldier in the French and Revolutionary Wars, where he received an honorable wound, and on account of which he subsequently drew a pension. Later, Levi Dunn carried a gun in the War of 1812. He continued in Livingston County, N. Y., until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother subsequently came to this county, and spent her last days in Moscow Township, with her husband, where her death took place about 1844, when she was sixty years old. Of this marriage of Levi Dunn there were five children, of whom Simeon, our subject, is the only one living. His first wife was Elizabeth Smith, by whom he became the father of eight children, who are all now deceased.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Simeon Dunn, Sr., was also a native of New Jersey, together with his wife, Sarah. He spent his entire life in his native State. Grandmother Dunn, after the death of her husband, removed to Livingston County, N. Y., with her son Levi, and died at a very old age. The father of our subject was mostly employed as a nailmaker. Simeon Dunn, our subject, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1815, continued under the home roof until a youth of eighteen years, then worked out by the month three summers, and attended school during the winter season. A few days after reaching his majority he was married, Oct. 8, 1836, to Miss Mary A. Thatcher, who was born in New Jersey, May 14, 1816, and was the daughter of Daniel and Marian Thatcher, the former of whom died in New York State, and the latter in Michigan. Of this marriage of our subject there were born two children: Sarah A., Feb. 5, 1838, and died April 22, 1839, and Mary A., born March 7, 1840, and who died three months later. The mother died in Livingston County, N. Y., whither she had gone for her health, on the 7th of March, 1840.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, March 22, 1842, with Miss Luamy Weaver, who was born in Niagara County, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1824, and after becoming the mother of a family of four children, departed this life at her home in Moscow Township, this county. The children of this marriage were: Allen W., born April 27, 1844; John W., Sept. 6, 1847, and twin children, who died in infancy—unnamed. One son of our subject is Superintendent of Jackson Prison, and the other is a farmer in Jackson County.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married March 1, 1848, was formerly Miss Mary, daughter of Elias and Rebecca (Reynolds) Alley, who are natives of New York, and are now residents of Somerset. The children of this marriage, eight in number, are recorded as follows: Eliza A., born Jan. 16, 1849, died Aug. 14, 1851; Scott S., born March 18, 1851, died Jan. 27, 1856; Esther A., born Feb. 7, 1856, is now the wife of George Eddy, a prosperous farmer of Michigan, and they are the parents of one boy; Abbie L., Mrs. O. Davison, who was born Dec. 3, 1857, is the mother of a son and daughter; Mary E., Mrs. Dewitt Kerr, was born Sept. 24, 1859, and is the mother of two children; Thomas W., was born Sept. 6, 1861, married Miss Mary Sutfin, is carrying on farming in Somerset Township, and is the father of one child, a daughter; George B., born Aug. 11, 1864, was married to Miss Lucy Haskell, is farming in Somerset Township, and is the father of two boys; Joseph B., the twin brother of George B., died on the 25th of August, 1864, when fourteen days old.

Mr. Dunn soon after his first marriage, in 1836, made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and his subsequent course we have already indicated. In addition to his handsome residence, he, in the summer of 1882, put up a commodious barn, and has all the other out-buildings and the farming implements necessary for carrying on agriculture after the most approved methods. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and has since advocated Democratic principles, although he has steadily refused to confine himself to party lines, having conscientiously given his support to the men whom he considers best qualified for office. Many years ago he united with the Congregational Church in Somerset, in which he has officiated as Deacon, and filled other responsible offices, forming one of its chief pillars. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fayette Lodge No. 16, in which he has been Warden, and while a resident of Jonesville was also connected with the lodge there.
A man liberal and public-spirited, actively alive to the welfare of his community, there have been few worthy enterprises to which he has not cordially lent a helping hand. His eldest son, John W., served as a Union soldier during the late war, in Company 1, 7th Michigan Cavalry, which was under the command of Capt. Richards.

Daniel A. Kelly, of Reading Township, came to this county in 1874, and took up his abode on his present farm of 173 acres, which is finely located on section 15. He has brought the land to a good state of cultivation, and during his residence here of fourteen years has industriously occupied himself in effecting the improvements which to-day are viewed by the passing traveler with unmixed respect for the hand and the will which have built up one of the most desirable homesteads in the western part of Hillsdale County.

Our subject is a native of Groveland Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., and was born March 19, 1852. His father, Michael Kelly, a native of the same place, was there married to Miss Matilda Johnson, whose birthplace was also in Groveland Township, and who was of Irish parentage. Daniel Kelly, Sr., the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Bucks County, Pa., and of substantial Scotch ancestry; he grew to manhood in the Keystone State, and when twenty-two years old made his way to Livingston County, N. Y., where he took up a tract of Government land, and settling there with his wife proceeded to build up a homestead. Grandmother Kelly was in her girlhood Miss Mary Roup, also a native of Pennsylvania, and whose family for generations had been residents of that State. The grandparents spent the remainder of their lives in Livingston County, dying at an advanced age, Mr. Kelly in August, 1861, and his wife in January, 1864, both having attained their fourscore years. Grandfather Kelly for a short time carried a musket in the Revolutionary War, and was at the city of Buffalo during its destruction by the British.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Johnson by name, was a native of Ireland, and married Miss Matilda Crossett, near the home of his youth. They emigrated to America when young people, and located in Groveland Township, Livingston Co., N. Y., among the pioneer settlers of that region. Grandfather Johnson took up a tract of Government land, and proceeded after the manner of the pioneers about him to battle with the elements of a new country. Bears, wolves and deer were plentiful, and the savage beasts of the forest frequently carried off his pigs and other small live stock. Mr. Johnson was not a man, however, to be dismayed under any ordinary difficulty, and with the assistance and encouragement of his courageous helper he struggled successfully with the elements about him, building up a good home, and there the grandparents spent the remainder of their lives.

Grandfather Johnson is remembered as a man of more than ordinary capacity, and was prominent in his township. He and his estimable wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, having come from the North of Ireland, to which a portion of their Scotch ancestors were driven during the time of the religious persecution of an earlier day. The property which Michael Johnson accumulated in Livingston County, N. Y., is still held by one of his sons, who is now nearly eighty years of age. What has been said of the Johnson family will properly apply to the Kellys as early settlers of the Empire State; they acquired land from the Government, and it is now held by the youngest and only surviving son and child of Daniel Kelly, George W., who is now about seventy years old.

Michael Kelly, the father of our subject, was the second son and third child of his parents, and departed this life at his home in Groveland, in August, 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a successful farmer, and adhered loyally to the religious faith of his forefathers. The wife and mother survived her husband a short time, her death taking place in June, 1885, after she had reached the advanced age of sixty-nine years. Their family consisted of six sons and one daughter. With the exception of one they are all living. Michael J., during the late Rebellion, enlisted in the Union army, and was seriously wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, from the effects of which he
died before being able to get home, and was buried somewhere in Missouri. He was first a member of Company G, 4th Missouri Infantry, which later consolidated with Company D, 59th Illinois Infantry. Mr. Kelly was shot through the leg, which he would not have amputated, and died from the effects.

Daniel Kelly, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son and third child of his parents; he was reared and educated in his native township, becoming familiar with farm pursuits, and acquiring those habits of industry which have been the secret of his success. In August, 1861, a few months after the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company L, 8th New York Cavalry, under command of Col. Sam Crook, and was succeeded by Colonel, and afterward General, B. F. Davis, of the Army of the Potomac. This regiment was assigned to the 2d Brigade, and detailed very soon into active service. Mr. Kelly participated with his comrades in about fifty engagements, including the battles of Gettysburg, Boonesboro, Spottsylvania, and was also in front of Richmond. These, it is hardly necessary to state, were the hardest-fought battles of the war, and his regiment was in the thickest of the fight. Mr. Kelly enlisted as a Corporal, and a few months later was given the position of Sergeant, with which title he was mustered out at the close of the war.

Mr. Kelly received his honorable discharge at Clonds Mills, in Virginia, June 7, 1865. Although experiencing many hairbreadth escapes, he was fortunately neither wounded nor captured, and was permitted to return home safely. He now resumed his farming pursuits, and was married rather late in life, Nov. 25, 1869, to Miss Frances Robertson. This lady was born in Tecumseh Township, Lenawee County, this State, June 24, 1842, and spent some of her youth in Indiana; she acquired a good education, and made her home with her parents until her marriage. Of her brother, C. G. Robertson, a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly there were born four children, namely: Henry R., Hattie M., Frank H., and Daniel S., the eldest seventeen years of age and the youngest eight; they are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly continued residents of New York State until 1872, then removed to Indiana, and two years later came to this county; they settled upon their present farm in 1874. Our subject, like his forefathers and with his estimable wife, is a strict adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and socially, belongs to Phil Sheridan Post No. 4, at Reading.

SMITH WILBUR. The name of this gentleman is familiar to nearly all the residents of Reading Township, where he has a snug farm of eighty acres, pleasantly located on section 12. The land is mostly in excellent condition, provided with good buildings, the residence neat and comfortable, and the barns and outhouses finely adapted to the care and shelter of the Durham cattle and Poland-China swine of which the proprietor makes a specialty. The air of thrift and comfort about the premises indicates at once the energy and industry of the proprietor.

Mr. Wilbur purchased his present farm in 1859, of Warren P. Chaffee, lately deceased, and who passed away at his home in Adrian at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He had been one of the first settlers of Lenawee County. Our subject was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1820, and when fourteen years of age became a resident of Montville Township, Medina Co., Ohio, where he remained with his parents until 1859. His father, Smith Wilbur, Sr., was born in Massachusetts, and lived in the Bay State until reaching manhood. Then, migrating to New York State, he was married in the township of Fennor, Madison County, to a lady who died at the birth of her first child, a son, who was christened Thomas. This son grew to manhood and followed farming, and married Miss Martha Palmer, after which he settled in the city of Rochester, where he became a successful business man, dealing largely in real estate. He is still living, ripe in years, and is ranked among the wealthy and prominent residents of that city.

Smith Wilbur, Sr., married for his second wife, also in Fennor Township, Miss Nancy Faulkner, who was born and reared in Rhode Island. She then removed to New York State with her grand-
parents, who settled in Pittstown. Soon after their marriage the parents of our subject became residents of Waldron, Wayne Co., N. Y., where the father began the cultivation of a tract of undeveloped land, and where he succeeded in building up a good homestead. This he gave in exchange later for a tract of timber land in Medina County, Ohio, which comprised 325 acres, and for which he received a difference of $600 in the estimated value of the land. He removed there in 1834, and in the wilderness of Medina County the second time improved a good farm. This remained the home of the family for a number of years, and until after the death of the father, which occurred in August, 1855, in Reading Township, this county, while he was making a visit to his son. He had numbered more than his threescore years and ten, being at the time of his death seventy-six years old. The mother after the death of her husband left the farm, and spent her last years at the home of her son Oscar, in the town of Weymouth, passing away in 1876 at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Our subject was the fifth child of Smith and Nancy Wilbur, whose family included six sons and two daughters, namely: Halsey, Gideon; Polly, who died when eighteen years of age; Desdemona, who is the wife of Riley Smith, of Medina County, Ohio; Smith, our subject; Ransom, who is married and a resident of Omro, Wis.; Oscar, of Weymouth, Ohio, and Russell, of Coldwater, this State. Halsey is married, and occupied at farming in Wayne County, N. Y., and Gideon lives near Weymouth, in Medina County, Ohio. They are all well-to-do and worthy citizens.

Smith Wilbur, our subject, was married before leaving Ohio, Oct. 26, 1842, to Miss Rebecca Curran, who was born in Spencer Township, Tioga Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1824, and came with her father, Jacob Curran, to Ohio. They located in the northern part of the State, near Cleveland, where the father engaged in farming, but later removed with his family to Medina County, where Mrs. Wilbur was reared to womanhood. Mr. Curran spent his last years near Elyria, in Lorain County, where his death took place in 1847, when he was sixty-eight years old. The mother, Mrs. Lydia (Hugg) Cur-

ran, survived her husband about ten years, her death occurring in Michigan, in January, 1849, when sixty-eight years of age. They were most excellent and worthy people, and earnest adherents, religiously, of the Baptist faith.

After their marriage our subject and his wife located on a farm in Medina County, where they lived until 1859. Mr. Wilbur then sold out, and coming to this county secured possession of his present farm, which he has since occupied. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur have no children, with the exception of a foster son, Charles Wilbur, whom they reared as their own, and who is now a resident of Homer Township, Calhoun County, this State, where he owns a good farm. He married Miss Prudence Peek, of Reading, this county, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Mabel.

Our subject, politically, is a conscientious member of the Democratic party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Polk, is a man slow to make up his mind, but this done, clings to his convictions with the tenacity which has marked his career in all his other transactions. Mrs. Wilbur, who was reared a Baptist, continues faithful to the doctrines in which she was trained by her honored parents, and many years ago identified herself with the Free-Wili Baptist Church, of Reading.

WILLIAM DIVINE, a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances, is at present a resident of Cambria Mills, where he is taking life largely at his ease. He established himself in the business of general merchandising here in 1880, continuing until 1885. Previous to this time he had been one of the most prosperous farmers of Woodbridge Township, where he owned a good property, and which he disposed of upon changing his occupation.

Mr. Divine came to this county with his father in 1843, from Lucas County, Ohio, having first moved there from New York, where his birth took place in the town of Sterling, Cayuga County, March 11, 1830. His father, Joseph Divine, a well-to-do farmer of the Empire State, traced his ancestry back to Germany. He was born in East-
ern New York, where he received a good education, and during the troubles of 1812 was Captain of a company in the United States army. He acquitted himself as a brave and faithful soldier and met the enemy in several important engagements. In the battle at Otsego he was wounded in the leg by a ball from the enemy, which, however, only disabled him for a brief time, but on account of which he afterward received a pension.

The father of our subject, after laying down his musket, settled in the Black River country, and not long afterward was married to Miss Esther Willmott, who was a native of Long Island and of New England ancestry. She traced her descent back to the old Pilgrims, and was justly proud of her lineage. After their marriage Joseph Divine and his wife continued residents of New York State for some years. From the eastern part of the State they subsequently removed to Cayuga County, where they sojourned for a period of twenty-five years. The father in the meantime built up a fine farm from an uncultivated tract of land. From there, in 1832 or 1833, they emigrated to Ohio, settling in the woods of Lucas County, near what was subsequently the site of the city of Toledo. There the father proceeded as before, battling with the elements of a new soil, from which he improved a good farm, and which he left ten years later to cast his lot with the early settlers of the young State of Michigan.

The father of our subject, locating in Hillsdale County, purchased eighty acres of land in Woodbridge Township, in 1843, and here labored the remaining years of an unusually active life. After reaching the ripe old age of eighty-six, he passed away about 1858. In his young manhood he was a staunch Whig and violently opposed to the institution of slavery. His aged partner survived him but three years, dying also at the homestead in Woodbridge Township, at the age of seventy-seven. They had lived respected by all who knew them; and left to their children a record of which they will never be ashamed. Religiously, they were members of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

William Divine was the youngest of a family of nine sons and three daughters, of whom only five sons are living. He attained his majority in Woodbridge Township, and was married there, in 1859, to Miss Rebecca Ransom, who was born in New York about 1828, and came to Michigan with her parents, Hubbel and Sarah Ransom, about 1841. They settled in the vicinity of the present site of Jonesville, where they resided until their decease. Mrs. Divine took kindly to her books in her childhood days, and began teaching when little more than fourteen years of age, being thus engaged until her marriage. Her death took place in 1873, at Mendon, St. Joseph County, this State, where she had gone to receive medical treatment. Of her union with our subject there had been born two children: Clara M., now the wife of Henry Stum- ball, a well-to-do farmer of Woodbridge Township, and Montgomery L., who married Miss Eva Cox, and is engaged as a clerk.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Cambria, was formerly Miss Marah M. (Cone) Seaman, who was born in New York State and came with her parents to Michigan when but a child. She was married to Mr. Seaman, and became the mother of one child only, a daughter, Stella, who is now the wife of Otis Marvin, a prosperous farmer of Cambria Township. Of her union with our subject there have been born four children—Myrtle M., Ruby M., Frank M. and Robert A., the eldest of whom is twelve years of age, and the youngest one. Mr. Divine prides himself in being a zealous member of the Republican party, and has represented Woodbridge Township in the County Board of Supervisors four years, and served as Township Clerk the same length of time. Both he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church, as also was the first lady who bore his name.

ABNER W. PEARCE is now living in retirement from the active duties of his business as an eminently successful farmer, stock-raiser and dairyman, in his pleasant home on section 6 of Cambria Township. He was formerly associated with the late William S. Hosmer, and the record of their lives furnishes a most beautiful example of a faithful and lifelong friendship,
such as is seldom witnessed. Coming to this State in the prime of manhood, accompanied by their wives, who were sisters, they worked side by side, and built up a home which sheltered both their families, where their days were passed quietly and amicably, and by their united labors improved one of the finest farms in this part of Hillsdale County. They were devoted to each other's interests, and shared alike the gains and losses of their business. Their strong attachment and sincere friendship was only broken by the death of Mr. Hosmer.

They were both of New England birth and parentage. Mr. Pearce was born in Torringon, Litchfield Co., Conn., Aug. 23, 1813, and was a son of Christopher and Mercy (Brownell) Pearce, of Rhode Island. His father's father was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Rhode Island. After marriage Christopher Pearce removed to Connecticut, and made his home for some years in Litchfield County, where he was actively employed at his trade of blacksmith. Our subject was reared in his native county, where he lived until he was seventeen years old, when the whole family moved to Vienna Township, Oneida Co., N. Y. In 1858 Christopher Pearce and his wife came to Michigan, whence their son, our subject, had preceded them several years before. They took up their home in Jonesville, this county, and there the remaining days of their honored and useful lives passed quietly by, the mother dying Oct. 30, 1859, at the age of seventy-one, and the father April 9, 1860, at the age of seventy-five. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and in politics Mr. Pearce was a Democrat. Our subject is the second son and child born to his worthy parents, they having had six children, five sons and one daughter; the latter and one son are deceased. Of the four surviving sons, two are living in Michigan, one in Iowa, and one in Minnesota.

Mr. Pearce, of this sketch, was married in Vienna Township, Oneida Co., N. Y., Nov. 11, 1838, to Miss Thankful Tuttle, a daughter of Deacon Orman and Abbie (Barnes) Tuttle. Her parents were natives of Connecticut, but married in Oneida County, N. Y., where the remainder of their lives was spent, and there they reared a family of eleven children, of whom five daughters and two of the three sons are living, one of the daughters now being eighty-three years old. The parents were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics the good Deacon was for many years a stanch Republican. Mrs. Tuttle died at the home of her husband in Oneida County, at the age of fifty-six years. After the death of his wife the Deacon was again married, and had one child by that marriage. His children were reared and educated in the county of which he was so many years a prominent citizen. He died on the old homestead, having rounded out a life of seventy-eight years.

As the lives of Mr. Pearce and Mr. Hosmer subsequently became so intimately connected, we will here incorporate a short sketch of the latter. William S. Hosmer was born in Craftsbury, Vt., May 20, 1809, and when five years of age accompanied his parents to Oneida County, N. Y., where the remaining years of his boyhood and early manhood were passed, engaged first in helping his father in the farm work, and later in his trade of carpenter, which he learned at an early age, and continued to follow until he came to Michigan. He married, Dec. 13, 1836, Alma Tuttle, daughter of Deacon Tuttle, of Vienna, N. Y., and of their union two sons and four daughters were born, of whom one son and two daughters are yet living. The following is their record: Emile A. (deceased) was the wife of Edwin Phelps, of Hillsdale, and was the mother of two children; Hiram married Miranda Vauda, and is now deceased; Sophia died at the age of fifteen; Mary is the wife of Angus Abbott, and they are now living on a farm in the township of Reading; Abner P., living on the homestead, married Alida Clay; Juliette M. is the wife of W. Cooper, and they are now living on a farm in the township of Reading. The eldest daughter, Emile A., was a school teacher before her marriage.

In 1844 these two brothers-in-law, of whom we write, determined to cast in their fortunes together, and with their families come to the young and growing State of Michigan, and here build up a new home. On their arrival here they settled on a tract of land which forms the farm on which our subject still resides. It comprises 217 acres, all under the best cultivation, and on which they erected a handsome and commodious residence, in
which both families still make their home, and the place is well supplied with substantial and convenient farm buildings, and various kinds of machinery for successfully carrying on farming. Thus the long years wherein they so faithfully toiled together brought them a full measure of success, and together they lived to enjoy it until the death of Mr. Hosmer, June 20, 1883, sundered the tie that had so long bound them together, only, perhaps, that it may be united "where the broken circles of life shall be rounded to the perfect orb." He was a good and true-hearted man, and is greatly missed in this community, as well as by the members of his own household, to whom he was ever a devoted husband and kind father. Mrs. Hosmer is still a member of the family, and a part owner of the farm, which is still conducted under the name of Pearce & Hosmer, and is under the skilful management of her son Abner. It is but a just tribute to the wives of our subject and his friend to say that they had in them faithful and cheerful helpers, to whom no small part of their comfort and prosperity is due.

Mr. Pearce is honored and respected in this township as a man of unswerving rectitude, and he has often been called upon to fill local offices. In politics he has for many years been a faithful member of the Democratic party, as was also Mr. Hosmer.

WILLIAM W. COOPER, who is now engaged in general farming on section 1, Reading Township, where he has recently located, is a native-born citizen of Hillsdale County, Scipio Township being the place of his birth, and May 30, 1854, the date thereof. His mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Banker, was also born in this county, her birthplace having been Bankers, which was named in honor of her father and his sons, who were its earliest settlers. The father of our subject, Abraham Cooper, was also an early settler of Hillsdale County, coming here when he was quite a young man. He has had a varied, and in some respects, an exciting career, and his character has been molded by a wide experience and some bitter hardships, which men of less determined will and less hardy physique would scarcely have survived. He was born in the State of New York, and there matured to a strong, steady, self-reliant manhood, ever ready to do and to dare. He learned the trade of railway engineer in his native State, and is now engaged in that calling on the Eastern Minnesota & Manitoba Railway, with his headquarters at Minneapolis. After locating in Michigan, he opened a hotel, and also managed a farm in connection with it for some years, meeting with very good success. At one time he was a soldier in the regular army, serving in that capacity for seven years. During that time he took an active part in many hard battles with the Indians, narrowly escaping destruction. His soldier life was one of bitter suffering at times, and often of extreme danger. His regiment encountered some terrible snowstorms, in which many of his comrades were frozen. At one time they were snowed up in the Rocky Mountains for three days, with nothing to eat, and nearly every man and horse was frozen, and he lost all of his toes but one, and otherwise was badly frozen, but his fine and vigorous constitution triumphed, and he survived, and recovered from the injuries received during his exposure in that awful time. His military record is an exceedingly honorable one, showing him to have been courageous and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and would be full of interest to our readers did we have space for it. He is now sixty years old, and, notwithstanding all that he has passed through, is still very stout and rugged, and as capable of accomplishing a good deal as many a younger man. In 1885 Mr. Cooper had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died at their home in Minneapolis, Minn., at the age of fifty-three. She had been to him a true and devoted companion, and a wise mother to their children.

Our subject was reared and educated in this county, and received a careful training from his parents that well fitted him for a useful career. He was intelligent and active, and as he grew to manhood evinced good talents for business. He started out in life for himself in the livery business at Homer, Calhoun County, this State, and very successfully prosecuted that business in that town for four years; the rest of his life has been spent in this county, although he has an interest in
an agricultural store in Homer. He has for some
nine years represented the firm of D. M. Osborne
& Co., of Auburn, N. Y., as an agent for their
binders and other machines. He has been very
successful in that line of business, and has given
perfect satisfaction to the company. He devotes
much time to his farm, which is located in a very
pleasant part of the township, is exceedingly pro-
ductive, and is admirably adapted to the purposes
of general farming. Mr. Cooper is proving himself,
by his judicious management of his agricultural
interests, to be as practical and wise a farmer as
he has already shown himself to be shrewd and
capable in other branches of business.

Mr. Cooper married, in Cambria Township,
to Miss Etta Hosmer, in September, 1882. She is
the youngest daughter of William Hosmer (for full
history see sketch of Abner W. Pearce). She was
born and reared in this county, and received a
good education. She is devoted to her husband's
interests, and makes their home pleasant and attrac-
tive. One child, Ray, has been born to them.
Mr. and Mrs. Cooper attend the Free-Will Baptist
Church, at North Reading, and contribute liberally
to its support. Mr. Cooper is a Republican in
politics. He is a free-hearted, generous man, of
genial and easy manners, of good habits, and fine
business qualifications.

GEORGE SCHRUTT. The pleasant farm
homestead of this gentleman overlooks Baw
Bees Lake, on the Steamburg road, and lies
on sections 1 and 2 of Cambria Township. It
embraces 112 acres of fertile land under good cul-
tivation, with a substantial set of farm buildings,
and in its appointments is indicative of thrift and
industry and all the other comforts of modern life.

Our subject took possession of this property in
1877, and has since made it his home. A native of
Pennsylvania, he was born in Erie County, July 4,
1833, and is the son of George Schrutt, Sr., whose
birthplace was in the sunny land of France, near
the Switzerland line. He was reared in the latter
Republic, and married there Miss Catherine Flagne.
After the birth of one child, they, in 1831, set out
for America, but the child, Frances, died, and was
entombed in an ocean grave. Upon landing on
American soil they located in the vicinity of Mc-
Kean, where the death of the father occurred in
July, 1835, very suddenly, while he was mowing
with a scythe. He was a very industrious, hard-
working man, and probably had overtaxed his
strength, dropping lifeless in the field.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Schrutt was
married to Frederick Shultz, who was born in the
Mohawk Valley, and was probably of Holland par-
entage. He also died in Erie County, and his
widow then married John Miller. They came to
Illinois, and Mr. Miller died a few years later. The
mother of our subject then joined her son in Michi-
gan, and died at his home in Scipio Township, Dec.
28, 1870.

George Schrutt, our subject, is the only surviving
member of his family. He grew to manhood in
Erie County, Pa., learning the trade of carpenter,
and was married, Jan. 5, 1854, to Miss Emeline
C. Chellis. This lady is the daughter of Stewart
and Catherine (Foster) Chellis, natives respectively
of Vermont and Canada. They were married in
Erie County, Pa., where the mother died. The
father engaged in farming and also operated a saw-
mill; in 1864 he removed to Clinton, DeWitt Co.,
Ill., where he married the second time, and there
died in the fall of 1881, having arrived at the age
of seventy-eight years. The second wife's maiden
name was Susan Krusacker; she died in Illinois.

Both the grandfathers of Mrs. Schrutt served as
soldiers in the War of 1812. Grandfather Chellis
was subsequently murdered for his money, while
crossing Lake Champlain. Mrs. S. was reared to
womanhood in her native county, her birth having
occurred in Erie County, Dec. 5, 1836. Of her
union with our subject there were born nine chil-
dren. Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth J., is the
wife of Oliver O. Sückler, and resides in Hillsdale,
where Mr. S. carries on blacksmithing; George S.
is engaged at home; Levi W. remains at home with
his parents; Henry N. is at home; Carrie O. resides
in Albion; Lewis A., Florence, Claude F., and
Minnie M. continue under the home roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrutt, after their marriage, lived
in Erie County, Pa., until 1863. During the sum-
mer of that year they made their way to this State, and locating first in Scipio Township, continued there until Mr. Schrutt enlisted as a Union soldier in the 27th Michigan Infantry, 2d Company of Sharpshooters, and which was assigned to the Army of the Potomae. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness, and met the enemy in various minor engagements and skirmishes, and with his company was one of the foremost in the battle of Spottsylvania. While behind a breastwork a shell struck the topmost log, which fell upon Mr. S., who has since been a cripple. He suffered greatly for about four years after his return from the service. Mr. Schrutt has very little to do with public affairs, but votes the Republican ticket. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. The children have been subject to religious training, and the family are all Christians. Mrs. Schrutt has in her possession a wineglass of Scotch manufacture, which was used by her grandsire during the Revolutionary War.

E.DWARD E. CARTER is an industrious and prosperous farmer owning a goodly farm pleasantly located on section 21, Moscow Township. He is the son of William and Almira (Goddard) Carter, who are now worthy citizens of this township. His father was born in Sussex County, England, and his mother was born in Orleans County, N. Y.; they are aged respectively sixty-nine and sixty-three years. After marriage they settled down in Orleans County, but subsequently moved to Canada. After a residence of several years in the British Dominion they finally returned to the United States, and in 1868 located in Hillsdale County. Of their marriage seven children have been born, three sons and four daughters.

Our subject was the eldest of the children born to his parents, his birth taking place in Orleans County, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1845. He was six years old when his parents removed from their home in New York and took up their abode in Canada, where he grew to a strong and vigorous manhood, receiving a careful training from his parents and a sound education in the excellent schools of his Canadian home. He was twenty-two years of age when he finally returned to the States, and became a citizen of the land of his birth. He made his home in Moscow, and for the first two years of his residence in this State worked out. In 1871 he had accumulated sufficient property to justify his marriage and the establishment of a home, and he was united to Miss Emily Borden, daughter of Joseph and Mary Borden, who were for many years residents of Moscow Township. They are now dead, the father dying in 1883 at the age of seventy-three, and the mother in the year 1881 at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Borden was twice married, and had four children by his first marriage and three by his last, one son and two daughters. Mrs. Carter was his second child, and was born in Allen Township, Feb. 4, 1852. She was educated in the common schools, is a woman of much intelligence and capability, and has been of much assistance to her husband in building up a comfortable and cozy home.

Mr. Carter has owned the farm he now occupies for ten years, and by the exercise of excellent judgment, untiring industry and frugality, he has placed it in a fine state of tillage, so that it yields him large crops. His buildings are in good order, and everything about indicates thrift and good care on the part of the owner. As a good citizen should, our subject takes a deep interest in public affairs, and does all that he can to promote the prosperity of Moscow Township. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, giving them his cordial and hearty support by voice and vote.

GEOFFREY II. RIDOUT, who owns and occupies 140 acres of land on sections 18 and 7 in Wheatland Township, has here established one of the finest homes in Hillsdale County. He is a gentleman in the prime of life, having been born Nov. 28, 1845, and is a native of Eaton County, this State. His father, Ezra Ridout, a native of New Jersey, spent the early years of his life in that State, but upon reaching manhood made his way into the State of New York. In 1843
he left the Empire State, and came to Eaton County, Mich., whence after several years' residence he removed to Wisconsin, and settling near Whitewater, there engaged in mercantile business, and spent the remainder of his life.

Mrs. Jane (Jennings) Ridout, the mother of our subject, died when the latter was only five years old, and the family record has not been preserved. George H. was reared mostly by his maternal grandparents. His grandfather, William Jennings, came to this county in the pioneer days, settling in Wheatland Township, where he carried on farming, and died at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Betsy, was also well stricken in years when called from earth.

Young Ridout became familiar with farm pursuits early in life, and when twenty-three years of age was married to Miss Alice R. Tucker, on New Year's Day, 1868. This lady was born in Wheatland Township, Sept. 7, 1850, and was the daughter of Harry C. and Olive (Gallup) Tucker, the former a native of Connecticut, born June 8, 1803, and the mother a native of Canada, born Jan. 17, 1819. Mr. Tucker was also a pioneer of Hillsdale County, and died at the homestead which our subject now occupies, on the 2d of March, 1884. Coming here in 1837, he took up a tract of wild land, which by a process of thorough cultivation was transformed into one of the finest farms of Southern Michigan. His wife, Olive, passed away some years before the decease of her husband, dying also at the old place, April 26, 1878. In politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife were both members of the Christian Church. He was well versed in the Bible—probably few, if any, persons who ever lived in the township were more familiar with that sacred volume than he. Alice R. was their only child. Her paternal grandparents, Purley and Rebecca Tucker, were also natives of New England, and died in the State of New York, in Cayuga County, at an advanced age. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew to mature years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridout are the parents of one child only, a son, Earl H., who was born at their present home, Nov. 13, 1879. Our subject, in addition to his general farming operations, makes a specialty of fancy-blooded carriage horses, and going quite extensively into registered Merino sheep. His choice head of cattle is mostly of the Durham and Jersey breeds, and the swine are Poland-China. The farm buildings of the Ridout homestead are among the best in Wheatland Township, and give abundant evidence of the excellent taste of the proprietor. The hospitable home of our subject and his amiable lady is the frequent resort of the intelligent people of the township, among whom they are general favorites. Both are prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ridout, politically, is a Prohibitionist, although having little to do with politics. Mrs. R. is President of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of West Wheatland, and of the Township Sunday-School Convention of Wheatland and Adams Townships.

REV. PETER JAMES SLANE, Priest of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, at Hillsdale, where he has labored efficiently for the last ten years, was born in the North of Ireland, in County Tyrone, Oct. 8, 1855, where he spent the early years of his life, and whence he emigrated to America with his parents when a lad ten years of age. The latter, James and Mary (Bradley) Slane, were of pure Irish descent, and born in the same county as their son. The father was a grocer and hardware merchant, and upon coming to the United States settled in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1873, and then returned to the old home in Ireland, where he now resides.

Father Slane commenced his regular education in the schools of the Quaker City, and later entered Mt. St. Mary's College, near Baltimore, Md., where he completed the common branches, and then became a student at St. Vincent's College, near Philadelphia, a noted theological seminary, which was conducted under the auspices of the Benedictine Fathers, where he prepared himself for his future calling. On the 29th of June, 1878, he was ordained Priest, and subsequently assigned to Hillsdale. He also officiated a short time at Dexter. Father Slane, a close student and extensive reader, became noticeable for his erudition, and in 1878
St. Anthony's Church - P. J. Slane, Rector, Res. 113, Broad St., Hillsdale.
was appointed to St. Anthony's Parish, Hillsdale, which was greatly in need of an efficient pastor in order to erect the residence buildings, and which he effected in the course of a couple of years. His congregation had heretofore worshiped in an old frame building on the site of the present one, and the next duty seemed to be the putting up of a suitable church edifice. The erection of this was completed in the summer of 1883, and both in raising funds and the style of the structure Father Slane has exhibited his eminent fitness for his position. St. Anthony's Church is located on the east side of the public square, and the church buildings altogether probably cost not less than $30,000. The congregation is composed of 200 families, averaging six members each, and under the efficient management of Father Slane the parish is in a highly prosperous condition. He is not only popular among his own people, but his intelligence, his learning, and his devotion to his life work, have gained him the respect of the entire community. A view of the church building is given on an adjoining page.

SAMUEL COLE is a worthy farmer of Pittsford Township, of which he is an early settler. He was born in West Town, Orange Co., N. Y., July 25, 1811, and is a son of George Cole, a native of the same town. His grandfather, Benjamin Cole, was a farmer, and so far as known, spent his entire life in Orange County. The father of our subject was reared in his native county, and there married to Jane Loring, also of Orange County, and they continued their residence there until about 1815. They then moved with their family to Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., and there being then no railways or canals, the removal was made with teams. Mr. Cole bought a tract of timber land and cleared a good farm, on which he lived until a few years before his death, which occurred in Palmyra, whither he had removed after selling his property in Phelps. He was quite a capable, shrewd business man, much given to speculation, and used to buy horses which he took to Orange County, and there sold them or exchanged them for wagons, which he would take back to Ontario County, and there dispose of them very profitably. His widow spent her last years with her daughter in Indiana.

The subject of this sketch was but four or five years of age when he went with his parents to Ontario County to live, and there he grew up to a hardy and vigorous manhood, continuing to reside with his parents in that and Wayne County until 1834. In the meantime he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Mary Barnard, of Sodus, Wayne County, Sept. 12, 1832, being the date of that important event. In the year 1834 Mr. Cole left his home in New York, and with his young wife started for the Territory of Michigan, coming by those noted highways of travel over which so many of the pioneers of Southern Michigan passed, the Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Monroe, where they hired a teamster to take them to the Bean Creek Valley. Their way led through a wild, uninhabited region to land which Mr. Cole had entered from the Government on a previous visit to Hillsdale County, and which he owns and occupies today. On their arrival at the present site of Hudson they took possession of a vacant log cabin belonging to Mr. Lane, which they occupied until Mr. Cole could build a house of his own, which he immediately set about doing, and had it ready for occupancy the following 5th of February. When they first came here there was no other settlement around them for miles, and wolves, bears, deer and other wild game were plenty. There was no railway in the Territory at the time, and Adrian was the nearest market, where wheat sold at thirty-seven and one-half cents per bushel, and oats at about ten cents a bushel. Our subject and his wife were dissatisfied with their rough surroundings, and in the month of April, 1835, returned to New York State, going with an ox-team to Toledo, from there on a steamer to Buffalo, and thence to Wayne County, where Mr. Cole purchased a team and engaged in teaming between Palmyra and Canandaigua. Three years later they came back to Hillsdale County, and settled in the log cabin that he had previously built, and which was still standing. Our subject then commenced the improvement of his land, and put in a crop on the small tract of five acres that he
had cleared when he first settled on it. He has been a resident here continuously since that time, and with the helpful assistance of his excellent wife has accumulated a fine property. He has about seventy acres of land cleared, and has erected a substantial set of frame buildings. He and his companion are spending the declining years of their lives in the ease and comfort of a cozy home, beloved and respected by all in the community for their kindly ways and sterling worth of character. They are the parents of three children, namely: Philena, wife of Jack Rush, of Pittsford Township; George, who lives in the village of Pittsford, and Jane A., wife of Aaron Conselyea, who lives with her parents.

The wife of our subject was born in Sodus, Wayne Co., N. Y., June 6, 1818, and is a daughter of Silas Barnard, who was born in Utica, Oneida Co., N. Y., and moved from there to Sodus in the early settlement of that town, and died there about 1820. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth Carey, a native of Utica, and daughter of Rufus Carey. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and was for many years a sailor; he spent his last years in Wayne County. Mrs. Cole's mother married a second time, and resided in Lyons for some years. She spent her last days with Mrs. Cole, dying here in 1857 at the age of eighty-one. Politically, Mr. Cole is a Democrat. Mrs. C. is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Reuben Strait was born Oct. 27, 1834, in Tyrone Township, Steuben Co., N. Y., and was brought by his parents to Ohio when an infant of three years. Here he attended the public school at Bloomfield, Butler County, and received the rudiments of an education, which he supplemented by his attendance at the common schools in Indiana, after his removal there at eight years of age, and subsequently in the schools at Hanover.

On the 30th of June, 1853, Mr. Strait was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of William and Abigail (Smith) Clapp, the former a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and the latter of Ontario County, in the same State. After marriage the parents settled in Macedon Center, Wayne County, thence removed to Jackson County, Mich., in 1837, where they settled on section 31, in Hanover Township. Here they devoted themselves to the cultivation and improvement of their farm, and the care and education of their family, and resided until their death, which occurred for the father in 1882, at the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother died in April of the next year, at seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Clapp was a prominent, liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, largely interesting himself in, and contributing of his means, as well as aiding by his influence, all measures having for their object the improvement of the condition of the people among whom he lived, socially and financially. With a view to securing better facilities for market and travel, he donated the right of way through his property to the Ft. Wayne & Saginaw Railroad Company, and contributed in addition $1,000.

The parental family of Mrs. Strait included four children, one son and three daughters, of whom Mary was the second child, and was born Jan. 27, 1835, at Macedon Center. Wayne Co., N. Y. At
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

the tender age of two and one-half years she made the fatiguing journey with her parents, by the usual route, to this State, where she received such education as the facilities of the time and place afforded, receiving in addition those practical lessons in domestic economy from her excellent mother which resulted in making her so capable and invaluable a helpmate to Mr. Strait. By her union with our subject she became the mother of nine children: William, who died in infancy; Josephine B., Eugene B., Thomas J., William H., Jennie A., Levi S., De Witt C. and Ralph Waldo E. Josephine became the wife of James Buchanan, and they are the parents of four children—Wayne J., Mary A., Albert and Ethel M.; Eugene B. is engaged in farming on section 31, Hanover Township, and chose for his wife Miss Nellie Shepherd, by whom he has four children—Leon, Ross, Clyde and Ruby; Thomas J. resides on section 30, Hanover Township; he married Effie Densmore, and they have one child—Mary E. William H., who has the management of the homestead, married Leona Shepherd, and they have one child—Glen; Jennie was the wife of Willard Conkling, of section 1, Scipio Township, and they have two children—Mark and Grove; Levi S. is a teacher, and will attend college at Ypsilanti; De Witt C. is a member of the class of '88 at Hanover, while Ralph Waldo is at home.

Through the indomitable energy and perseverance which seem to characterize in an especial manner the natives of the Empire State, coupled with that honorable dealing in the various relations in life which also appears to be hereditary with that people, Reuben Strait has gained for himself the esteem and confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, while he has secured for himself and his family a large share of the good things of this life. He owns 178 1/2 acres of land on section 31, Hanover Township, eighty acres on section 30, and sixty on section 29; forty-five and one-half acres on section 31, 161 acres on section 29, fifty-six and one-half acres on section 6, Moscow Township, and sixty-five acres on section 5 of the same township, making a total of 646 1/2 acres, most of which is well-improved land under a good state of cultivation, and nearly all cleared. He has provided commodious and convenient buildings, and is equipped with all the modern appliances which have so revolutionized the work of a farmer in the conduct of his farm.

The good judgment, straightforward business principles, and the statesmanlike qualities of Mr. Strait, have not been overlooked in his community. He has been a school officer for many years, and Highway Commissioner for some eight or nine years. He was elected Justice of the Peace over the Hon. G. C. Wyllis, and in the fall of 1882 was nominated by the Democratic Senatorial Convention, running against Hon. Ezra L. Coon, of Hillsdale. He was a candidate in 1884, and was nominated by the United Greenback and Democratic Convention, as a Representative in the State Legislature, running against Devine in the Ninth District, composed of Branch and Hillsdale Counties. In politics he was a Democrat up to the time of the National Greenback movement, when he became identified with that body, and has since been a member of the party that organized it. Socially, Mr. Strait belongs to the Pomona Grange, and has been through the Chairs in the Moscow Grange. He was Master of Hamilton Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M., of Moscow, and held this position for nine years.

In the life of Reuben Strait we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by well-directed effort with honesty of purpose. He relied largely upon his own efforts and judgment to win for him success, and while he has met his reward in the accumulation of wealth, he has won a large measure of that more desirable quality, the respect and esteem of his fellow-beings. In the discharge of his numerous public and official duties, as well as in those of a domestic nature, he has ever been characterized by that most important factor in the successful life of any man, honesty, adhering closely to the dictates of his conscience.

M. RISING, a successful general farmer of Hillsdale County, is pleasantly located on ten acres of land within the limits of Reading Village. He also owns fifty-one acres adjoining the town, which he has brought to a
high state of cultivation. He has been in possession of this property since 1880, at which time he removed from his former home of 120 acres on section 15 in the same township, where his family had located May 31, 1837. At that time the father of our subject settled on 640 acres of land, which he had obtained from the Government in 1835. This land at that time was an unbroken wilderness, and in 1838 he purchased 240 acres additional on section 14, for which he paid $5 per acre.

John Rising, the father of our subject, was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and came of an old and worthy family, while his father, Josiah Rising, was a farmer by occupation, and was a private soldier in the War of 1812. He married Huldah Miller, a Connecticut lady, who came of New England parentage, as did also her husband. Some years before their death the parents of our subject removed to Westmoreland Township, Oneida Co., N. Y. This county was at that time comparatively new and undeveloped, and Mr. Rising contributed his full share toward its advancement; his death occurred at the advanced age of about ninety years. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and when his son John was drafted in the War of 1812, he himself answered the call, remarking to his son that he was better acquainted with army life, and would take his place. His wife survived him some years, and lived to be over ninety years of age. They were worthy and hard-working people, and though they did not accumulate a great store of this world's riches, they had the enjoyment of a better heritage—the esteem and respect of their neighbors.

John Rising was the eldest of the large family born to his parents, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, at the same time attending the schools of his native county. He continued to reside in Oneida County until he came to this State, bringing with him his wife, whom he had married in Westmoreland Township, and their family of six children. Mrs. Rising, whose maiden name was Lucinda Wright, was born in Oneida County, and came of a good American family. She resided chiefly in her native county, receiving such education as was obtainable in the schools of her township, until her marriage with Mr. Rising. In 1837 they took their memorable journey to the West, and began to hew for themselves a home in the woods of Reading Township, where the father had entered a tract of land from the Government. John Rising lived to see a well-improved farm developed from the wilderness, and died at the home of our subject, in 1872, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. In religion he and his wife in early years were Congregationalists, but they subsequently transferred their allegiance to the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Rising was a Republican. Mrs. Rising died some years before the decease of her husband, at the age of fifty-one years. She was an industrious, prudent woman, performing well her part in their efforts to provide a home for their growing family.

The subject of this sketch was reared at the homestead in his native county, and received his education in the common schools, while also being initiated by his father into the duties of farm life. He was united in marriage, Sept. 19, 1839, with Miss Ann C. Morey, who was born in Cayuga County, in the Empire State, March 25, 1813. While still a young child her parents removed to Van Buren Township, Onondaga County, and she received a very good education in the public schools, which, even at that time, were noted for their efficiency. When quite young she engaged in the profession of teaching, which she resumed after her arrival in this county in 1838. She taught the first school ever conducted in Reading Township, in which she successfully labored during the first year after her arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. Rising became the parents of two children, whose loss by death they have since been called upon to sustain. Ann became the wife of Henry George, and died in 1886, leaving one child, Rodney R. Mary J. was also married, her husband being F. Terpenning; she died about 1875, and left one child, a son, George A. Mr. and Mrs. Rising have been industrious and worthy members of society, and have met with a large measure of success.

Mr. Rising is the only surviving one of the original members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Reading, and Mrs. Rising is also a charter member of the Baptist Church. The practical qualities
of our subject have been appreciated and turned to good account by his fellow-townsmen, who have elected him to some of the most important offices within their gift, including those of Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Highways. Mr. Rising was formerly a Republican, but, believing in the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, he has now entered the ranks of the Prohibition party.

PERRY KNAPP, probably the oldest living settler of Wheatland Township, is the son of Stephen Knapp, who came with his family to the Territory of Michigan in 1834, and put up the first barn in Wheatland Township, which structure is still standing, and located on the present farm of our subject on section 14. The father from a tract of wild land built up the homestead which his son Perry now occupies, and where he spent the remainder of his life after coming to the West, passing away in March, 1866, at the ripe old age of nearly fourscore years. The mother had died when a young woman.

Our subject was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1822. His parents, Stephen and Jane (Freelove) Knapp, were natives of Rockland County, N. Y., where they were married, and in the Empire State became the parents of six children, four girls and two boys. The mother of these children died in Monroe County, N. Y. Stephen Knapp was afterward twice married, and by the two last wives had nine children, making by the three marriages fifteen children. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject spent their last days in New York State.

The paternal grandfather, Jared Knapp, was born near Horse Neck, Conn., Feb. 20, 1749, and married Jane Williams, whose birth took place March 16, 1751. He died June 19, 1812, and she passed away in July, 1829. They had moved to Rockland County, N. Y., where were born to them ten children, nine boys and a girl, of whom Stephen, the father of our subject, was the fifth child, his birth taking place Aug. 18, 1786. All lived to mature years. Stephen Knapp followed wagon-making there about ten years, and was a man who naturally became a leader in the community wherever he lived. He was well posted upon political matters, and although never aspiring to office, filled many positions of trust and responsibility. His death took place March 29, 1866. James Knapp, the only full brother of our subject, is a well-to-do farmer of Wheatland Township, living about half a mile north of Perry.

The subject of this sketch left home when eighteen years of age, his father giving him his time, and making his way to the young town of Adrian, this State, he commenced work in a brickyard. Two years later he took up carpentering, and thereafter followed this for about twenty years in Toledo, Ohio, and Southern Michigan. In 1853 he crossed the plains to California, driving stock west of the Missouri River, the trip occupying 115 days. He remained on the Pacific Slope two and one-half years, then returned and located on the farm where he now lives—the old homestead of his father—which he purchased of the heirs a few years after returning from California.

Previous to this, however, Sept. 29, 1848, our subject had been united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Church, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1828, and is the daughter of Lorenzo and Susan (Halleck) Church. Mrs. Knapp was reared to womanhood in the State of Michigan, having come West with her parents in the year 1838. The four children born of her union with our subject are recorded as follows: Frank J., who is now traveling in the interest of a carriage factory, was born Dec. 27, 1849, and married Miss Ella Bishop, by whom he has become the father of one child, a daughter, Mary, born Oct. 17, 1882; Jessie F. was born Feb. 7, 1856, and married Elmer D. Sahlin, of Wheatland Township; Frederick C., who is manager of the National Tea Company, in East Saginaw, was born April 4, 1866, and remains in single blessedness; Lydia was born April 10, 1864, and died on the 4th of August following. Mrs. Ella Knapp, the wife of Frank J., the eldest son of our subject, was born in Wayne County, Pa., Dec. 7, 1848.

The present residence of our subject was put up by him in 1866, and the improvements which are
viewed to-day with admiration by the passing traveler have been mostly effected through his own personal supervision. The land, exceedingly fertile, has been carefully cultivated, yielding the richest crops of Southern Michigan. Mr. Knapp has been connected with the Hillsdale and Lenawee Counties Farmers' Union and Horticultural Society, of which he is now President, and has held every office except that of Treasurer in Wheatland Grange No. 272. In politics he is a Republican.

L. WEBB, who owns and occupies a farm of 100 acres on section 24, in Allen Township, where he has lived for the last nine years, is a native of this State, having been born in Hudson, Lenawee County, Sept. 12, 1849, and is the fourth child of Hon. Martin H. and Susan (Guy) Webb, who were natives of New York State. Mrs. Webb was the sister of Oscar F. Guy, of this county, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. The parents were married in Jonesville, this State, and settled in Hudson Township, Lenawee County, where they lived about three years. Thence they came to Pittsford Township, this county, and after a residence of six years on the farm, took up their abode in the city of Hillsdale, where the death of the mother occurred in April, 1875.

Hon. Martin H. Webb survived his wife a little over four years, his death taking place in November, 1879. He was a man of considerable force of character, and quite prominent in local affairs. Besides holding other positions of responsibility and trust, he officiated as Judge of the Probate Court of Hillsdale County for a period of twelve or fourteen years. The parental household included five children, three sons and two daughters, four of whom are living, and residents mostly of Michigan.

The early life of our subject was spent upon the farm, where he acquired the arts of plowing, sowing and reaping, and his education was completed in the Union School at Hillsdale. When nineteen years of age he started out for himself, working for the farmers of his neighborhood, and at the age of twenty-four was married, June 18, 1873, to Miss Alvira White, at the home of the bride in Hillsdale Township. He then purchased a farm in Jefferson Township, where he carried on agriculture six years, then, selling out, purchased the farm of which he is now owner.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of Eugene H. and Alvira (Hart) White, who were natives of the Empire State, whence they removed in early life to this county, and settled upon a farm in Hillsdale Township, where the death of the mother took place in May, 1856. Mr. White is still living, and resides in Dakota. They were the parents of two children, only one of whom, Mrs. Webb, is living. She was born in Hillsdale Township, May 13, 1856. She acquired the education in the public schools, and continued a member of the parental household until her marriage with our subject. Of this union there have been born five children, namely: Martin H., Susan A., Edgar A., Floyd B. and Ernest E. The eldest is thirteen years of age and the youngest two.

Mr. Webb gives most of his attention to his own affairs, having little to do with politics, but uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

GEORGE W. FOOTE, who became a resident of the city of Hillsdale in 1884, and is favorably known to a large proportion of its citizens, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Huron County, July 11, 1842, being the youngest of a family of three brothers, the sons of Walter and Tamezin (Ford) Foote, who were both of New England birth and ancestry. Walter Foote was born in Connecticut, and his wife, the mother of our subject, in Massachusetts. They were married in Wayne County, N. Y., and settled among the pioneers of Huron County, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming pursuits, and where the boyhood of his son, George W., was spent.

The parents of our subject continued residents of Ohio until their death. George W. pursued his first studies in the district school, and completed his education by an attendance of two terms at
the far-famed Oberlin College. He was a youth of nineteen years at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, and enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 55th Ohio Infantry, the regiment being under command of Col. J. C. Lee. It was assigned first to West Virginia, and then to the Army of the Potomac, and the company and regiment were subsequently commanded by Gen. John C. Fremont, when he made his first memorable tour of the Shenandoah Valley. Here young Foote encountered the enemy with his comrades, in the fight at Cross Keys, and was in the second battle of Bull Run under Gen. Pope. The regiment was next sent to Fairfax Court House and Munson Hill, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., and rested for the winter near the city of Fredericksburg.

In April, 1862, the 55th Ohio was assigned to the command of Gen. Hooker, with whom they marched up the Rappahannock in time to engage in the battle of Chancellorsville, and there our subject received a gunshot wound, which necessitated his confinement in the hospital, first at Brooks' Station, whence he was later transferred to Washington, where he remained until his honorable discharge, July 9, 1863.

Upon his return to his old home in Huron County, Ohio, Mr. Foote, although incapacitated for hard labor, directed the operations of the farm, and made his home with his parents for six years following. In 1869 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Eckelberg, whose parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and settled in Huron County, Ohio, during its pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Foote began life together in a modest farm dwelling in Fitchville Township, Huron County, and continued residents of Ohio until their removal to this State. There also were born their three children; George Wallace, Dec. 30, 1869; Walter Ford, Aug. 24, 1875, and Robert Everette, Dec. 14, 1886. Mr. Foote, politically, is a solid Republican, and socially, a member in good standing of the G. A. R., at Hillsdale, and the A. F. & A. M., at Hillsdale. He was elected Justice of the Peace in the city of Hillsdale, in April, 1888, and is acquiring himself with satisfaction to all concerned. His three sons are residents of Hillsdale, and are at home with their parents. The family residence is pleasantly located on Howell street, and its inmates are generally respected by the community.

Walter Foote, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, Dec. 29, 1799, and departed this life at his home in Ohio, in 1866. The mother was born in Massachusetts, Oct. 28, 1810, and passed away six years after the death of her husband. Their eldest son, John M., was born in 1830, in Huron County, Ohio, and died March 29, 1856, in Ohio. The second son, Ira, was born in 1834, and died in Ohio on the 29th of March, 1862, leaving one daughter.

HENRY M. KEEFER, proprietor of the Keefer House, is conducting the hotel which was built by his son, Charles E., in 1885, and with which the latter is still connected. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1828, and is the son of George and Caroline M. (Seeley) Keefer, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York, and came to Michigan in 1836. The father purchased land first in St. Joseph County, whence he removed in the spring of 1841 to Hillsdale County, arriving in Allen Township on the 2d of April. Upon the forty acres of land which he purchased from Abraham Keefer, he lived and labored until 1860. During this time he took a trip to California, where he remained three years, then selling out, took up his residence in the city of Hillsdale, where his death occurred in 1864.

The parental household of our subject included six children, of whom Henry was the second son and child. He remained a member of the home circle until a youth of sixteen years, and then commenced an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, under the instruction of Elijah Hatton, with whom he continued four years. In 1850 he established in business in company with William Waldon, with whom he continued six years, as partner and employee, and then purchased the entire business. This he conducted until the fall of 1860, when he sold out, and two years later became a traveling salesman for the firm of W. S. Isherwood & Burdick, of Toledo, Ohio. At the expiration of a year he became similarly occupied for the firm of E. L.
Block & Co., of Cincinnati. In 1863, determined upon changing his occupation, he moved with his family upon a farm in Hillsdale Township, where he followed agriculture for a period of six years. Then leasing the farm, he returned with his family to Hillsdale, of which city he has since been a resident.

The next business venture of our subject was the purchase of a restaurant, which he conducted until 1877. In 1883 he engaged in the coal and wood business, which he continued until 1886, then sold out and took possession of the hotel with which he has since been connected. This is a fine three-story brick structure, and occupies an area of 80x150 feet. The rooms are commodious, elegant and well ventilated, with a large and convenient office, on the corner of Howell and North streets. The hotel contains fifty-four good sleeping rooms, and is in all respects conducted after modern methods. It is centrally located and illuminated with an arc electric light. The traveler once stopping here will visit it the second time.

Mr. Keefer was married, Oct. 20, 1850, to Miss Elmina C. Fowler, of Hillsdale, and the daughter of Archibald Fowler, one of the early settlers of this county. Her mother was formerly Miss Lucinda Clark, and the parents were natives of Maryland and New York. They are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. K. there were born two children, both sons. The elder, George H., was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, and practiced four years, then went to New York City, and there graduated from the American Veterinary College, and is practicing as a veterinary surgeon in Phoenix, Ariz., where he enjoys a good patronage. Charles C. is the partner of his father in the management of the Keefer House. Our subject owns a good farm in Hillsdale Township, just west of the city, which is operated by a tenant, and is the source of a snug income annually.

John Keefer, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in the town of Bethlehem, Luzerne Co., Pa., and was the son of a gentleman who emigrated from the Fatherland, it is supposed, prior to the Revolutionary War. He settled in Pennsylvania, and there spent the remainder of his life.

John Keefer grew to manhood in his native State, where he learned the trade of carpenter, and whence, some years after his marriage, he came to the Territory of Michigan, accompanied by his son George. They arrived in St. Joseph County on the 16th of March, 1836, and the father only lived until the following year, his death occurring Sept. 11, 1837, when he was sixty-three years old. He had married in early manhood Miss Catherine Hatts, who was also a native of Bethlehem, and who, after the death of her husband, came to Michigan with her son John, in 1839, and kept house for him, he being unmarried, until his death in 1840. Grandmother Keefer then made her home with her children the remainder of her days, and lived to be ninety-four years old. She passed away in 1871, and her remains were laid to rest by the side of those of her son John, in Sand Lake Cemetery.

John Keefer and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom lived to mature years. The oldest daughter, Catherine, Mrs. Wulp, who died in Pennsylvania, in 1833, was the mother of six children; John died in Allen Township, this county, about 1840, and was buried in Sand Lake Cemetery; George and Henry died in the city of Hillsdale, the former Nov. 24, 1864, aged sixty-two, and the latter in April, 1876. Sarah, deceased; Abraham is a resident of Lawrence County, Kan.; Elizabeth, Mrs. White, died in Hillsdale, in 1875, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery; Rebecca lives in Jamestown, Ind.; Phoebe died in the city of Rochester, N. Y., about 1867; and Samuel died at Works' Range, El Dorado Co., Cal., on the 26th of August, 1851.

George Keefer, the father of our subject, was married in New York State to Miss Caroline Minerva Seeley, daughter of Dr. John Seeley, who was a native of Elizabethtown, N. J., and died on the 4th of August, 1809, with yellow fever while on his way home from New York City to Danbury, Vt. The maiden name of Mrs. Seeley was Sarah Blanchard. She was born in Providence, R. I., in 1776, and was the daughter of William Blanchard, who was of French birth and parentage. The latter married Miss Betsy Kyle, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Sarah Seeley, the maternal grandmother of our subject, died in Milford, Oakland County, this
John F. Taylor, familiarly known throughout Wheatland Township as Frank Taylor, is one of the honored pioneers of Hillsdale County, to which he came late in the summer of 1850. He purchased first eighty acres of uncultivated land, to which he subsequently added thirty more, and has now 100 acres thoroughly cultivated and in a productive condition. The handsome family residence, which invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler, was erected about thirty-one years ago, and continues in a remarkable state of preservation. The barn and other out-buildings are substantial and fully adapted to the purposes of general farming and stock-raising. Of the latter industry Mr. Taylor has made a specialty and met with fine success, being in the habit of frequently carrying off the blue ribbons at the various county fairs. He takes pride in his cattle and horses, of which he can exhibit some of the finest specimens in this part of the county.

Our subject was born nearly seventy-four years ago, in Chautauqua County, N. Y., the exact date being Sept. 4, 1814. His parents, Justus and Patience (Pierce) Taylor, were natives of New England, to which their ancestors had come, it is believed, prior to the Revolutionary War. Justus Taylor was born Aug. 7, 1786, and coming to the West during his early manhood, took up his residence in Warren County, Ill., where he followed the trade of carpenter and joiner, in connection with a moderate amount of farming, until resting from his earthly labors. His death took place in Monmouth, that county, on the 30th of August, 1839. His wife, Patience, was born Jan. 21, 1788, and died May 28, 1826, when her son John F. was a lad twelve years of age.

All the grandparents of Mr. Taylor were natives of New England, but during middle life came to the West, and it is supposed spent their last days in the State of New York. John F., our subject, continued a resident of his native county and a member of his father's household until twenty-one years of age, at which time he had become a full-fledged carpenter and joiner, under the instruction of his excellent father. He commenced working in the shop at the age of fourteen, and early in life began to lay his plans for the future. Upon becoming his own man he left the parental roof, and making his way to the Territory of Michigan in the fall of 1835, settled in the embryo town of Adrian, where he worked at his trade until changing his residence to this county. In Adrian he had formed the acquaintance of Miss Barbara Bump, who became his wife on the 14th of August, 1837, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Wheatland Township. Mrs. Taylor was born in Columbia County, N. Y., July 2, 1819, and is the daughter of Bartlett and Mary (Swift) Bump, who were also natives of the Empire State, whence they came to this county during its early settlement. The father secured a tract of land in Wheatland Township, where he built up a comfortable homestead, and where he lived with his estimable wife until both were well stricken in years. The mother died about 1871, when seventy-six years of age, and the father in 1880, at the age of eighty-seven. Their family included four children, all of whom are living. Mr. Bump was for twenty-one years Justice of the Peace in Wheatland Township.

Our subject and his wife commenced life together in Adrian, where they lived for a period of thirteen years, and then changed their residence to Wheatland. During the days of his active business life, Mr. Taylor was quite prominent in local affairs,
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representing his township in the County Board of Supervisors, serving as School Director, and occupying other positions of trust and responsibility. Originally a Whig, upon the abandonment of the old party he cordially endorsed the Republican principles, which he has since supported. Although not connected with any religious organization, he and his family attend church, and are in all respects the friends and promoters of morality and good order.

To our subject and his wife there were given four children, of whom the record is as follows: Percival H., who was born Dec. 11, 1840, is a railroad man, and a resident of Merced, Cal.; Mortimer F., was born April 7, 1843, has for several years been a farmer of Whitman County, W. T., and is engaged extensively in stock-raising; Henry B., was born Nov. 15, 1844, and is farming in Wheatland Township; he married Miss Rose Bacon, and they are the parents of a son, a bright boy twelve years of age. Addie M., was born March 1, 1847, and continues at home with her parents. Mr. Taylor has been the witness of many changes since coming to Southern Michigan, and is regarded with that passive respect which is involuntarily accorded to those who are the subjects of such a long and most interesting experience. A fine lithographic view of the handsome home and fine stock of Mr. Taylor is shown elsewhere in this work.

ASA L. CRANE. Prominent among the business men of Hillsdale County, and occupying a leading position among the most enterprising citizens of North Adams, is the subject of our sketch. He is of English origin, and the annals of the Crane family tell of an ancestor who came to America with the brave band of Pilgrims in 1620 on the "Mayflower," and settled in the old Bay State. The maternal grandfather of our subject, who was born, reared, and spent several years of his married life in Massachusetts, removed to Lenawee County, Mich., with his family, in 1832, and taking up Government land, became a pioneer of Adrian, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Albert Crane, the father of our subject, was born in Taunton, Mass., and came to Michigan with his parents. He married Miss Deney Foster, a native of Erie, Pa., and they established a home for themselves in Madison Township, Lenawee County, where they remained until 1854. The following two years they spent in Pittsford Township, and in 1856, deciding to make another change, they moved to Moscow Township, this county, and are still residing in their pleasant home in that place, spending their declining years in comfort, being now seventy-three and seventy-one years of age, respectively. They have two children: Marie A., wife of J. B. Nutten, of Moscow Township, and Asa L.

The subject of this biographical notice was born May 29, 1851, while his parents were living in Madison Township, and was consequently three years of age when they made their first change of residence, and five years old when they settled in their present home. He went to school one summer in Pittsford Township, and was a regular attendant, when his health permitted, at the public schools of Moscow during his boyhood. He became the head of a household Oct. 17, 1870, being then united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Alice, daughter of Enoch and Alice (Kenyon) Clegg, both natives of Laneshires, England. They were married in Taunton, Mass., and remained there several years, and then removed to Providence, R. I., where Mrs. Clegg died in 1863 at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving seven children, two boys and five girls, of whom Mrs. Crane is fourth in order of birth. Mr. Clegg subsequently married Mrs. Ann Jolly, by whom he had one child. He was a machinist by trade, and a self-made man in every sense that that term implies. He was very successful in his work, and at the time of his death owned considerable property in Providence, R. I., and in Taunton, Mass.

Alice Clegg, the wife of our subject, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 17, 1852, and received her education in the graded schools of that city. When she was eleven years old her mother's death occurred, and her elder sister having left home, the household work devolved upon her, and notwithstanding her extreme youth, she was soon mistress of the situation, and became a self-reliant and tidy little housekeeper, and the experience thus early acquired has
developed her into a notable housewife. She was married in her native city, and afterward accompanied her husband to Michigan. The first twelve years of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Crane spent on a farm; they then moved to North Adams, where Mr. Crane engaged in carpentering. He subsequently, in partnership with Mr. C. J. Knapp, bought out Fuller & Huff, and has done a large business in drugs, and also in the grocery trade. He is a man of progressive ideas, an energetic and ambitious temperament, and a good financier, making him an important factor of his community, where he and his wife occupy a high social position. To Mr. and Mrs. Crane have been born two children—Arthur L. and Edith A., both of whom are attending school.

In the winter of 1887-88, in company with two congenial companions, H. C. Langdon and O. C. Smith, our subject made a most enjoyable trip through the Pacific States and Territories, visiting the principal points of interest in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Mr. Crane is a member of the Michigan Pharmacy Association, and in politics is prominently identified with the Republican party.

A VERY A. SMITH, Supervisor of Cambria Township, and one of its most thrifty farmers and stock-feeders, and one of the largest shippers in the county, is finely located on sections 9, 10 and 15, where he has 160 acres of land with good improvements, and all the appurtenances of a first-class country estate. He has spent the greater part of his life in this vicinity, and is one of its most progressive men. He began at an early age to take an interest in the affairs which most nearly concerned the welfare of the community, and while closely watching the best methods of carrying on agriculture, also kept himself thoroughly posted in regard to matters concerning the welfare of the people about him. He is endowed with that rare commodity—good common sense—which is one of the best legacies which nature can bequeath to her children.

Mr. Smith makes a specialty of feeding and shipping stock, and from this industry realizes annually a handsome income. Recently, in company with a Mr. Wood, of Cambria, he rented a large ice house, and expects to put within it 3,000 tons annually. It will thus be seen that he possesses the broad and liberal ideas which have been the main source of the world's progress, and to such men as he is Southern Michigan indebted for her present position among the commonwealths of the West. In the various other enterprises calculated to develop her resources and lend credit to her standing, he has signalized himself as a leading man, and is thus rated in his community.

The birth of Mr. Smith occurred near the little hamlet of Fremont, in Steuben County, Ind., forty-seven years ago, on the 25th of July, 1841. His father, Joel Smith, was likewise an agriculturist during all the years of his active life, but retired from his more arduous labors, and spent his last days in comfort and quiet in a pleasant home in the city of Hillsdale, dying May 25, 1888. He was born in the Empire State, whence he emigrated to Ohio when a young man, casting his lot with the early pioneers of Lorain County. He assisted in raising the first house in the now important city of Oberlin, and for years was a prominent man in county affairs. There also he made the acquaintance of Miss Nancy Beam, who was born in Lorain County, of which section of country her parents were early settlers, having emigrated there from New York State soon after their marriage.

Joel Smith and his young wife not long after their marriage made their way to Steuben County, Ind., and by their united efforts eliminated a homestead from a tract of its uncultivated land. Upon this, however, they only remained until 1846, leaving a farm which is to-day worth $100 per acre. While residents of Steuben County, Joel Smith was for a number of years obliged to haul his wheat to Adrian, Mich, which was then his nearest and best market. Frequently after a journey consuming six days he would receive but forty-six cents per bushel for his wheat, from which he was enabled to save but very little after his expenses had been paid. Sometimes he would have enough to buy a barrel of salt to bring back home, but this was an experience shared by all the pio-
neers, and having put their hands to the plow they had no thought of turning back.

Joel Smith upon coming to this county, in 1846, purchased school land on section 16 in Cambria Township, at Government prices, where he pitched his tent and resolved to remain. This proved a most wise determination, for after he had labored a series of years, tilling the soil, putting up buildings, planting fruit trees, and adding all the embellishments naturally suggested to a man of sound sense and industry, he was enabled to sell his original purchase for the snug consideration of $75 per acre. He next bought a farm in Hillsdale Township, which he occupied until advancing years admonished him it would be wise to retire from active labor, and then sold out once more and repaired to the city of Hillsdale, where he passed away as above stated. Although seventy-nine years of age when he died, he was well preserved in mind and body, and able to relate many interesting incidents which were listened to with deep attention by the children of the present generation.

The devoted wife of Joel Smith and the mother of our subject passed to her final rest at her home in Cambria Township, in August, 1864, when fifty-two years of age. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possessed those lovable and womanly qualities which endeared her to a large circle of friends. Three of the eight children born to herself and her husband died in childhood, and four of the living are residents of California. The eldest of the survivors, Melissa L., is the widow of Mr. Deering, whom she married in California, and who died in about 1880; she is now a resident of Moreoc County, that State, and owns a valuable ranch in the Sacramento Valley. The next child, Albert, is married and a resident of Red Bluff, Cal.; Emily J. is the widow of J. Kesscring, and is still a resident of the Golden State, to which she emigrated after her marriage, in 1853; Louisa is the wife of M. Laforgee, who is carrying on a prosperous business in Germantown, in the Sacramento Valley.

Mr. Smith received a good common-school education, and before reaching man's estate, the Civil War being then in progress, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company K. 10th Michigan Infantry, and in due time was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Owing to the absence for some time of the Captain, Lieut. Smith was placed in command, and going to the front with his company took part in all the battles of the Cumberland campaign. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment he was veteranized. During his army life he participated in many of the important battles of the war, among them that of Shiloh, Chickamauga, siege of Corinth, the battle at Look, Miss., the engagements at Stone River, Missionary Ridge and Buzzard's Roost, and although experiencing many hairbreadth escapes, the bullets often piercing his clothing, he fortunately suffered no serious injury. During the Atlanta campaign he, with his company, was under constant fire for 104 days.

Lieut Smith, who was discharged in the fall of 1864, was married in December following to Miss Lotta A., the accomplished daughter of Samuel Morgan, a native of Connecticut, who emigrated to Michigan and was for some years a resident of Rome Township, Lenawee County. In that township his daughter Lotta was born Aug. 12, 1843, and was but a little child when her parents came to this county. The father, who during his years of active labor was engaged in agricultural pursuits, upon his retirement remained in Hillsdale Township, where his death occurred in September, 1887, when he was well advanced in years. The mother is still living and makes her home on the old homestead. She is a bright and intelligent old lady, and able to tell of many interesting occurrences concerning pioneer life in Southern Michigan.

Mrs. Smith under the training of her excellent mother developed those amiable and graceful qualities which have fitted her to adorn a handsome home, and is greatly respected by all who know her. She is the mother of three children, of whom the eldest daughter, Fanny A., is the wife of John Benty, who occupies a good farm in Cambria Township; they have one child, a son, Arthur. Myrtle, now an accomplished young lady living with her parents, was graduated from Hillsdale College when sixteen years of age. Their son Charles is now a student of that institution.

Mr. Smith is a man of great energy, genial and
companionable, and invariably makes a good impression upon strangers. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and aside from his present office has served as Treasurer of Cambria Township two years, besides occupying other positions in which the people would only place a man in whom they had confidence. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to the K. T. Commandery, and has been one of the most valued members of J. Dickinson Post, G. A. R., at Hillsdale.

ALBERT CRANE. The country home of this gentleman, which is pleasantly located on section 23 in Moscow Township, is especially noticeable for its highly cultivated fields, its neat and substantial buildings, the fine assortment of live stock—cattle, sheep and horses—the thrifty apple orchard and the finer fruit trees adjacent to the dwelling. It would be difficult to conceive a more desirable homestead, or one which bears upon the face of it clearer evidence of the thrift and prosperity of its proprietor. Mr. Crane has been endowed by nature with fine business capacities, and excellent judgment as an agriculturist, and in his career as a general farmer and stock-raiser has been more than ordinarily successful.

The representative of an old and excellent family, our subject was born Aug. 16, 1815, in Taunton, Mass., and was the second of ten children, the offspring of Turner and Phebe (Arnold) Crane, who were also natives of the Bay State, the father born in Taunton and the mother in Norton. Both were of English ancestry, and after their marriage settled in New Hampshire, whence, a few years later, they removed to Wayne County, N. Y., and from there came to the Territory of Michigan as early as 1833. The father had learned the trade of a tanner during his early life, but upon coming West necessarily changed his occupation, and settling upon a tract of land in Madison Township, Lenawee County, began the cultivation of the soil and the building up of a homestead among the pioneers of Southern Michigan. He, however, did not live to fully carry out his plans, his death taking place ten years later, in June, 1843, when he was fifty-four years of age. The mother survived her husband a quarter of a century, her death taking place in 1868, when she was seventy-two years old.

Of the ten children born to Turner and Phebe Crane, seven are now living and residents of Michigan. The first recollections of our subject were of his early home among the Massachusetts hills, from which he was taken when a little lad. He acquired a common-school education, and was seventeen years of age when the family started for the farther West. The journey from Palmyra, N. Y., to Adrian, occupied ten days. Albert left the home roof soon afterward and commenced working in a distillery in the embryo town of Adrian, being thus engaged until reaching his majority. In 1845 occurred one of the most important events of his life, namely, his marriage with Miss Dency, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Richmond) Foster, who were natives of Ontario County, N. Y., and Dighton, Mass., respectively. This family also, like that of the Cranes, was of English descent. Daniel Foster settled in Ontario County, N. Y., after his marriage, whence they removed first to Pennsylvania and from there to Medina County, Ohio, becoming residents of the latter State in 1825. They came to Lenawee County, Mich., twelve years later, and the father settled first in Dover Township, of which the family continued residents until 1861, then came to this county, settling in Hillsdale Township, where the father passed away in 1862, when seventy-six years old. The mother had died early in life, in Pennsylvania, when Mrs. Crane was but eleven years old. The family circle included fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, thirteen of whom grew to mature years.

Mrs. Crane was the third child of her parents, and was born June 25, 1817, in Ontario County, N. Y. She was a little girl of seven years when her parents removed to Pennsylvania, and thirteen when they became residents of the Buckeye State. She was a maiden of seventeen when they came to this State, and completed her education in the High School at Northville. She had made good use of her opportunities, and being competent as an instructor, engaged in teaching for some time before her marriage. She takes a pardonable pride in the fact
that her maternal grandfather, after being graduated from Yale College, entered the Revolutionary army and was Colonel of a regiment under Gen. Washington. His brave and efficient service assured him a position in the front rank, and he enjoyed the honor and satisfaction of being chiefly instrumental in the capture of Gen. Burgoyne, whose sword was handed over to Col. Richmond as his legitimate trophy. This relic is now preserved by the Richmond family as an object of interest with which they would not willingly part.

The two children who came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crane are recorded as follows: Marie A., the wife of John B. Nutten, a prosperous farmer of Moscow Township; they have seven children, namely: Albert, George F., Wesley L., May and Mandie (twins) Gertrude, and John B., Jr. Asa Crane married Miss Alice Clegg, and they have two children, a son and a daughter, Arthur and Edith. They reside in North Adams, and young Mr. Crane is retired from business. The family is one of the most prominent and highly respected in this portion of Hillsdale County, where Mr. Crane, by the establishment of one of its most creditable homesteads, constitutes no unimportant factor in the development of its resources.

A. LFERD GODFREY. Since coming to this country from his native isle in 1870, this gentleman, by sheer energy, hard labor, and a determination to succeed, has placed himself in an honorable position among the well-to-do farmers of Hillsdale County. He is now the owner of one of the most productive farms in this region, beautifully located on section 20, Moscow Township, on which he has erected one of the handsomest dwellings in this vicinity, and a fine set of barns and other out-buildings, his well-kept place being an ornament to the township. Mr. Godfrey is of English parentage and birth. He is a son of Thomas and Alice (Hiveas) Godfrey, natives respectively of Merton and Scranton, Oxfordshire, England. During some period of their married life they settled in the city of London, and while he remained in his native country, for a number of years Mr. Godfrey was employed in a wire factory. In 1870 the family emigrated to America, and coming to Michigan, Mr. Godfrey, in the same year, bought a farm in Moscow, and is now prosperously engaged in farming here. Both himself and his wife have gained the entire respect and confidence of the community, as honest and industrious people. He is now sixty-three years old, and Mrs. Godfrey is sixty-four years. Eight children have been born to them, seven now living, three sons and four daughters.

The subject of this sketch was born June 20, 1853, at No. 5 Peartree street, Goswell Road, London, England. His educational advantages were extremely limited, but his sound judgment, good common sense, and intelligent observing powers, have stood him in good stead. At the early age of nine years he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and subsequently was employed at that and various other occupations. He was a lad of more than ordinary keenness and capability, and had a great desire to better his condition and make a home for himself. Consequently he determined to try his fortunes on American soil, and sailed from Liverpool, Feb. 12, 1870, landing in New York three weeks later. His destination was Hudson, Mich., where he had relatives, an uncle, who was a farmer, and he worked for him for one season, gaining a good practical knowledge of farming. He afterward came to Moscow Township, where he rented land for six years, and was industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1871 Mr. Godfrey took an important step toward the accomplishment of his cherished desire to establish a home, by his marriage with Miss Jane Underhay, daughter of William and Jane Underhay, all natives of Devonshire, England. She is an only child, and was born Nov. 18, 1851. She was but five years old when she left her old English home and came to this country with her parents, who located in Allen Township, Hillsdale County. There she was educated in the public schools. To her and her husband have been born nine children, namely: Jennie, Fred, George, Christine, Alice, Lottie, Harry, Minnie and Frances Folsom.

Mr. Godfrey, by unwearying industry and good management, together with the active assistance of
his excellent wife, in a few years had accumulated enough money to buy a good farm, which contains 140 acres of land, which he has brought into a high state of culture. In 1885 he erected a large and commodious residence, full two stories in height, and also built ample barns. He has his farm well stocked, is engaged in general farming, and feeds and ships stock.

Mr. Godfrey is regarded as in every way worthy of respect, both as a young man of enterprise and business talents, and as a good citizen, who takes a warm interest in the affairs of his adopted country, and in him the Democratic party has an ardent supporter. Socially, he is a Granger.

WILLIAM CASE, one of the practical and progressive farmers of this county, is pleasantly situated on section 17, of Seipio Township. His father, Horace Case, was born in Canandaigua County, N. Y., in 1801, and spent his earlier years there, removing to Michigan in 1825 or 1826. He became a pioneer of Lenawee County, being one of the very earliest settlers of Franklin Township. He remained in that place until 1835, when he removed with his family to this county, and settled in Seipio Township, thus becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He purchased a tract of land comprising 440 acres, and improved a valuable farm, remaining a resident here until his death in September, 1862. During his life of more than a quarter of a century in this county, he saw many and wondrous changes, and took an active part in the promotion of its growth and development. He was a man of indisputable integrity, straightforward in all his dealings, and had the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, where he did good service. He was twice married; the maiden name of his first wife, mother of our subject, was Cynthia Moore, also a native of Canandaigua, N. Y. She was a faithful helpmate to her husband, and cheerfully toiled and shared with him all the hardships of a pioneer life. She lived only a few years after their removal to Seipio, dying in October, 1842. She had borne her husband eight children, namely: Willis and William (twins), Candace. Sarah, Edna C. X., Horace D., Helen and Mary, the two latter dying when quite young. Sarah is the wife of Hiram King, of Jackson County, Mich.; Edna is the wife of Augustus Borden, of Hillsdale County; Horace lives in Isabella County, Mich. After the death of his first wife Mr. Case was again married, being united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Priscilla C. Pearce, who bore him one son—Charles E., a druggist in Jonesville. She survived her husband, and April 25, 1870, became the wife of Judge Willard Richards, of Jonesville. (For further particulars concerning her see sketch of Judge Richards on another page of this work.)

William Case, of this sketch, was born July 9, 1829, during the residence of his parents in Franklin Township, Lenawee County. He remembers but little of his life there, having been only six years old when his parents moved to Seipio, where he was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district school, receiving a good knowledge of the branches taught in those days. With the exception of four years passed in California, our subject has made Seipio his residence from childhood, and has a larger part of the time followed the occupation to which he was reared. That he has met with success in his chosen calling may readily be inferred from his fine farm, consisting of 200 acres of well-tilled land, on which he has good barns and farm buildings, and on which he has erected a comfortable house.

The marriage of Mr. Case with Miss Martha A. Stookey was celebrated Jan. 8, 1855, in Homer, Calhoun Co., Mich. Her parents, Benjamin and Martha (Grover) Stookey, were natives probably of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Michigan, and spent their last years in this State. Mrs. Stookey dying in Pulaski, Jackson County, in the spring of 1863, Mr. Stookey survived her several years, dying in Seipio Township, Dec. 25, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Case have one son, Frank C., who was born in Seipio Township, April 13, 1858. He was married in his native town, Sept. 21, 1881, to Miss Ella L. Baker, a native of Michigan, born in Montcalm County, Sept. 22, 1863; they have one child, Clio B.

Our subject is quite influential in township affairs,
and is considered one of the solid men of Scipio Township, where he is highly esteemed for his sagacity, business tact, and high moral worth. Socially, our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is independent, voting for the men whom he thinks most likely to elevate the civil, social and moral status of the county, and for the measures that he thinks will do the most good to the greatest number.

SAMUEL MORGAN. This late respected resident of Hillsdale Township came to Southern Michigan during its early settlement, and settled first in Calhoun County. He was then but a youth nineteen years of age, but having early in life been thrown upon his own resources, had acquired the habit of self-reliance, and looking forward to a future which he must build up by his own efforts. Naturally industrious and enterprising, he was ambitious to establish a home of his own, and being pleased with the face of the country here, determined to settle. Two years later he returned to his native State of New York, and fulfilled the pledge which he had made to a maiden of Barry Center, that State, Miss Sarah M. Roode, to whom he was married April 8, 1836.

The young couple soon after marriage set out for the Territory of Michigan, and settled first near the young town of Adrian, in Lenawee County, where they lived about eight years. Their next removal was to the farm, one and one-half miles west of the city, which continued the home of Mr. Morgan until his death, Sept. 13, 1887. The first dwelling here of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan was the second house built west of town, and it was then surrounded by timber. After the unflagging industry of a series of years the wilderness began to blossom as the rose, and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan found themselves in possession of a competency which would enable them to spend their declining years in ease and comfort. They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in 1886, upon which occasion they received the congratulations of many of their old friends and neighbors, who had endured with them the privations and hardships of pioneer life.

The last illness of Mr. Morgan was excessively painful, and the patience with which he endured his suffering was remarkable, considering the fact that it had been almost his first real sickness. When the end came he was surrounded by all his children and grandchildren to the third generation, to all of whom he bade an affectionate good-bye, and fell peacefully asleep. It was a fitting close to an honest and faithful life, rich with integrity and fidelity to duty. The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of people, who, if not knowing him personally, had known him by reputation, and thus rendered their silent homage to his worth. His death and funeral occurred just forty years from that of his eldest son, who passed away when a lad nine years of age, and was the only death which had occurred in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan since their marriage.

Samuel Morgan was born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1814. At the early age of seven years he left the parental roof, and thereafter battled with adverse circumstances until his resolution and perseverance served to gain for him a foothold, after which he steadily advanced on the highway to prosperity. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, and have long since passed to their final home. Samuel during his boyhood days at one time attended the district school with the late Samuel J. Tilden, of New York State. In the latter he remained until his arrival in Michigan, and his subsequent course we have already indicated.

The wife of our subject, Mrs. Sarah M. Morgan, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 11, 1818, and was the daughter of Richard and Eledica (Smith) Roode, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father spent his entire life in farming pursuits, and died at his homestead, in Adrian, Mich., in 1837, when fifty-one years of age. He was a prominent man in his county, a leader in all worthy enterprises, a man of high integrity of character, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and, as a professed Christian, made it his highest aim to live up to the principles of his faith. It is believed that the parents were
married about 1812, and the mother, surviving her husband nearly twenty-three years, died in the city of Adrian, this State, in 1860.

Mrs. Morgan was the fourth child born to her parents. Through the training of a wise and excellent mother she became proficient in all housewifely duties, and learned the secret of a cheerful and happy home. Of her marriage with our subject, which has already been noted, there were born six children, of whom the record is as follows: Emerson L., the eldest, died Sept. 13, 1847, at the age of nine years and twenty-one days; Oscar L. married Miss Josephine Adams, and is living in Cambria Township, this county; May E. is the wife of James Clark, of Hillsdale; Charlotte A. married Avery A. Smith, who is occupied at farming in Cambria Township; Charles II. married Miss Celestia Nutten, and is living at the old homestead; Samuel O. married Miss Louisa Lyon, and is carrying on farming in Hillsdale Township.

Mrs. Morgan, like her husband, inclines to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and is a lady of more than ordinary business capacity and intelligence. The homestead, upon which she still resides, includes 140 acres, and for the last twenty-two years has been largely under the personal supervision of her son, Charles H., who is at present giving his attention largely to the breeding of Poland-China swine. Like his father before him, he is a gentleman of excellent abilities, both as a farmer and business man, and has occupied many positions of trust and responsibility in his township. He was Chairman of the School Board for a period of six years, and has represented Hillsdale Township in the County Board of Supervisors.

Charles H. Morgan was the fourth child of his parents, and was born upon the homestead where he now resides on the 31st of May, 1845. He commenced attending the district school when a little lad six years of age, in a log house with the chimney built outside, and the floor and seats constructed of slabs. To this edifice he was obliged to travel a distance of one mile, and after he was ten years of age he only pursued his studies during the winter season. When a youth of fourteen he entered the village school, and four years later developed into a teacher. Subsequently he attended the Hillsdale College for two terms, and thereafter taught in the winter and farmed in the summer seasons for a period of seven years.

The marriage of Charles H. Morgan and Miss Celestia J. Nutten, of Moscow Township, this county, took place at the home of the bride, on the 1st of June, 1871. Rev. Thomas R. Wilkinson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Mrs. Celestia Morgan was born in that township, Oct. 28, 1849, and is the daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Underwood) Nutten, natives respectively of New York and Rhode Island. Her father was born April 8, 1812, and came to Michigan in the fall of 1843. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and accumulated a comfortable property. He died at the homestead in Moscow Township, Aug. 31, 1884. The mother was born in 1812, and passed away twenty-four years previous to the death of her husband, in July, 1860. She was a lady of deep piety, and reared her children to principles of honor, her chief solicitude being to make of them honest and good citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Morgan are the parents of four children, namely: Charles L., Sarah L., Samuel R., and Earl S. Mrs. Morgan, like her husband, is well educated, having attended three years at the Hillsdale College, and thereafter followed teaching five years. Mr. Morgan, since 1876, in addition to his farming interests, has been engaged in handling agricultural implements, which experiment has proved very successful and profitable.

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GEORGE W. MOSHER, President of Hillsdale College, is a native of the State of Maine, where his birth took place in Kennebec County, in the year 1844. He is the second son of William and Betsy (McLaughlin) Mosher. The subject of this notice spent his youth in his native county, where he enjoyed the educational advantages for which the New England States are noted, and was fitted to enter college at New Hampton Institution, in New Hampshire, from which he was in due time graduated. He then entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me., and was graduated from that institution in the class of '69. He at
once turned his attention to literary pursuits, becoming editor of the Morning Star, at Dover, N. H., and acting in that capacity until 1881. During this time he was elected to the State Legislature, and served two terms. In 1881 Hon. George W. Mosher was appointed by President James A. Garfield, United States Consul to Nice, France, and served there two years, after which he was promoted to a Consulate at Sonneberg, Germany, and held the office two and one-half years.

In 1885 Mr. Mosher resigned his position under the United States Government, and returning to the United States, spent the next year in New Hampshire. In 1886 he came to Hillsdale County, and was elected President of Hillsdale College, which position he has held ever since. Mr. Mosher was united in marriage, in 1871, with Miss Frances Stewart, a native of Dover, N. H., and their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters—Alfrieda M. and Bessie S.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT. Among those who have passed the larger part of their busy lives in agricultural pursuits, and who, by assiduous labor and frugality, assisted by the active co-operation of faithful helpmates, have won a full measure of success, is the subject of this sketch. He is a representative of the warm-hearted and sturdy Irish element which makes up such a good proportion of the population of the United States, and takes an active part in all the industries of the country. His parents, Robert and Margaret (Gilmore) Wright, were natives of the northern part of Ireland, born in County Tyrone. His father was a man of good business qualifications and undoubted integrity of character, but having unfortunately, through the carelessness of others, lost his property, he determined to establish a home for himself and family in America. Therefore, in 1843, being then in the seventy-second year of his age, he left his old home and sailed from Belfast to Liverpool, thence to New York, leaving British soil April 21, and arriving in New York just one month later. He proceeded directly to Cayuga County, where his wife's father, John Gilmore, an old soldier of the War of 1812, lived, and located in that place, living there until his death, which occurred June 18, 1816. His widow continued living in that county until 1869, when she came to Adams Township, and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Bell, until her death in 1877, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of the twelve children, seven boys and five girls, ten grew to maturity.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth child born to his parents, his birth having taken place in County Tyrone, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1830. He attended school in his native country, and after coming to New York with his parents, attended school in the winter season until he came of age. In 1862 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Mary J., daughter of John and Julia (Glasgow) Bell, both natives of the Empire State, born respectively in Herkimer and Lewis Counties. After marriage they settled in Cayuga County, where they are still living, at the advanced ages of eighty-four and seventy-six years. They have had seven children, three daughters and four sons, five of whom are living. Mrs. Wright, the fourth child in order of birth, was born Nov. 3, 1840. Her girlhood was passed at home, where she assisted her mother in the duties devolving upon a farmer's wife, and attended the neighboring school when it was in session. After marriage, Mr. Wright and his bride settled in New York, remaining in that State until their removal to Hillsdale County, in the year 1866, when he located in Adams Township, where he now resides. He has been very fortunate in his undertakings, and by perseverance, energy and good management, is now the possessor of a clear title to a valuable farm of ninety-five acres, on which he has a neat and tasty dwelling and convenient farm buildings.

The household circle has been completed by the birth of five children, namely: Anna B., Howard J., Libbie, Lewis C. and Mary. Anna is the wife of Fay W. Elliott, the miller of Hillsdale; Howard, formerly a student in Albion College, is now engaged in mining in Montana Territory; Libbie, who was graduated from the North Adams High School, resides at home; Lewis and Mary were also graduated from the same school.

Mr. Wright is a wide-awake, intelligent, well-informed man, and a worthy citizen of this township,
where he is held in high esteem for his many sterling qualities. He has always been in active sympathy with the temperance cause, being in politics a strong Prohibitionist, and in religious persuasion he and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of North Adams.

**JOEL WEBB.** Too much honor cannot be given the early pioneers of Hillsdale County. They were men of strong principles and wonderful energy. They endured hardships that are unknown to their children, and the least that their posterity can do is to think of them with due respect, while they enjoy the advantages of their education and society, which their fathers' industry and integrity secured for them. Many of them left their homes of culture and refinement in the more early settled States, and for the sake of their families, cast aside all the comforts and enjoyment of society, and set out on the long journey to a part of the country in which they could secure land and build up a heritage for their children. How well they accomplished their task any one whom business or pleasure calls to Hillsdale County cannot help noticing, as he gazes admiringly on the beautiful and neatly kept homesteads.

The subject of this notice was born in Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y., Dec. 18, 1830, while his father, Steven, was born in the same State. His grandfather, Peter Webb, was born in Delaware County, of the same State, and subsequently removed to Orleans County, where he spent the remaining years of his life. The father of our subject was but a boy when he accompanied his parents to Orleans County, and there grew to manhood and married. In 1835 he left the comforts of his home in the Empire State, and taking a team, set out on his journey for the Territory of Michigan. He brought his team as far as Buffalo, and then came by lake to Detroit, where he bought a yoke of oxen, and attaching them to the wagon which he had brought with him, started for Lenawee County. He purchased ninety acres of timber land on the north line of Fairfield Township, and built a log cabin, in marked contrast to the beautiful homes in the old State which he had just abandoned. It had what was called a puncheon floor, and could not even boast of a stove, the cooking all being done over a huge fireplace, from which the smoke ascended through a chimney made of earth and sticks; and yet around this humble hearth the family passed the long winter nights, the mother teaching her girls all housewifely duties, and setting them an example which has made them capable of taking their place in society, while the boys coned their next day's tasks, or exercised their Yankee propensity for whistling. The mother of our subject used to spin, weave, and make up all the clothing for the family, thus reducing their cash outlay to a minimum. There were no railroads in Michigan at that time, and Adrian was but a hamlet mostly of log houses. Deer, wild turkeys and other small game, were to be had in abundance, while a bear not infrequently crossed the path of the lonely traveler, and night was made hideous with the howling of the wolves, while the Indian still lingered along the line of the march of civilization. The father of our subject cleared a good farm, upon which he erected suitable buildings, and resided there until 1865, when he sold out, and removing to Ingham County, bought a farm of eighty acres. In 1874 he removed to Fulton County, which he made his home for five years, and then returning to Ingham County, spent the last years of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Briggs, was born in New York State, and was the daughter of James and Polly (Hagerman) Briggs; she also died in Ingham County, Mich.

To the parents of our subject there were born twelve children, five of whom are yet living, and recorded as follows: James resides in Sac County, Iowa; Joel is the subject of our sketch; Dorothy lives in Cowley County, Kan.; Lydia M. lives in Cloud, Kan., and Albert is a resident of Ingham County, Mich. Joel Webb was one and a half years old when his parents made the long journey to Michigan, and as he grew to manhood he attended the pioneer schools taught in the log school-house, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. He remained with his parents until 1858, and then went to Ohio, and farmed with his brother-in-law in Fulton County. After being thus en-
gaged for one year, he returned to the parental home and resided there until his marriage, when he purchased a tract of land in the southeastern part of Fairfield Township, and engaged in housekeeping in the regulation log cabin. At the time of purchase, six acres of the land were cleared, and he continued to improve the farm and lived there until 1862. He then exchanged this property for land in Madison Township, Lenawee County, and resided there until 1865, when he sold out and purchased a farm in Gorman Township, Fulton Co., Ohio, and resided there until 1880. He then sold that property, and once more came to Hillsdale County, and purchased his present farm in Wright Township.

Mr. Webb was united in marriage, July 4, 1860, with Miss Jane Baylor, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1833, and is the daughter of Jacob Baylor, a native of Washington County, Pa., and the son of Conrad Baylor. The father of Mrs. Webb was married, in Ohio, to Sarah Stacker, a native of Washington County, Pa., and the daughter of John and Catherine (Mumbar) Stacker. He worked at his trade of a cooper until 1852, and then removed to Fulton County, Ohio, and purchased a farm in Royalton Township, where he resided until 1864. He then removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., and bought a farm, upon which he and his family lived for some time. They subsequently removed to Jasper County, in the same State, where the father died. The mother is still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb have two children—Hattie L. and Martin. The parents are members of the Brethren Church, while in politics Mr. Webb is a Democrat.

JACOB K. CAMBURN is a pioneer of Hillsdale County, and is now, after seeing his children settled in life, retired from active labor, and living with his daughter, Mrs. R. B. Marvin. The parents of our subject were Levi and Margaret (Mount) Camburn, natives of Monmouth County, N. J. After their marriage they removed to New York, in 1805, and settled in Canandaigua County, where the father engaged as a laborer. They afterward removed to Macedon Center, Wayne County, where he served his Master as a local minister in the Methodist Church. In the fall of 1835 they came to Michigan, and settling in Moscow Township, this county, he continued engaged in his holy calling until his death, which took place at the home of our subject in 1844, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The mother died in Lockport, N. Y., while on a visit to a son. Orthodox in his religious views, benevolent and kind, ever ready with sympathy, and with his means as far as he was able, fearless in the service of his Master, hating sin but loving the sinner, Levi Camburn earned for himself and possessed the confidence of all with whom his calling brought him into contact. Those struggling under the pressure of poverty and privation he cheerfully assisted to the extent of his ability; in all measures calculated to promote the cause of morality, and to advance the interests of his community, he lent a helping hand, and he has left behind him an example which the rising generation would do well to emulate.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth of a family of eleven children, and was born Aug. 11, 1798, at Barnagat, on the sea coast of New Jersey. When seven years old he accompanied his parents to the Empire State, where he was reared to manhood and received his education in the common schools. He secured a tract of land on which he operated, while he also labored by the month for four or five years. Upon reaching his majority, in 1818, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Champion, a native of York State, and their union has resulted in the birth of five children—Miron, Jacob, Arretta, Emery and Herkimer. The mother of these children, who nobly seconded her husband's efforts to secure the comforts of life for their growing family, was taken from him by death in January, 1840, when forty-one years of age.

Mr. Camburn came to Michigan in the fall of 1835, with a part of his family, and settled in Franklin Center, Lenawee County, where two of his brothers and three sisters had preceded him. He bought a farm of 200 acres, and settling there, was a second time united in marriage, in 1840,
with Mrs. Sarah Camburn, widow of Levi C. Camburn, Jr., and a daughter of Isaac and Ann (Leach) Eselow, both natives of New Jersey. They were married at Macedon Center, N. Y., and resided in Wayne County, that State, until they came to Michigan, in the fall of 1835, and settled in Homer, Calhoun County, where they continued until their decease, the father passing away in 1853, at the age of seventy, while the mother died at the same age, five years later. Mrs. Camburn was the eldest of a family of six children, three girls and three boys, and was born Jan. 4, 1811. She grew up in Wayne County, N. Y., receiving her education in the district schools of that county. Although she labored under difficulties, having to walk two and one-half miles to the school-room, and assist in the domestic duties of the home, she was bright and intelligent, and by her diligence she secured a good education. She was united in marriage, in 1828, with Levi Camburn, Jr., and they became the parents of four children—Eliza J., Julia A., Marietta A. and Laura S. After the birth of their third child they came to Michigan, in 1835, and settled in Moscow Plains, this county, where Levi Camburn worked at his trade of a blacksmith until his death, in 1838, at the early age of twenty-seven years. They were among the earliest settlers of this township, and experienced in common with their fellow pioneers all the hardships and trials incident to such life. The first religious meetings in Moscow Plains were held at their house.

This union of our subject has resulted in the birth of four children—Rebecca B., Drusilla V., Fayette E. and Sarah A. Rebecca married Moses Marvin, and has two children: Elmer E., now in Kansas, married Agnes Hartly, and they have two children—Octa B. and Amy D.; Frank C., the other child of Moses and Rebecca Marvin, resides at home. Drusilla V. is the wife of Dorr Conkling, of Moscow, and has two children—Guy and Fay; Fayette E. married Martha W. Clapp, and was subsequently married to Lois Corielle, by whom she had one child—Wade B; Fayette is deceased and Sarah A. died in infancy.

Mr. Camburn gave his farm in Lenawee County to his eldest son, and also gave the next eldest a farm of 180 acres, both of which he had brought to a high state of cultivation. He then came to this county and settled in Moscow Township, which has since been his home.

Mr. Camburn has given away all his land, and has the satisfaction of seeing his children comfortably settled in life. His has been a long and eventful career; coming to the West when Michigan was yet a Territory, he has taken an active part in the struggle to subdue nature and transform the wilderness into smiling fields and prosperous villages. He has now reached the ripe old age of ninety years, and can look back upon a well-spent life, which has brought him the esteem and confidence of all who have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. and Mrs. Camburn are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Moscow Plains. Solicitors in the cause of education, Mr. Camburn directed his best efforts in its promotion, and served as a school officer two years; he has also done duty as a jurymen many times. In politics he was connected with the Whig element until the organization of the Republican party, when he cast his lot with that body. He has been a strictly temperate man, and this, in connection with his freedom from other vicious habits, has been conducive to his long life. Mrs. Camburn is the only surviving member of the first Methodist class organized in Moscow Township.

BYRON NORRIS, a champion farmer and stock-raiser of Hillsdale Township, is particularly well equipped with the appliances for carrying on the business in which he takes great pride and labors to excel. He raised his standard high in the beginning, and has left no stone unturned in his efforts to build up one of the finest farms in Hillsdale County. This is eighty acres in extent, but every foot of it is under a high state of cultivation, and the buildings are a feature of attraction to all who pass through this section of country.

Mr. Norris purchased this farm in the spring of 1880, and among the other noticeable improvements erected, in 1881, the fine barn 36x54 feet in area, two stories in height, and with a stone basement,
which furnishes dry and ample shelter for his cattle and horses. This structure is finely finished, and equipped with everything requisite for the purpose to which it is devoted. A never-failing spring furnishes water for the farm, which is conducted through pipes to whatever spot required, but principally to the barn, and entering through the driveway deposits the water in a tank, passing from there through the basement wall to another tank in the stockyard, and thence to the tile drain or waste pipe. There is also a cooking house supplied with a tank, in which feed is cooked for the cattle and hogs, and which is admirably arranged, excelling anything of the kind which the writer has ever seen. The building set apart for the swine has a capacity of fifty head, and Mr. Norris fattens numbers of these each year, for which he finds a ready market at Hillsdale. He makes a specialty of the breeding of horses, and also buys and sells. Of these animals he is an excellent judge and also of cattle, and at times carries off the blue ribbons at the county fairs.

Our subject, a son of one of the early pioneers of Southern Michigan, was born in Adams Township, this county, Sept. 20, 1857. His parents, William and Julie (Van Winkle) Norris, were natives of Wayne County, N. Y., whence they emigrated West after their marriage, in 1856, and located in Adams Township, where they still live, and where the father is owner of a fine farm of 165 acres, with suitable buildings and machinery. Their family included seven children, namely: Byron, our subject; Ralph, Isabelle, Frederick, Gertrude, Dott and Robert L. They were all given a common-school education, and constitute a family of which the parents may well be proud, five of whom are residents of this county, and two of California.

Mr. Norris, our subject, began laying his plans early in life for the establishment of a home of his own, and before reaching the twenty-second year of his age was united in marriage with Miss Hattie E. Hanchett, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Allen Township, on New Year's Day, 1879. Mrs. Norris, like her husband, a native of this county, was born in Allen Township, Oct. 13, 1857, and completed her studies in the Union School at Litchfield. Her parents, James and Margaret (Cairnes) Hanchett, were natives respectively of Ohio and Scotland. James Hanchett was born March 4, 1818, is still living, and is comfortably located on a good farm of 120 acres in Allen. His wife, Margaret, was born in the year 1829, and crossed the Atlantic with her parents when a mere child. They located first in Canada, and thence a few years later took up their residence in the State of New York, where they spent the remainder of their days. Their children, five in number, consisted of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are married with the exception of the youngest son, Ray, who continues at home with his parents. Julia, Mrs. Lawrence, is a resident of Dakota; Luther resides in Allen Township; Hattie, Mrs. Norris, and Carrie, the wife of Mr. Hanchett, are in Dakota.

There has been given to our subject and his wife one child only, a son, Earl, who was born July 24, 1881, and is now a bright little lad, seven years of age. He learns rapidly, and is far advanced in his studies, and it is hardly necessary to say is the pride and darling of his parents' hearts. Mr. Norris has very little to do with politics, but upon occasions of general elections casts his vote with the Republican party.

MALCOLM E. DOW, a well-known and popular citizen of Cambria Township, owns and occupies a snug homestead of fifty-five acres on section 22. He has operated upon the theory of Horace Greeley, that a small area of land well cultivated is more profitable than a larger extent partially neglected, and consequently has no waste places, but has made every rod productive and profitable. The beautiful residence, which was erected in 1888, invariably attracts the eye of the traveler, while the barn and other buildings are entirely creditable to the taste and skill of the proprietor, who has superintended the work of building, besides planning and executing much of it himself.

The early years of our subject were spent in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where his birth took place on the 16th of February, 1848. His father, John
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Dow, was a native of Scotland, born near the city of Glasgow, and is the offspring of pure Scotch ancestry, being the son of Malcolm Dow, Sr., who spent his entire life upon his native soil. The father of our subject was born Feb. 2, 1815, and emigrated to the United States when twenty-nine years of age, in 1844. The year following he was married in the Buckeye State to Miss Betsy Black, also a native of the "land of the thistle," and who had left her native land a short time before her marriage. They continued residents of Ohio until after the birth of four children, of whom Malcolm E., of our sketch, was the second. Then, in 1850, they came to Michigan and purchased land on section 15, in Cambria Township, where the father entered vigorously upon the cultivation of the soil, and where he continued a resident the remainder of his life. The mother of our subject had died at the homestead in Cambria Township, in 1855, after the death of one of her children. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, a faithful wife and an affectionate mother, and her name is held in kindly remembrance by all who knew her. The father was married a second time, and closed his eyes upon earthy scenes on the 4th of January, 1877, aged seventy-two years.

The three surviving children of the first marriage of John Dow are recorded as follows: Agnes P. became the wife of Robert McDougall, of Hillsdale Township, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Andrew, Vinnie, John, Lilly, Rose and Jean. The third child, James B., took to wife Miss Euphemia Hopkins, and is carrying on farming successfully in Adams Township; he is the father of three children—Willie, Christina and Myrtle. The deceased child was a little girl named Isabelle, who died when two years of age. John Dow was married the second time in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1856, to Mrs. Margaret (Boyle) Craig, who was a native of his own country, and came to the United States with one child, after the death of her first husband, Mr. Craig. Of her marriage with Mr. Dow there were born four children. The eldest son, Andrew B., married Miss Mary Greene, and is farming in Cambria Township; Maggie is the wife of Frank Cortwright, and the mother of three children—Wesley, Ray and a baby unnamed; Alexander continues on the old homestead with his mother; Matthew, the youngest, is traveling salesman for a grocery house in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Margaret Dow is now sixty-six years old. Her youngest son, Thomas, died when six years of age. Her only son by her first husband is John Craig, who married Miss Sylvia Frink, and is farming in Cambria; they have one child, a son, Bruce E.

Malcolm E. Dow was but a child when his parents came to this county, and was educated in the district schools of Cambria Township. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and when ready to establish himself in a home of his own, was united in marriage, Feb. 16, 1874, with Miss Martha L. Hill, who was born under the roof where she now lives, on the 2d of January, 1857. She is the daughter of Ira Hill by his marriage with Miss Sarah Bagley, being their second child. Ira Hill was a native of Palmyra, N. Y., and came West after his first marriage, with Miss Sarah F. Arnold, of the same State. He located among the earliest pioneers of Adams Township, where the death of his first wife occurred in August, 1853. He came to Cambria Township in 1853, after his marriage with Miss Bagley, and purchased land on section 22, where he lived and labored until his death, in July, 1864. He was stricken down in the prime of life, being not quite forty-nine years old. His widow was subsequently married to Hosea W. Folger, and they now live on a farm on section 4, in Cambria Township; they have two children, a son and daughter—Charles and May. Ira Hill by his first wife became the father of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Frank, Alice T. and Edward J. These are all married and comfortably settled in life. Mr. Hill served many years as Township Clerk in Cambria Township.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dow have resided upon the same farm, and here their four children were born. They were named respectively: Bessie M., Maggie E., Agnes B. and John M. The eldest is thirteen years of age and the youngest five. Mr. Dow, politically, is a warm supporter of Republican principles. He represented Cambria Township in the County Board of Supervisors for three successive terms, and has held the office of Township Treasurer two years. He is a member of the
Board of Directors of the Hillsdale County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, which was organized in 1859, and which has been extremely careful in the selection of its officers.

Socially, our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Cambria Grange No. 74, in which Mr. Dow is Gatekeeper, and Mrs. Dow fills in a graceful manner her position as Lecturer. Mr. D. identified himself with the I. O. O. F. several years ago, and is a warm admirer of its principles. He is Past Grand of the Subordinate Lodge No. 17, at Hillsdale, and in the Canton is Commissary of the First Separate Battalion of Michigan, which office he has held now over a year.

Silas Doty, one of the progressive and successful men of Southern Michigan, is a resident of the township of Cambria, where he has been engaged in active farm life for a period of forty years. His farm consists of 110 acres of excellent land situated on section 19, while his home is "a thing of beauty." Mr. Doty formerly owned a quarter-section of land, but he has given fifty acres to his son.

The subject of this biography came to Hillsdale County in 1840, and has since lived in Cambria Township. During three years he was in the employ of B. D. Willetts, one of the pioneer settlers and most prominent men of the county; he is now deceased. In 1841 Mr. Doty purchased eighty acres of his present farm, which was then in a state of nature, and in the fall and winter of 1842-43 he began to make improvements. In his efforts he has been nobly assisted by his good wife, with whom he was united in marriage Oct. 26, 1842. The primeval forest yielded gradually but surely to the pioneers' ax, and he soon brought his land to a good state of cultivation; he subsequently bought another eighty acres, which he treated with similar successful results. In the life of Mr. Doty we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life of what may be accomplished by industry and energy, combined with good judgment. Mr. Doty is eminently a self-made man in the best sense of the term. In early life he enjoyed but few advantages, nor had he wealth or position to aid him in starting in life; he relied solely upon his own efforts and his own conduct to win for him success, and these qualities have borne their legitimate fruit. Nor has his been a success solely in the sense of accumulating wealth, but in doing good to others, in serving them well, and in winning their respect and esteem, and as a consequence he is one of the best and most favorably known men of Hillsdale County.

Silas Doty was born in Solon, Cortland Co., N. Y., July 13, 1817, and is the son of Isaac Doty, a native of Vermont, and a farmer by occupation. From his native State Isaac Doty removed to Cortland County, N. Y., and about that time he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Loounis. Mr. Doty was among the pioneer settlers of Solon, Cortland County, and accumulated a valuable and well-improved property. In 1828, with his wife and eight children, of whom our subject was the seventh, he left his home in the Empire State and set out for the Territory of Michigan. They went with teams to Syracuse, N. Y., a distance of forty miles, and thence on a canal-boat to Buffalo, where they took passage on a steamerboat for Detroit, Mich.; they then came across the country by means of ox-teams to Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, which was then a mere hamlet. There the family lived for two years, and in 1830 they removed to near Adrian, Lenawee County. Young Doty had now grown able to contribute to the support of the family, and upon their arrival in Adrian he entered the employ of old Mr. Darius Comstock, one of the first pioneer settlers of Lenawee County, and known to our subject as the best old gentleman in Michigan. Early in the thirties the parents of our subject, with part of their family, removed to Oakland County and settled in Highland Township, where they made their home until their decease, that of the father occurring at the age of seventy-two, and that of his wife when ten years younger. Both parents were consistent church members, and worthy and respected members of society. In politics the father gave his hearty support to the Whig party. Two of their sons, Enos and Elias, accumulated a large property in Oakland, and at
the time of their decease were worth not less than $60,000 each. Our subject and a sister, now Mrs. Eunice Burk, of Bennington, Mich., are the only surviving members of the family. Her husband, Isaac Burk, is a successful farmer of Shiawassee County, in this State.

Mr. Doty remained in the employ of Mr. Comstock until 1840, and in January of that year he came to Cambria and engaged to work for Mr. B. B. Willetts, a kinsman of Mr. Comstock. Although his remuneration was only fifty cents per day Mr. Doty saved some money, and made his first purchase of eighty acres of land in Cambria Township, his present homestead, and from this humble beginning he has reached his present position of comparative affluence.

The wife of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Van Vlack, was born in Fishkill Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., June 18, 1822. Mrs. Doty is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wright) Van Vlack, natives also of Dutchess County, where they were reared to maturity and married; they are both deceased. Of the six children, two sons and four daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Vlack, Mrs. Doty was the fifth child in order of birth; she was a little maid of six years when her family removed to Genesee County, N. Y., which they made their home until 1838, when they all started for the young State of Michigan. They came to Buffalo, N. Y., with teams, thence by Lake Erie to Toledo, and finally through the much dreaded and almost impassable cottonwood swamps. After a toilsome journey the weary travelers reached Cambria Township, and there the parents resided until their decease, that of the father occurring in the autumn of 1871, at the age of eighty-six years, while the mother had passed away some years previously, in the eightieth year of her age. Mrs. Doty was reared at the homestead under the judicious tutorship of intelligent and conscientious parents, until the age of sixteen years, and then came to Hillsdale County.

Four children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doty—Addie, Henry L., Edwin and Mary. Addie was the wife of Sylvester Lawrence, who is now living in Kansas, and died in Reading in 1873; Henry L. married Sarah J. DePuy, and is now a prominent citizen of Reading; Edwin married Ellen Morris, and resides on part of the old homestead in Cambria Township, while Mary became the wife of James Curran, of the village of Reading.

In politics Mr. Doty affiliates with the Republican party, and is liberal minded and progressive in his views on all public questions. He and his estimable wife have a prospect of many bright years before them, during which they can enjoy those creature comforts and the society of warm friends their well-spent lives have gathered around them.

JAMES H. GIDLEY. This gentleman, who is ranked among the worthy and reliable farmers of Scipio Township, was born on the other side of the ocean in Devonshire, England, Aug. 2, 1838. He crossed the Atlantic with his parents when a lad of thirteen years, being of an age to recollect the interesting incidents of the voyage, and how life appeared on the wide ocean when days and days passed without a sight of land. He is of pure English ancestry, being the son of Richard and Dinah (Herbert) Gidley, who were natives of the same county as their son, where they were reared and married. They left their native country in 1851, accompanied by their eight children, and settled in Sylvania, Lucas Co., Ohio, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where his death took place in the spring of 1870. The mother survived until April 8, 1878, spending her last years in Michigan. The household circle was completed by the birth of eight children, all having been born in England. Of these six are still living, and residents of Michigan and Ohio.

The subject of this biography first opened his eyes to the light on the 2d of August, 1838, and remained a member of the parental household until his twenty-fourth birthday, and until after the outbreak of the late Rebellion. He had now become fully identified with the interests of his adopted country, and celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birthday by his enlistment in the Union army, becoming a member of Company K, 3d Ohio
Cavalry, in which he served nearly three years, and until the close of the war. He was mustered out after the surrender of the Confederate forces, on the 25th of June, 1865. He had in the meantime, with his comrades, been assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, with Kilpatrick, and encountered the enemy in all the principal engagements.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Gidley made his way to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged as brakeman for the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. His fidelity to duty resulted in his promotion, first to the position of freight and then to passenger conductor, and he followed railroading with the company until the spring of 1874. He then entered the employ of the G. R. & I. R. R., but six months later transferred his labors to the Chicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio. His next headquarters were at Moberly, Mo., where he was employed as freight conductor on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and was subsequently conductor and brakeman on the Wabash & St. Louis, with which he remained four years.

Mr. Gidley, now desirous of settling down and establishing a permanent home, came to this county and secured possession of his present farm in Scipio Township, upon which he has since successfully operated. Just before his enlistment in the army he was married, in Sylvania, Ohio, in the fall of 1862, to Miss Anna McBride, who was born in Pennsylvania. Of this union there were born three children: Irving J., who died in Ohio, in February, 1885, when twenty years of age; Ralph and Flora M. are residents of Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Anna Gidley departed this life at her home in Toledo, Jan. 27, 1872.

Our subject, on the 22d of February, 1883, was married the second time, in Hanover, Jackson County, this State, to Mrs. Agnes (Perrott) Cox, daughter of William and Mariah Perrott, and widow of Henry R. Cox, late of Scipio Township. This lady is a native of the same county in England as her husband, having been born in Devonshire, Oct. 10, 1838. She came to America with her parents when eleven years old. They settled in New York, but spent their last years in this State. her mother dying Jan. 30, 1883, in Jackson County, where the father still resides. By her first marriage Mrs. Cox became the mother of three children—Charles W., Ella M., and Robert H., who are now living at home. Henry R. Cox, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Scipio Township on the 10th of March, 1880. Mr. Gidley, politically, is a stanch supporter of Republican principles.

Benjamin W. Brockway, a prominent citizen of Allen Township, in the days long since passed by was one of the hardy, brave pioneers of Hillsdale County, who nobly faced the dangers and trials of life in the forest-covered land of Southern Michigan that they might build up for themselves and their children comfortable homes, and in doing so were instrumental in developing this region into its present prosperous and glorious condition. Our subject may be said to be a truly typical pioneer, as he possessed, and still retains in a large measure, those traits of high courage, firmness of purpose, and sturdy self-reliance, which are so essential to success under the discouragements and difficulties to be encountered in a newly settled country. He was well endowed with mental and physical vigor, had good powers of endurance, and was well fortified with sound principles and sterling common sense; he is generous and open-hearted, and ever ready to extend sympathy and lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. He has lived and labored in Allen Township for fifty years as one of its leading farmers, and is now living in honorable retirement on the old homestead, universally beloved and respected, not only for his past record in connection with the early and more recent history of Hillsdale County, but for his worth as a man and a citizen.

Our subject is a son of George and Polly (Amsden) Brockway, who were born respectively in Lyme, Conn., Jan. 21, 1787, and in Conway, Mass., Dec. 19, 1792. They married in Seneca County, N. Y., where they lived for a time. They then removed to Ontario County, and settled in the town of Phelps, where the father died Jan. 6, 1827, in the prime of life. The mother survived her husband many years, came to Hillsdale County, and died at the residence of her son, Benjamin W., Jan. 8, 1882, having rounded out a good life of nearly ninety years. They had six children, three sons and
three daughters. Benjamin W. was their eldest son, and was born Oct. 22, 1816, in the town of Phelps, N. Y. He was reared on a farm, and continued to live in his native town until he was nineteen years old. In 1836, before he had scarcely attained manhood, he decided to make his future home in Michigan, on whose rich virgin soil he hoped by persistent and energetic toil to achieve success in the calling to which he had been bred. After his arrival in the Territory he spent eighteen months in Washtenaw County. He then went back to his old home in Phelps, N. Y., and after staying there a short time, in the spring of 1838 returned to Michigan, and located in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, where he has ever since made his home. In the long years that have intervened since then, his patient labors, wise economy, judicious expenditures and able management, have placed him in the possession of a good income, derived principally from his valuable farm, which originally comprised eighty acres, but has been increased to 199 acres by further purchase. It is very pleasantly located on section 27, is well drained, under a high state of improvement, well stocked, and has an ample set of commodious farm buildings. Mr. Brockway has now given up the control of his property to his son Thomas N., a skillful and intelligent farmer, and lives a more retired life than formerly, free from the cares of business.

To the devoted helpmate who has been the sharer of his joys and sorrows for nearly half a century, and has been his able assistant in the upbuilding of their pleasant home, Mr. Brockway was married in Allen Township, Feb. 18, 1841. She was formerly Miss Sarah A. Pettibone, daughter of Roswell and Harriet (Ball) Pettibone. They came to Oakland County, Mich., from near Batavia, N. Y., in 1827. After living there some six or seven years they moved to London, Monroe County, in this State, where the mother died in 1835. The remaining members of the family removed to Hillsdale County in 1839, and settled in Allen Township, where the father died at the residence of our subject. To him and his wife were born five children, who lived to maturity. Sarah A., the wife of our subject, was born near Batavia, N. Y., April 28, 1822. To her and her husband have been born two children who lived to grow up: Harriet H., who is now the widow of A. B. Biford, of Benton Harbor, Mich., and Thomas N.

Mr. Brockway has always exerted his influence to forward any good project for the advancement of this county and township. He has ably served his fellow-townsmen in the responsible position of Treasurer, which office he held several terms, and has also been Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner. In politics he is independent, having the courage of his convictions, and votes as he deems best, without regard to party restrictions. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and with his wife also belongs to the Allen Grange, P. of H.

DR. CHARLES E. PAYNE, prominent in the medical profession of Cambria Township, has his headquarters at the village, and has practiced successfully in this locality for the past twelve years. He has been a resident of this county since the spring of 1869. He is a graduate of the Eclectic School of Medicine in Philadelphia, Pa., from which he received his diploma in 1876. Later, wishing to perfect himself more thoroughly in the matters pertaining to his chosen profession, he entered the College of Medicine at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and later took a course in Michigan State University. He has been a close student, and an extensive reader, and for some years was under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Niblock, of Cambria. Here he also officiated as clerk in a drug-store four years, and thus has become thoroughly familiar with the various branches of pharmacy, which experience is necessary to success.

Dr. Payne opened his first office at Cambria, of which he had been a resident for some years before. His early home was in Portage County, Ohio, he having been born at Rootstown on the 26th of June, 1846. This also was the native place of his father, William Payne, who was a farmer by occupation, and the son of Wilkes Payne, a native of Connecticut, and a stonecutter by trade. The latter eventually abandoned the mallet and chisel, and turned his attention to the more congenial pursuits of farm life. He emigrated from New England to
Ohio after his marriage, and located in the wilderness of Portage County, when the homes of the settlers were few and far between. He spent the remainder of his life in Rootstown Township, dying at the advanced age of ninety-six.

William Payne, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in his native county, chose farming for his life occupation, and married one of the maidens of that region, Miss Lucy A. Smith, who was the daughter of a New Jersey farmer by the name of James Smith. The latter migrated westward to Ohio during the period of its early history, where he lived a number of years in Portage County, and then made his way to Van Buren County, this State, where, with his estimable wife, he spent his last years. William Payne survived the partner of his youth for a period of twenty years, and died in Rootstown, at the age of fifty-six years. They were the parents of one child only, Charles E. of our sketch, who was a little lad of seven years at the time of his mother's death. His father contracted a second marriage, and his wife is still living, making her home in Edinburg, Portage County.

Young Payne early in life was thrown upon his own resources, and although the experience was trying at the time, as he looks back upon it now, he feels there is little to regret, as the necessity for exerting himself implanted within him the independence and self-reliance which has made him a man among men. He secured his medical education by his own efforts, and says himself that he came to this county "as poor as a church mouse." Those days, however, have gone by, and he is thus fully prepared to enjoy his present prosperity. His snug home in Cambria Village is one of the favorite resorts of the cultivated and refined people of this section.

On the 1st day of January, 1873, Dr. Payne began the new year by celebrating his marriage with Miss Anna Niblock, who was born in Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, Jan. 26, 1855. Mrs. Payne came to Michigan with her mother, Mrs. Clementine Niblock, in 1868, and since that time both have been residents of Cambria. Her father, John Niblock, met his death by accident while in Trumbull County, Ohio, having been run over by a train of cars. He was occupied as Yardmaster for the Erie Railroad, and was killed while switching at Leavittsburg. Mrs. Payne completed her education in the schools of Cambria Township, and remained with her mother until her marriage. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of three children, one of whom, Ethel M., died at the age of eighteen months; William De Forest was born Nov. 7, 1879, and Edna P., Aug. 8, 1881. These are at home with their parents. The Doctor, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and socially, belongs to Blue Lodge No. 250, A. F. & A. M., at Cambria. Mrs. Payne is a lady highly respected in her community, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

E R A S T U S P. N O R T O N. The subject of this biography is one of those men, genial, kindly and companionable, and possessed of that strict integrity of character which has made him not only honored by the business men with whom he has held relations for a period of thirty years, but as a friend and neighbor, regarded in his community with peculiar confidence and respect. He was early in life thrown upon his own resources, leaving the parental roof when a little lad, and most of the time afterward earned his own living by employing himself at whatever he could find to do. Nature, however, had blessed him with the qualities which made for him friends wherever he was known, and although his present position in life has not been attained without struggle and difficulties, he has, in the main, been smiled upon by Providence.

A native of the Empire State, our subject was born in the town of Whitehall, May 2, 1821. His parents, Philander and Lucy Norton, were also natives of New York State, and of their two other children besides our subject, one is now deceased, and the other living in Coldwater, Mich. Erastus P. was bound out when a lad of six or seven years, the contract to continue until he reached his majority. Seven years later it was made void by the death of his guardian, and young Norton then went to Chatham and began an apprenticeship at cloth
dressing and wool carding. This, however, he abandoned about eighteen months later, preferring the more active life attendant upon farm labor. He thus spent the summer months for some years afterward, and in winter attended school until becoming qualified for teaching.

Mr. Norton taught school in Columbia County, N. Y., about thirteen years, much of the time in and around the town of Claverack. In the spring of 1854, resolving to seek his fortune in the young and rising West, he came to Southern Michigan, and settling in Allen Township, this county, has lived here since that time, and engaged continuously in farming pursuits. He had before his removal West, been married in Hillsdale. Columbia Co., N. Y., Oct. 16, 1844, to Miss Hannah Crow, who was born in that town Aug. 28, 1821. Mrs. Hannah Norton became the mother of nine children, and departed this life at her home in Allen Township, Dec. 9, 1862, at the age of forty-one years. She was a most estimable lady, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

The children of the first marriage of our subject are recorded as follows: William C. enlisted during the Rebellion as a Union soldier in Company A, (new) 4th Michigan Infantry, Aug. 4, 1864, and died in Texas while in the service, Oct. 21, 1865, when but twenty years of age. George W., a member of the same company as his brother, died at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Dec. 17, 1864, at the age of eighteen years. Charles E. and Lucy J. are carrying on the old home farm in Allen Township; Rozella A. became the wife of Eugene P. Eddy, and died at her home in Manistee, this State, May 25, 1882; Margaret I. is the wife of George W. Hill, of Reading, this county; Samuel W. is a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Erastus P., Jr., died April 26, 1864, when four and one-half years old; A. Leroy is a resident of Allen Township.

Mr. Norton contracted a second marriage, in Farmerville, Cayuga Co., N. Y., April 4, 1864, with Mrs. Jane R. (Remington) Slayter, who was born June 17, 1829, in Cayuga County, and by her marriage with A. S. Slayter became the mother of one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Jane R. Norton was a lady of good education, formerly a school teacher, and also a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. She died at the homestead in Allen Township, July 28, 1880.

Mr. Norton, politically, is a warm supporter of Republican principles. He has been quite prominent in township affairs, serving as School Director, Commissioner of Highways, and for a period of four years represented Allen Township in the County Board of Supervisors. He officiated as Justice of the Peace three years, and was Superintendent of Schools, and Township Clerk several years. He identified himself with the Baptist Church in 1842, in which he has long served as a Deacon, and been one of its chief pillars. Although perhaps he has not been the hero of any very thrilling experience, his life has been eminently creditable, as that of an honest man and a good citizen, in whom his neighbors and townsmen have the most implicit confidence.

JOHN MARVIN. This gentleman, though born across the ocean, settled in this county in time to witness and take part in the development of the natural resources with which it is so largely endowed. He has given the best efforts of his life to agricultural pursuits, and as a reward for his industry and energy has a fine farm located on section 35, in Wright Township, where he is successfully pursuing his peaceful vocation.

Mr. Marvin was born in the village of Edmund, Lincolnshire, England, Nov. 29, 1828, while his father, also John Marvin, was born in the same shire, as was also his grandfather of the same name. Grandfather Marvin spent his entire life in his native county, and there the father of our subject grew to manhood, and learned the trade of a wagon-maker. He engaged in business for himself in Edmund, but after some time removed to Hanthorpe, and operated on quite an extensive scale. He also spent his entire life in Lincolnshire. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Watson, was also a native of Lincolnshire, England, and died there in 1838.

The subject of our sketch was the only son in the parental family, and was reared to manhood in his
native shire. Soon after his mother's death he started out manfully to earn his own living. Not caring to work in his father's shop, he found employment on the farm of a neighbor, where he received for his services a remuneration of sixpence per day. As he grew stronger and his services became more valuable, his wages were increased until at length he earned ten pounds a year. Accounts of the advantages enjoyed by farmers in this country reached him from time to time, and at length he conceived the idea that in the New World there awaited him greater opportunities for acquiring a home and a competency. Possessing the qualities of careful calculation and promptness in putting his plans into execution, which are prime characteristics of the Marvin family, he embarked for Liverpool in the spring of 1853, and coming to America landed at St. John, New Brunswick, on the 2d of June. He at once found employment at St. Andrew's with a railroad company, but he remained thus engaged only four days. He then came by boat to Portland, Me., and on by railroad to Boston, whence he went to Barnstable, Mass., and found employment on a railroad then in course of construction. At the end of two years he came west as far as Indiana, and engaged to work on a farm in Lima. He was thus employed during one summer, and then secured employment on the Air Line Railroad, then in process of construction, and worked on that road until the spring of 1856. He then removed to Hudson, Lenawee County, and engaged with William Baker (he having worked for Mr. Baker on the Air Line Road) to work on a farm. Before coming to Hudson he had bargained with Mr. Baker for forty acres of land, for which he was to pay $4.75 per acre, working by the month until he should liquidate the debt. His first work on his new purchase was to cut down trees to make room for a log cabin, and at the time of his settlement upon it he had but one acre cleared, and his stock consisted of a pair of yearling steers. He first exchanged work with his neighbors who had oxen, and thus got his plowing done until his own steers were old enough to do the work. In this way he also did his milling and marketing for several years. Though at the outset subjected to all the inconveniences and privations incident to pioneer-

ing in a new country, he has succeeded in clearing up a farm, and has added to his original purchase until he now has 100 acres of fine land, the greater part of which is well improved and supplied with good grades of stock, besides being equipped with the most practical of modern machinery.

Mr. Marvin has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in 1854, was Bridget Connor, a native of County Louth, Ireland. She was left an orphan at an early age, and came to America with an uncle, settling in Paterson, N. J., whence she afterward removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., and from there she came west to Kendallville, Ind.; she died on the 9th of April, 1882. Mr. Marvin, by his first wife, had six children, one daughter and five sons: James E. married Jane Bovee; they have two sons—William Claude and Henry. The other sons are—John, William P., Gamaliel and Charles H. The daughter died when an infant of five weeks. In politics Mr. Marvin affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion he is a Catholic, as was also his wife.

For his second wife our subject chose Bridget Catherine O'Melia, and they were united in marriage Jan. 9, 1884. She was born in County Mayo, Ireland, July 14, 1842, and is the daughter of John and Ann (Davitt) O'Melia. Her father died in Ireland in 1846, and her mother married a second time and came to America, where she lived at Fairport, N. Y., for some time. In 1857 they came to Michigan, and settled in Livingston County. Mrs. Marvin did not come to America with her mother, but joined her at Fairport, in 1857, and came with her to Michigan in the fall of that year. She has one brother living, Patrick O'Melia, who resides in Jackson County, Mich.

LEV J. HOAG. Among the honored and respected citizens of Hillsdale County is the subject of this sketch, who devotes his time to farming on section 17 of Scipio Township. He was born in Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y., May 28, 1829. His father, Benjamin L. Hoag, was a preacher in the Society of Friends, and died in Macedon, N. Y., April 12, 1844. The maiden
name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Miriam Fry. She survived her husband, living until Aug. 6, 1857, when her death occurred in Farmington, N. Y. To her and her husband had been born four children, one son and three daughters, namely: Ruth, Levi J., Hannah and Sarah.

Levi, of whom we write, was reared in his native State, and after marriage settled in Wayne County, where he remained for several years. In 1854, thinking to better his financial condition, our subject removed with his family to Hillsdale County, and established a new home in Scipio Township, where he has since resided.

Mr. Hoag has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was married in his native town, March 8, 1848, was Martha Tator, daughter of Gilbert, and Eliza Tator. She was born in New York State, where she grew to womanhood and was married, remaining in that State until she came with her husband and family to Scipio. She did not live long after settling in her Western home, her death occurring Feb. 18, 1855. She was a faithful wife and devoted mother, and her death was sincerely mourned by her husband and children. The latter, thus left motherless at an early age, were two in number, Adelphine I. and Louisa E. The former is the wife of Charles L. Riggs, of Scipio Township; the latter married G. W. Hodges, who is also a resident of Scipio Township. Mr. Hoag was again married, in Scipio, May 11, 1856, at the residence of the bride’s parents, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Leonard and Dora (Congdon) Proper (for parental history see sketch of Leonard Proper). She was born in Sparta, Livingston Co., N. Y., March 5, 1830, but her parents removing soon after to Groveland, in the same county, her earlier years were passed in that town, where she received a good education. She was an intelligent girl, of good intellectual ability, and fitted herself for the duties of teacher, assuming the charge of a school in Groveland when quite young, continuing thus engaged in her native State for four years, when she came with her parents to Michigan. She resumed her profession in Scipio Township, and introduced many advanced theories and practices in regard to teaching, which soon won for her the reputation of being a superior in-
Mr. Meredith was born in England, on the border of Wales, March 14, 1833, and is the son of Edward Meredith, who was born near the same locality. The father was for several years the gate-keeper over the River Wye, in the parish of Whitney, Herefordshire, England. In 1842, accompanied by his wife and three children, he bade good-by to his native land, and embarking at Liverpool, set sail for America, landing at New York on the 22d of November of that year, after a voyage of five weeks and three days. He spent one night in New York City, and then went to Ballston Spa, where he worked at the trade of a shoemaker. After a few years he purchased a tract of land seven miles west of that town, and carrying on agricultural operations in connection with his farm, lived there until his death. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died when Thomas was but four or five years old, leaving two children besides, John and Elizabeth. John lives in Saratoga County, N. Y., and Elizabeth became the wife of George Cole, and lived a number of years in Hudson, Mich.; they now live in New York.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when he came to America with his parents, and lived with his father two years at Ballston Spa, then went to live with a doctor in West Galway. He took care of the horse and made himself otherwise useful, and remained thus employed one year, receiving his board and clothing. He went to live with Deacon Schueber, in the same county, near Burnt Hills, again receiving board and clothing, and remained with him four and half years. He then engaged in work by the month during the summer, and in winter he did chores for his board and went to school, in this way receiving the only advantage he ever had for acquiring an education. In 1849 he started for Western New York, and stopped in Cayuga and Livingston Counties, spending the intervening time until 1854. We next find him in Indiana, employed on the Air Line Railroad, then in process of construction, and he was thus engaged the greater part of the time for two years. He then came to Hudson, Lenawee County, and entered the employ of William Baker, about the same time buying forty acres of land of that gentleman, which he still owns. It was then heavily timbered land, without any improvements, and he agreed to pay for it $5.25 per acre, $20 cash, and the balance in work. He then worked for Mr. Baker by the day and month to free his land, and in 1858 settled upon it, first building a log cabin, into which he removed with his family, then commenced clearing the land. About two acres of the timber had been deadened when he moved upon the place, and he soon had that cleared, and he then hired a yoke of oxen to plow it. He had no team of his own, but at the time of his settlement on the farm he bought two calves, and hired his work done until they grew up. The change that he has already wrought in this land appears almost marvelous. The wilderness has given place to the fruitful field, neatly fenced, and furnishing abundance of food for man and beast, while the log cabin has been superseded by a comfortable and convenient frame residence, flanked with suitable out-buildings. He has added by purchase to his original area until he now has sixty acres, which bids fair to become one of the most valuable tracts of land in the county.

Our subject was united in marriage, June 5, 1843, with Miss Alice Connor, a native of Ireland, where she was born in County Louth, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rafferty) Connor. She was still young when her mother died, and she came to America when a young lady, and first settled in Paterson, N. J., but subsequently removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where she met her future husband, Mr. Meredith.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Meredith has been blessed by the birth of nine children: Mary E.; Emily, the wife of R. S. Broom; Marcus E. married Kate McNulty; Alice, the wife of Frank Broom; Orrilla J.; J. Andrew and Anna E. Edward died when four weeks old, and Thomas, the eighth child, died at the age of four years and three months. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have a pleasant home and a loving family, ever thoughtful of and attentive to the wants of each other, charms which wealth cannot buy.
Politically, Mr. Meredith is found in the ranks of the Democratic party, while he and family are associated with the Catholic Church, and cordially endorse any measure inaugurated for the betterment of the community.

THOMAS N. BROCKWAY, profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 27, of Allen Township, is one of the most energetic, well-educated and practical farmers of Hillsdale County. He is to the "manor born," his birth having taken place on the homestead where he now resides, March 10, 1845. He is a son of Benjamin W. and Sarah A. (Pettibone) Brockway, both natives of the Empire State. (For personal history see sketch of Benjamin Brockway.) He was reared in his native town and attended the public schools, acquiring a substantial foundation for the further instruction he received in Hillsdale College, which institution of learning he attended two terms. When out of school he assisted in the work of the farm, and became thoroughly conversant with the details necessary for its good management. After becoming well established in life, our subject took upon himself the cares of a family man, and was married, in Allen Township, Aug. 25, 1869, to Miss Victoria Watkins, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Perry) Watkins. Her father was born in England, while her mother was a native of the West Indies, where they were married and lived for a few years later. They subsequently removed to Nova Scotia, and from the latter place came to Hillsdale County, and settled in Allen Township in 1837, thus being pioneers of this place. Here they passed their declining years, Mr. Watkins dying in the spring of 1882, and Mrs. Watkins the following autumn. Their long lives were pleasantly and usefully passed, and when called to their long home, this excellent couple left many warm friends who will ever cherish and revere their memory. (For further parental history see sketch of John M. Watkins, a brother of Mrs. Brockway.) The wife of our subject was the eighth of the nine children born to her parents who grew to maturity, and she was born in Allen Township, June 25, 1845. Of her union with Mr. Brockway five children have been born, namely: Benjamin W., Jr., Victoria M., Hattie M., Mary E., and Thomas N., Jr.

Mr. Brockway well sustains the honorable record of his family, which has occupied an important position in at least the three States of Connecticut, New York and Michigan, that are known of by the writer of this sketch. He is a wide-awake, progressive man, and a valued citizen of this township, in whose advancement and prosperity he is much interested, and toward which he contributes liberally. To men of like mental caliber and sterling worth is the further growth and development of Hillsdale County to depend upon, and they are worthy representatives of the preceding generation, who, by their early struggles, hardships and privations, have made it possible for these, their descendants, to place their native county in the van among its sister counties, and the counties of the other great commonwealths of the United States. Socially, Mr. Brockway is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His excellent wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; while they are both valued members of Allen Grange, P. of H. In his political views Mr. Brockway is independent, choosing to exercise his right of supporting the best men and the best measures, irrespective of party lines, rather than the nominee or measures of any political organization.

DAVID P. BUNTING. While all honor is due to the man who settles in a new country and engages successfully with all the difficulties which beset him, bringing events to a happy issue, we must not forget those who worthily bear the mantles of their honored sires. Man's wants increase as his facilities for supplying them grow greater, and it perhaps requires as much industry and perseverance to maintain social standing in this advanced age as were required half a century ago, when the humble log cabin sheltered its contented inmates, whose clothing was derived from the wool of the sheep reared on their own land, and woven into garments by the industrious housewife. David P. Bunting, a prosperous farmer
JACOB A. HANCOCK is one of the well-to-do and progressive general farmers and stock-raisers of Cambria Township, and an old settler of Hillsdale County. He now resides on a beautiful farm located on section 39, Cambria Township, which he has recently made his home, and brought to a high state of improvement. He has erected a beautiful and substantial residence after a design of his own, and the traveler through this part of the country gazes with admiration on the beautifully appointed homestead. Mr. Hancock is one of those men we find so thickly scattered over Southern Michigan, and who undoubtedly form the best element of her society. They were reared under the beneficent influences of the schools, religious institutions, and the culture and refinement of the society of the older settled States. Such men were well equipped to go forth and open up a new empire. They could lay its foundations broad and deep, so that the colossal edifice of a great commonwealth might be reared upon it without hazard to the highest pinnacle to which Government or human society reaches. To these people Southern Michigan largely owes her greatness, and to this class the subject of this sketch belongs.

Mr. Hancock is a native of the old Empire State, where his birth occurred in Genesee County, Jan. 18, 1832. His father, Jacob S. Hancock, learned the trade of a shoemaker in early youth, serving an apprenticeship of five years at Paterson, N. J. He was born in New York City, but in early life went to New Jersey to live. When but a child of four years old he was orphaned by the death of his father, and his mother continued to live in New York City until her death. Early in life Jacob S. was thrown upon his own resources, and earned his living for a time in the cotton-mills of Paterson, before his apprenticeship. He became a very skillful workman, and upon the completion of his term of service moved to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and worked there as a journeyman.

While following his trade in Poughkeepsie, Mr. Hancock was united in marriage with Jane Van Vlack, who was born and reared in Dutchess County, N. Y. She was brought up under the tutelage of good parents, who came of an old and worthy family. Mrs. Hancock's parents subsequently came to Michigan, and both died in Cambria Township, the father when seventy-six years of age, and the mother, whose maiden name was Van Vlack, a few years before the death of her husband; she also attained a great age. Shortly after their marriage,
Jacob S. Hancock and wife removed from Poughkeepsie to Stafford Township, Genesee County, and there Mr. H. went into business for himself as a boot and shoe maker. After the birth of three children—our subject; Oscar, now of Hillsdale, and a daughter, Mary E., now Mrs. Corey, living at Council Grove, Kan.—the parents came with their family to Michigan in 1839. Leaving their Eastern home October 4, they journeyed by team to Buffalo, and thence came across the lake in the old boat "Commodore Perry," to Toledo, from which they came to Adrian by the new railroad. They completed their journey to Cambria Township by means of teams, and erecting a primitive log house, were prepared to settle down to pioneer life. Jacob S. Hancock engaged at his trade, and supplied the needy settlers with much needed foot wear, to withstand the inclement winter season. He applied himself diligently to his trade, frequently taking work in exchange for his services, and in this way obtained eighty acres of land, well improved. He was appointed first Postmaster of the township at a time when the postage on a letter was twenty-five cents, and so great was the scarcity of money, even among the best-to-do people, that he frequently had to pay the postage in order that his neighbors might get their mail. By thus advancing money for others he was frequently embarrassed when the time came to make returns to the Government, as those whom he had favored were often unable in the limited time to procure the money. Mr. Hancock, however, lived to see great changes take place in the appearance of the country, and became the possessor of a well-improved farm. He finally abandoned his trade, and followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil during the last years of his life, and passed away in 1885, when seventy-six years of age. His wife had died some years previously, July 28, 1879. In religion Mr. Hancock was a Baptist, and politically, he stood identified with the Republican party.

After Jacob S. Hancock and wife came to Michigan they had five children, who are recorded as follows: John married Miss Celia Thompson, and is engaged in farming in Eaton County; Albert married Helen Boyce, of Eaton County, and is a mechanic at Sacramento, Cal.; Ellen became the wife of R. D. Lane, a farmer of Cambria Township; Charles married Addie Allen, and is engaged in a furniture manufactory at Reading, and Harriet is the wife of Robert Weir, a clerk in a hardware store in Bay City, Mich.

The subject of this sketch was reared at the homestead until his marriage, which took place in Cambria Township, March 29, 1854, with Almira, daughter of Warren Smith, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this Album. Mrs. Hancock was born in Lenawee County, Mich., March 26, 1837, and received a good education in Cambria Township. She resided with her parents, and followed the profession of a teacher until her marriage, and is a very intelligent lady. She bore to her husband one child only, Ida E., now the wife of D. J. Gibbon. They have one child, Herbert C., and are living at the home of our subject.

In politics Mr. Hancock is a solid Republican, and is a man of strong purpose, quick discernment and good judgment. He and his amiable partner can look back upon a well-spent and successful life, and forward to a happy and green old age of easy competency, surrounded by the many friends whom their merits have won.

HENRY S. WALWORTH, a prominent citizen of Jerome, in the township of Somerset, was born in the town of Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y., Jan. 23, 1818, and is the son of Calvin and Alurgra Walworth, natives of Orleans, and now deceased. He spent his boyhood days upon the farm in his native county, and acquired his education in the district school at Moscow, with the exception of two terms spent at Hillsdale College. He was early in life thrown upon his own resources, which fact tended to develop in him the qualities of perseverance and self-reliance, and which have doubtless been the secret of his later success.

Our subject left the parental roof when twenty years of age, and, making his way into Junction City, Dickinson Co., Kan., secured employment as clerk in the office of the Kansas Pacific Railway. This situation he retained about five years, and
then coming to Somerset secured the position of agent of the Lake Shore Road at Jerome, and also engaged later in the handling of grain. In the meantime he accumulated some capital during the five years which followed, a part of which he invested in general merchandise, and established a store which he has conducted now for ten years. He is one of the founders of the Hillsdale Savings Bank, and has been Vice President of this institution since it was organized. During the years 1878-79, he represented Somerset Township in the County Board of Supervisors, and for two years was Township Treasurer.

Mr. Walworth, as a public-spirited and liberal citizen, has steadily kept in view the moral and educational interests of his community, encouraging the establishment of schools, serving in his district as Assessor from ten to twelve years, and ever giving a ready assistance to those projects tending to the growth and development of the township and village in which he lives.

Andrew J. Tiffany, who is the owner of a good property on section 6, of Fayette Township, is the son of the well-known Barton Tiffany, who was born in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1811. The paternal grandfather, Olney J. Tiffany, came to the Territory of Michigan in June, 1833, and settled with his family in Scipio Township, this county, upon a tract of Government land. Here, with his wife, Sarah (Canfield) Tiffany, he spent the remainder of his days, passing away in August, 1855.

Barton Tiffany was the eldest of ten children, and was twenty-four years of age when first coming to this county. The following year he was married, in Pulaski, Jackson County, to Miss Cornelia, daughter of John and Harriet Howard, who was born in New York State, June 14, 1822. The mother of our subject came with her parents to Michigan when a child seven years of age. They located first in Washtenaw County, whence they removed to Pulaski, Jackson County, in 1832. They spent the last years of their lives in Saline, Washtenaw County. Mr. Howard is remembered by many old residents of Jonesville and vicinity as an extensive producer in corn and seed wheat, with which he furnished the farmers for miles around, and obtaining good prices realized from this a handsome income.

The father of our subject in his younger years was one of the prominent business men of this county, and always interested in the enterprises tending to its growth and progress. In company with Lewis Emery he built the second carding-mill in the county, which was familiarly known as the Emery Mills. A few years later Mr. Tiffany disposed of his interest to his partner, and coming to Jonesville invested a portion of his capital in the establishment of a foundry, which he conducted for a period of ten years. At the expiration of this time he settled on a farm in Fayette Township, which, after following agriculture a number of years, he finally sold, and retiring from active labor took up his residence in Jonesville, where he still resides. The mother died here on the 27th of January, 1886. The six children of the parental household were named respectively: Andrew J.; Harriet, now deceased; Olive C., Franklin, James and Charles. The four younger are residents of Hamilton County, Kan.

The subject of this biography was born in Seipio Township, this county, Oct. 4, 1838; he passed his boyhood and youth mostly on a farm, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. He acquired a common-school education, and upon leaving home engaged in farming in Fayette Township, of which he has since been a resident. He is now the owner of 120 acres on section 6, upon which he has erected good buildings, and where he has effected the other improvements necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling.

The first marriage of our subject took place in Aztalan, Jefferson Co., Wis., Nov. 9, 1859, his bride being Miss Anna M. Gillam, who was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., Feb. 30, 1839. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, namely: Julia, now living in Wisconsin; Alice and Hattie, deceased; Barton, Jr.; Lewis, deceased; Bertha, Anna and Charles, the latter twins. Mrs. Anna M. Tiffany departed this life at her home in
Fayette Township, May 23, 1875. Mr. Tiffany contracted a second marriage, Aug. 6, 1876, with Mrs. Frances (LeFevre) Guy, daughter of Daniel and Christina (Derr) LeFevre. Mrs. Tiffany was born in Hopewell Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., Dec. 15, 1850, and by her first marriage became the mother of a son, Henry H., who is now at home. Of her union with our subject there was born one daughter, Myrtle C., who is now deceased. Mr. Tiffany has held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years, and politically, is a stanch Republican.

W. A. CARPENTER is one of the leading business men of Bankers, Cambria Township, where he is actively engaged as a general merchant, dealer in tile, coal, etc. He has been established here in his present business since 1874, having then built the first general store in this place, and has been quite successful, building up and carrying on an extensive trade. He was for some years prosperously engaged in buying and selling grain, but competition became so great, the local mills demanding all the grain raised in this vicinity, that he saw fit to withdraw from that line of business. When he first located here in 1871, he was master mechanic of the D. H. & S. W. R. R. and the Eel River Railroad, being at that time Division Superintendent and master mechanic of those branches, and was thus engaged until the consolidation of those roads with the Ft. Wayne, when he became master mechanic of the consolidated railroads. He was connected with the motor department of different railroads for some twenty years, and won a wide reputation for skill in mechanics, acquiring by hard study a thorough knowledge of all kinds of mechanical work, and was often called upon to put in running order various classes of engines, from railway and steamboat engines to a sawmill engine. He was connected with the Detroit Locomotive Manufacturing Company for many years, and with the Michigan Central in the mechanical department for three years.

Mr. Carpenter is a worthy descendant of stanch New England stock, noted alike for physical and mental power, among their descendants of the past generation being the recently deceased well-known doctor and surgeon of New York City, Wesley M. Carpenter, cousin of our subject, who was Secretary of the late Medical College at Washington, D. C. Elijah Carpenter, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the original settlers of Central New York, having located in Madison County in 1800 and there died at the age of sixty-three. He served in the War of 1812 as a private. He was born in Vermont, May 11, 1774, and was a son of Jesse Carpenter, a man of remarkable strength and powers of endurance, who went forth from the Green Mountain State, of which he was a native, to fight under the banner of "Liberty or Death" during the entire Revolutionary War, at one time receiving a slight wound by an explosion of gunpowder. Later in life he went to New York, and died at the home of his grandson, William Carpenter, in Madison County, at the venerable age of ninety-six. His son Elijah was married in his native State to Patience Salisbury, likewise a native of Vermont, where she was born April 2, 1776. She was of brave New England ancestry and her father fought in the Revolutionary War. It is related of her mother, a stout-hearted, independent woman, full of true courage, that during the battle of Bennington she took her small children in an ox wagon into a safe shelter in the woods, and then, with great intrepidity, returned to the battle-field that she might be near her husband, and do whatever her womanly heart prompted her to do to relieve the wounded and dying, and encourage and cheer on the brave soldiers by her presence. Mrs. Carpenter accompanied her husband to his pioneer home in Madison County, N. Y., cheerfully shared with him its privations, and assisted him in building up a home, dying there in June, 1854, after a long and useful life of nearly fourscore years. She and her husband were members of the Regular Baptist Church, and in politics he was identified with the Whig party.

William Carpenter, the father of our subject, was born in Madison County, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1801, and there grew to manhood, and married Nancy Burden, a native of LANESBORO, Mass., of good Scotch ancestry. Her parents moved to New York when
she was a child, and there she grew to maturity and married. Subsequently her father and mother went to Steuben County, and there spent their closing years. Mr. Carpenter spent his entire life in Madison County, and cleared up two good farms. He was in many respects a man of more than ordinary caliber and force of character. Inheriting from a sturdy ancestry a fine physique, he possessed a giant's strength; he was well gifted with a clear, cool-headed common sense, and his geniality and well-known musical talents as a singer made him very popular. He died much lamented, Aug. 7, 1869. His worthy wife, who shared with him the esteem in which he was held, died in 1872. They were valued members of the Baptist Church. Of the ten brothers and sisters of Mr. Carpenter, only one now survives. Mrs. Ruth Harris, of Madison County, N. Y., aged seventy-five.

The subject of this sketch was born in Georgetown, Madison Co., N. Y., Jan. 30, 1832, being the younger of two children born to his parents. His sister Deia is the wife of Byron Poole, a dealer in grain and coal in Plymouth, Mich. Our subject spent his early life on a farm in his native State, receiving good educational advantages in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he commenced to learn the trade of carpenter, and later was connected with some iron works. When quite young he displayed quite an aptitude for drawing, became an expert draughtsman, and made many of the original drawings for some of the best machinery in use in Chicago and other important cities. He made the drawing and superintended the construction of the first sawmill ever built in Ludington, Mich., which was erected for E. B. Ward, it having a capacity for the manufacture of 300,000 feet of lumber a day. He was thus engaged all his life after attaining manhood until he came to Bankers, we having before alluded to his long connection with the various railways.

Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage, Oct. 1, 1855, in the township of Nelson, Madison Co., N. Y., to Miss Ellen R. Richardson, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Carpenter) Richardson. The former was a native of New Hampshire, and came from a family noted for its endurance and great muscular strength. His father, Benjamin Richardson, Sr., was likewise a native of the Granite State, but spent his last years in New York, dying in the home of his son Benjamin, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a good man and a worthy citizen. His estimable wife died in the State of New York, in 1870, at the home of her son, Benjamin Richardson, Jr., at a very advanced age. She was born in New Hampshire, Jan. 10, 1780, her maiden name being Dolly Olcott. Mrs. Carpenter's father migrated from his native State to New York State when a young man, and there met and married Patience Carpenter, both herself and parents being natives of New York State. At marriage they resided on a farm in Madison County, N. Y., where he became a great influence for good and a great worker in the reforms of the day. He worked unreasingly for the cause of human liberty, was a stanch advocate of the poor slave, and during the Abolition period he kept a station of the "underground railway," and thus helped many a poor negro to gain the longed-for freedom. He is still living at an advanced age, having been born Oct. 23, 1809, and is beloved and venerated for his high and noble character. His worthy and devoted companion passed from the scenes of earth July 2, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. She was a true Christian, and a consistent member of the Methodist Church; her husband belongs to the Baptist Church.

Their daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, of this notice, was born in Madison County, N. Y., March 28, 1837, was well educated in the schools of her native State, and taught a short time before marriage. She is an accomplished and very intelligent woman, and, withal, has an extensive acquaintance with the practical things of life. To her and her husband has been born one child, Nellie P., the date of whose birth, at Port Huron, Mich., was June 15, 1864. She was educated in this county, and was married at Hillsdale, Oct. 30, 1881, to Mr. Gilbert Mills, of this township, who was born, reared and educated in this county. They are now living in Bankers, and Mr. Mills is connected with Mr. Carpenter in business.

Since becoming a resident of this town Mr. Carpenter has taken an important part in public affairs; he is a solid Republican, and a leader in local politics. He has been Supervisor of this township for
two terms, is now Justice of the Peace, and for eleven years was Postmaster of the place under the Republican administration. He is widely known in business and social circles as a man of marked energy and decision of character, superior business tact, and of unsullied reputation.

**LUCIUS RANNEY**, a leading farmer of Allen Township, where he owns a farm on section 28, is one in whom the agricultural community of Hillsdale County finds one of its most intelligent and enlightened representatives. He comes of good Massachusetts stock, and is himself a native of that grand old State, having been born in the town of Ashfield, April 12, 1819. That beautiful mountainous town in the northwestern part of the old Bay State was likewise the birthplace of his parents, George and Achsah (Sears) Ranney, who after marriage continued to live in their native town for some years. In 1833 they removed with their children to Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., where the father died in 1842. The mother, who survived her husband many years, came with the family to Hillsdale County in the summer of 1843, and settled in Allen Township, where she died Aug. 7, 1869. To her and her husband were born twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter.

Our subject was the fourth child born to his parents, and from them he inherited good mental and physical endowments, and in their New England home was reared to honorable and useful habits. He was a lad of fourteen when his parents removed to Phelps, N. Y., and he remained with them there until the spring of 1842, when he came to Michigan. He immediately purchased a tract of 160 acres of land, which was forest covered, and required many long years of laborious toil to improve it into the fine and highly cultivated farm that it is to-day; 125 acres of it are cleared and under tillage, and he has erected ample and conveniently arranged buildings for agricultural purposes, and has a neat and comfortable dwelling. Thus his energy, wise management, thrift and enterprise, have brought him a sure reward, and he is numbered among the substantial and reliable farmers of Allen Township.

During the many years that have elapsed since our subject first came to Michigan in the prime and vigor of early manhood, he has not always toiled alone, but in a few years after coming here his persistent industry and careful economy enabled him to establish a home, and Oct. 17, 1849, he was married to Miss Clarissa A. Wilcox, in Dover, Lenawee County. She has, indeed, proved herself to be a faithful companion and an ever ready helpmate, making his interests her own, and cheerfully co-operating with him in the upbuilding of their pleasant home. She is, like himself, of New England antecedents, her parents, Albert and Mary (Conger) Wilcox, being natives respectively of Berkshire County, Mass., and Connecticut. They first settled in Wheeler, Steuben Co., N. Y., where the mother died. In 1836 the father removed to Michigan with his family, and settled in Dearborn, Wayne County, where he remained for three years. Subsequently he removed to Bridgewater, Washtenaw Co., Mich., whence he went in 1840 to take up his abode in Lenawee County, living in Cambridge, and afterward in Dover Township. We next hear of him in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, but he afterward returned to Lenawee County, and has ever since remained a resident of that county, and is now living in Adrian at an advanced age. Mrs. Ranney was born in Wheeler, Steuben Co., N. Y., July 31, 1830. The death of their beloved child, Caroline E., at the age of seven years, was a sad blow to her and her husband, but in their firm faith and trust in Him "Who doeth all things well," they mourned not as those without hope.

Mr. Ranney has ever been active and influential in promoting the advancement and best interests of Allen Township, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing in him a man of good business habits, probity, and stability of character, have often chosen him to fill some responsible office, and by his able and conscientious discharge of the duties imposed upon him in public life he has fully justified their confidence in him. At an early day he was one of the Township Assessors, has been Township Treasurer,
and has also served as Highway Commissioner and Drain Commissioner. In politics he is allied with the Republicans.

Mr. and Mrs. Ranney are prominent members of Allen Grange, P. of H., of which he has been Master for several terms, and also Overseer and Chaplain. Our subject also belongs to Pomona Grange, of Hillsdale County. Mr. and Mrs. Ranney belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have always been zealous workers, and have contributed largely to the support of the Gospel in this community, and Mr. Ranney has served the church as Steward.

JUDGE DANIEL L. PRATT came to Southern Michigan and this county on the 25th day of October, 1845. He at once opened a law office in the embryo city of Hillsdale, and there began the career which has since been prosecuted with so much honor. He was at once recognized as a man destined to become prominent in public affairs, and after filling various positions of trust and responsibility, was, in the fall of 1856, elected Prosecuting Attorney of Hillsdale County. He served two terms in this responsible position. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, for the revision of the constitution of the State, and was Chairman of the Committee on Bill of Rights; was also a member of the Judiciary Committee; was appointed by Gov. Blair a Trustee of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, and re-appointed by Gov. Crapo, serving as a member of this board for a period of twelve years. For many years he has borne a conspicuous part in the councils of the Republican party.

In 1863, our subject received the honorable title of "Judge," by being elected to preside over the Court of the First Judicial Circuit of Michigan, comprising the counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe. After serving six years, he was, in the spring of 1875, re-elected without any opposition. The Democratic party made no nomination against him. He occupied the bench twelve years, and then retiring from the more active duties of official life, turned his attention to his law practice, in which he still continues. His business affairs have been admirably managed, and he invested a part of his capital in a good farm, a portion of which lies within the corporate limits of Hillsdale. The substantial family residence, which is built of brick and is of imposing proportions, stands on an eminence overlooking the city, and is a point of attraction to all who visit that vicinity. The Judge has been so closely identified with the various interests of this part of the State, that his name is as a household word among its people.

The early years of the subject of this sketch were passed among the rugged hills of New England, his birthplace having been in Plainfield, Hampshire Co., Mass., where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 24th of June, 1820. His father, William Pratt, was a substantial farmer of the Bay State, and with his wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Lovina Coulson, was also a native there. After uniting their fortunes, they emigrated to the young State of Ohio, locating near the little hamlet of Chester, in Geauga County, about 1830. Our subject, at the time of his removal, was a lad ten years of age, and assisted his parents in the labors of building up a home in that new region. His parents there spent the remainder of their lives. Their family included fourteen children, of whom six are yet living.

Judge Pratt pursued his studies in the pioneer schools of Geauga County, and later attended Granville Academy, after which he occupied himself as a teacher. Later he took up his residence in Lancaster, where, in connection with his duties as teacher, he began the study of law in the office of John T. Brazee. In connection with his law studies, he availed himself of the instruction given at Greenfield Academy, under the tutelage of Prof. Williams, a noted linguist and scholar. In 1844 he was admitted to the bar at Newark, Ohio, and the year following left the Buckeye State and took up his residence in this county, as we have already indicated.

Before leaving Ohio, however, our subject had taken unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Jane Newkirk, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride, in the town of Bloom, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1844. Mrs. Pratt was born in January, 1821, in
Bloom, Ohio, and is the daughter of Tunis and Susannah Newkirk, natives of West Virginia. They spent their last years in Ohio. To the Judge and his estimable lady there were born eight children, four of whom are now living, viz: Mary, who resides at home; Daniel L., Jr., is a real-estate dealer at Sioux City, Iowa; Charles W. is practicing law at Edgerton, Dak.; Jennie M. is the wife of Lieut. J. O. Green, of Ft. Sisseton, Dak.

Judge Pratt is fond of agriculture and the delights of rural life, especially stock-raising, and has some fine Jersey cattle. He has donated thousands of dollars to the educational institutions of Hillsdale, besides giving largely of his time to their establishment and maintenance. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID COPE, farmer and stock-raiser, by his careful and judicious management of his agricultural interests on section 5, is doing his part to sustain the reputation of Camden Township as one of the most productive regions of Hillsdale County. He is a native of Indiana, and was born in Steuben County, Jan. 1, 1852. He is a son of the well-known Dr. Thomas and Lucena Cope, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in the primeval forests of Steuben County in its early history, and are regarded as representative pioneers. The mother of our subject died in 1855. To her and her husband had been born eight children, two of whom are deceased. Their record is as follows: Melvina is the wife of John Shell, of Nebraska; Lucena is the wife of Henry Cook, also of Nebraska; Sarah is the wife of Orin Odell, of Camden Township; Samuel lives in Iowa; Eleanor is the wife of John Oberst, of Nebraska; David, our subject; Mary and Marie, deceased. By a second marriage Dr. Cope had three children, two of whom are living, Simon and Millard; Fremont is the name of the child who died. Dr. Cope, now in his seventy-ninth year, is living with his children. He is one of the oldest and longest settled physicians in Steuben County, having practiced there for many years, and is widely known and honored. He also owns a fine farm in that county, which he formerly managed in connection with his profession.

Our subject was reared until his fourteenth year on his father's farm in Steuben County, receiving the advantages of a public-school education. As he grew up to be capable, active and strong, the life to which he had been bred possessed more attraction to him than any other, so he decided to permanently engage in agricultural pursuits, and has thus far met with encouraging success.

By his marriage with Miss Eveline Smith, Dec. 14, 1874, Mr. Cope secured an able assistant and a devoted companion, one who sympathised with him, and entered into his plans for making a home. She was born in Williams County, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1855, a daughter of Lester and Harriet Smith, pioneers of that county. Her father died there in 1855; her mother is still living in Williams County. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Cope has been blessed by the birth of five children, of whom the eldest, Myrtle, born Dec. 20, 1876, died Feb. 18, 1877. Those living are: Earl, born Feb. 19, 1878; Floyd, May 14, 1880; Roy, Sept. 16, 1882, and Harriet, Oct. 27, 1881.

In 1875 our subject and his young wife came to Camden Township to make their home. Mr. Cope bought his present farm at that time, which by intelligent cultivation and incessant toil he has brought into a fine state of tillage, so that it ranks with some of the most productive in the neighborhood. It comprises sixty acres of land, adapted both to raising cereals and vegetables, or to raising stock. To the latter branch of agriculture he has paid much attention with good results, and his sleek, well-kept cattle compare favorably with any others in this locality. He has a good class of buildings on his place and a comfortable dwelling, which the cheerful greeting and ready hospitality of his wife, and his own cordial welcome, render very attractive to the many friends whom they have gathered about them since they took up their abode in this township.

Mr. Cope is a man of sterling worth and a high sense of honor, with earnest and thoughtful views on the important questions of life. In politics he gen-
generally votes for whom he thinks the best man for the office. In religion both he and his wife are sincere Christians, and are active members of the United Brethren Church, of which he is Steward.

JOHN DALEY, proprietor of a good farm of 100 acres on section 16 in Cambria Township, came to this place in December, 1877. Here he has since operated with good results, having his land under a fair state of cultivation, and is supplied with good buildings, a fair assortment of live stock, and the other adjuncts of a well conducted home. For years he was a resident of Reading Township.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, in County Cork, Ireland, where his birth took place Aug. 11, 1833. His parents, Cornelius and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Daley, were also natives of County Cork, but of Scotch ancestry. After the birth of three children, Ann, John, and Patrick, Jr., the parents gathered together their personal effects, and embarked on a sailing-vessel for the United States. Upon reaching American soil they located in Onondaga County, N. Y., where they lived about fifteen years, and where their eldest child died about 1853, aged twenty-two years.

In 1854 Cornelius Daley made another removal, coming to this State, and locating first in Quincy, Branch County. Later he removed to Reading Township, this county, where he passed his last days, dying in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight. The mother is still living, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-three, and makes her home with her son John, our subject. She and her husband were hard-working people, exerting themselves to their full strength in keeping even with the world, and making a good home for themselves and their children.

John Daley was educated in the schools of the Empire State, and after coming to Reading Township, this county, married Miss Lorain Comstock, who was born in Wheatland Township, Dec. 31, 1848. Her parents, Job and Anna (Holdridge) Comstock, were natives of New York, and early settlers of Lenawee County, Mich. The father labored industriously at subduing the soil, and in time became the owner of eighty acres of land where the city of Adrian now stands. He came from a good family, being a cousin of Duris Comstock, the founder of that city. Job Comstock lost his first wife in Adrian, and was married again in Wheatland Township, whence he finally removed to Branch County, purchasing a farm in Alger Township, where he spent his last days, his death taking place March 20, 1871; he was born April 18, 1794. The mother of Mrs. Daley was born May 19, 1806, and died Oct. 11, 1864. Mr. Comstock was a Republican in politics, and religiously, a Universalist in belief. His estimable wife belongs to the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Daley was the youngest of six children born to her parents, and was reared in Wheatland Township, continuing under the home roof until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there are five children, namely: Marian, born Aug. 12, 1867; Ross, March 26, 1869; Ernest, March 29, 1871; Lynn, May 7, 1873, and Grace, June 7, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Daley lived for some time after their marriage in Reading Township, whence they removed to Cambria Township. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and with his estimable wife, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their daughter Marian is a very intelligent and accomplished young lady, having pursued her studies in Hillsdale College, and is now a teacher in the district school.

WILLIAM FRENCH. The name of this honored old pioneer is widely and favorably known throughout the greater part of Hillsdale County, to which he came when Michigan was a Territory. His birthplace was on the other side of the Atlantic, in Leicestershire, England, and he first opened his eyes to the light on the 5th of October, 1812. His father, Thomas French, a native of the same county as his son, and of pure English ancestry, took for his wife Miss Sarah Payne, who spent her entire life upon her native soil of Leicestershire. She passed from earth in middle
life, leaving a family of seven children. The father subsequently married Miss Harriet Pine, and emigrated with his family to the United States in 1828. They located first in Erie County, Pa., near the town of the same name, where they resided six years, and where the father carried on farming. In 1834, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects in the Keystone State, he made his way to Southern Michigan and located in Fayette Township, this county, upon a tract of Government land.

Thomas French, however, not yet settled to his satisfaction, sold this property also, and purchased a quarter-section in another part of the township. With this also he parted not long afterward, and going into Scipio Township, there spent his last days, dying at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His last wife survived him a few years, and then she too passed away at the homestead in Scipio Township. Both were members of the Church of England, in the doctrines of which they had been carefully trained by their respective parents.

The subject of this sketch is pleasantly located on section 13, in Cambria Township, on a tract of eighty acres, which, when coming into his possession, in the summer of 1836, was a solid piece of timber land. He did not locate upon it, however, until nine years afterward, but lived in and around Hillsdale and Jonesville, occupying himself at whatever he could find to do. In 1845 he removed to his land, the improvement and cultivation of which he began in earnest, and which now for many years back has been a source of a comfortable income. In 1835 he also entered eighty acres on section 29 of Jefferson Township, which, however, he never lived upon.

William French was sixteen years of age when he left his native England. He continued with his parents in Pennsylvania during six years of their stay there, then determined to see something of the Western country, made his way to Detroit, via a lake schooner and thence overland on foot to this county, via the Chicago Turnpike, and sought out the land which had been entered by the father near the present village of Jonesville, which of course had not then been thought of. They did not see the smoke from a settler's cabin for miles and miles, and to say that no little courage was required to venture out on such an expedition, is a very faint statement of the case.

When the French family settled in the wilds of what was afterward Cambria Township, the first business was to clear a piece of ground large enough for a cabin and a garden spot, and the next to sow a small area of wheat and put in their crop of corn. The first winter was fraught with many hardships and privations, but each twelve months that passed lessened their difficulties, and in due time life became easier for all concerned.

After the removal of the French family to Scipio Township, William, our subject, continued in Cambria. He gained a thorough insight into the best methods of tilling the soil of a new country, and in the spring of 1864 considered that he could with propriety establish a home of his own. With this object in view, he was married, on the 5th of April, that year, to a maiden of Fayette Township, Miss Clarissa Bates, a native of Ohio, who had come to Michigan with her parents in 1835. In the Buckeye State her early home was the farm of her father in Perry Township, Geauga County, where her birth took place on the 10th of August, 1820. Her parents, Caleb and Maria (White) Bates, were natives of Massachusetts, whence they emigrated early in life to the Territory of Ohio, and were there married. They settled in Geauga County, whence after the birth of several children they removed to Michigan Territory, arriving in this county in February, 1835. Their journey was prosecuted in a manner similar to that of the French family, and Mr. Bates took up a tract of land of 240 acres in extent in Fayette Township. There he lived and labored to establish a comfortable home for his family, and was permitted to see the country develop around him, and the wilderness transformed into productive fields and fine homesteads. His death took place in Fayette Township in the year 1854, when he was sixty-three years old. The mother survived her husband a few years, and also died under the old roostree, aged sixty-four.

Mrs. French was the eldest daughter and fourth child of her parents, and became well fitted to share the labors and struggles of the pioneer. She proved
the able assistant of her husband, and has done her part toward accumulating the comfortable property which they now enjoy. Although no children came to bless their union, they have gained much satisfaction from life, and enjoy in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of their neighbors. Mr. French cast his first Presidential vote for Jackson, and since that time has been an uncompromising Democrat. He has represented Cambria Township in the County Board of Supervisors three terms in succession, held the office of Highway Commissioner, and in other respects has been the object of trust and confidence by his fellow-citizens.

The experience of Mr. and Mrs. French, if detailed at length, would form a good-sized volume of wonders and interesting incidents. At the time of their settlement in this county wild animals were plentiful, and roamed unrestrained through the forests, where not even a road had been laid out. Mr. French, having a sweet tooth in his head, traveled over the greater part of the township through the dense timber over the snow looking for bee trees, which at that season of the year would be marked by the dead insects lying on the white ground around them. While on one of these expeditions Mr. French espied a large hollow tree, to which he hastened, fully expecting to find the busy little insects or their honied store, but as he approached the tree he was confronted by a large she bear, who looked at him and challenged his further advance. He pointed his trusty rifle and pulled the trigger, but the manner in which the animal made off led him to suppose he had failed to hit his mark. She passed out of sight and he supposed she had escaped, but a short time later, to his surprise, found her lying dead a few rods away. No sooner had the old bear left the spot than four more not quite fully grown came to the front, but as Mr. French had only an empty gun with which to fight them he decided that discretion would be the better part of valor, and allowed them to make their escape. They made no effort to attack him, but trotted off over the snow, which, being covered with ice, in most places bore their weight. This happened on school section 16, in the township of Cambria.

Mr. French at one time lived upon ground which now comprises the present city of Hillsdale, when he was the only settler in that locality for miles. The Indians had not left the country, and he became well acquainted with the half-breed chief Bob Bees, who was well known by the early settlers. Where the Sutter Block now stands in the city of Hillsdale, Mr. French once cut down a tree to get a coon, the hide of which he sold for fifty cents, a sum of money which went a long way in those days. To the intelligent individual of to-day there is no more pleasing entertainment than to listen to the recital of a living witness of pioneer life in the Territory of Michigan, and Mr. French, in his quaint manner of detailing the events of that time, never fails of finding an interested audience.

Caleb A. Maples is a prominent farmer of Pittsford Township, of which he has long been a respected citizen. He is a son of one of the earliest settlers of Lenawee County, and his own residence in Southern Michigan dates farther back than that of most of the pioneers of this part of the State. He was born in the town of Ontario, Wayne Co., N. Y., June 28, 1827, and is a son of Samuel L. A. Maples, who was born in Connecticut, Sept. 17, 1803. William Maples, the grandfather of our subject, also a native of that New England State, and a farmer, was a Revolutionary soldier. In 1815 he moved to the State of New York, and bought a tract of timber land in Ontario, and improved a farm. After the death of his wife, he lived with his son, father of our subject, and died at his home in what is now Madison Township, Lenawee County.

The father of our subject was twelve years old when his parents moved to the State of New York, where the remaining years of his boyhood were passed, and was there subsequently married to Achsa Hoisington, daughter of Velona Hoisington, a soldier of the Revolution. She was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1805. After marriage they continued to reside in Ontario Township for some years. In the fall of 1829 they resolved to make a new start in the world, and try life in one of the settlements that were springing up in the forests of Southern Michigan, so they started with their
two children, in a wagon drawn by two horses, for their future home, making the entire journey in that manner. On their arrival in Lenawee County, Mr. Maples took up a tract of land which is now included in the city of Adrian, a part of it being the land on which the depot is now located. After entering the land at the land-office in Monroe, he commenced its improvement, his first work being to build a shanty with a roof of shakes to shelter his family, who, in the meantime, had been staying with a brother-in-law. After living in Adrian for five years, Mr. Maples traded his place there for a tract of land in Pittsford Township, but rented a farm for two years in Adrian before locating here. After moving here he built a log house, and immediately commenced to cut off the trees from his land, which was situated on sections 25 and 26, and was then heavily timbered. Four or five years later he sold that farm and bought one on section 27, a few acres of which were cleared, and a log house stood thereon. He lived in this township for several years, but spent his last years in Cambria Township, and his wife passed her declining years with the subject of our sketch. They were singularly upright, honest and industrious people, and easily won the respect and confidence of those about them.

Their son, Caleb A., of whom we write, was but two years old when his parents brought him to Michigan, so that almost his entire life has been passed in this State. The town of Adrian, in which his parents first made their home, was then but an insignificant hamlet, with only a few log houses, and one small grocery store. Tecumseh was the nearest milling point, and when a large amount of supplies was wanted, they were procured at Detroit, which then seemed a long journey from Adrian, through dense and sometimes almost pathless forests, and where there were roads they were generally very poorly constructed. The mother of our subject used to spin and weave flax and wool for all the clothing of the family. Caleb A. lived with his parents until nineteen years of age, and, molded by the stern influences of a pioneer life, grew to be a strong, self-reliant, manly, energetic young man, and at the age mentioned set forth to face the world, and unaided fight for himself the battles of life. He first proceeded to Calhoun County, where he worked eight months on a farm, and he then returned to this county. Two years later, by prudence, industry and wise management, he had made such a good start that he was enabled to establish a home, and married, Dec. 24, 1848, Miss S. E. Smith, who was born in Wheatland, Monroe Co., N. Y., March 3, 1830, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1837, remaining with them until her marriage. Of this union three children have been born, as follows: Fidello D. lives in Pittsford Township; Salinda is the wife of Franklin Day, and they live in Pittsford Township; Etna A. is the wife of Fernando Day, and they live in Hudson Township.

Mrs. Maples' father, William C. Smith, was born in Dalton, Berkshire Co., Mass. His father was a native of Germany, and came to America with his parents, and settled for a time in Massachusetts. From there he removed with his family to Wheatland, N. Y., where he bought land, and remained a resident of that town until death. Mrs. Maples' father grew to manhood in his native State, and afterward bought land in Wheatland, whence he came with his wife and seven children, in 1837, to Michigan. He located on the forty acres of land which he had previously purchased on section 27, Pittsford Township. The land was heavily timbered, and there was a small log cabin on it, which he soon replaced by a good log house. He and his wife continued to reside on the homestead, which by their unceasing toil they had improved from a wild condition to a valuable farm, until death, his occurring Sept. 14, 1864, and hers May 4, 1861. Her maiden name was Betsy Richmond, and she was born in Massachusetts. When they became pioneers of this county it was very sparsely settled, and the few roads connecting the different settlements were of the very roughest description, sometimes degenerating into mere trails, and as an illustration of the length of time that it took to journey from one place to another, we will instance their journey from their old home in New York to their future home. They came by the way of canal and lake to Toledo, it taking days to go the distance that may now be traversed in a few hours; from there they embarked on the primitive railway for Adrian, its western terminus; thence with horses to Medina, whence
the remainder of their journey was accomplished with an ox-team; from that town to their destination in Pittsford Township the distance was seven miles, and they were two days in traversing it.

After marriage our subject bought forty acres of land on section 34, southwest of the northeast quarter, and there being a log house on the place, in that humble abode he and his young bride commenced their wedded life together. With her hearty co-operation, he became very prosperous, and was soon enabled to add to his landed estate by other purchases, and now he has a fine farm of ninety acres, which is not surpassed in productiveness and value by any other in the township. He has erected an ample set of frame buildings, and built his present neat and comfortable residence in 1872.

Mr. Maples' life record thus far has been an honorable one; as a citizen he is faithful and patriotic, earnestly desiring to promote the best interests of the township of which he has so long been a resident; as a neighbor he is eminently trustworthy, is a safe counselor, and has won the confidence and friendship of all who have had dealings with him; in his own household he has ever been a kind husband and an indulgent father. In politics Mr. M. is a Democrat.

GIDEON L. AND MARCUS D. EMERSON, who have lived together many years in Wright Township, are natives of Painesville, Ohio, the former born April 28, 1818, in a log cabin, and the latter July 26, 1825, in a frame house. They are the sons of George W. Emerson, a native of Wendell, Mass., whose father, Jesse Emerson, is believed to have been a native of the same State, and of English ancestry. He owned a farm in the vicinity of Wendell, from which he removed, in 1810, with his three sons to Ohio, and spent his last years at Painesville, that State.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native State, where he was married before setting out for Ohio. Besides his parents and his two brothers, he was accompanied by three other families, and the entire journey was made overland with horses and wagons. Lake County at that time was but thinly settled and was largely a timbered country. George Emerson had traded his farm of seventy acres in Massachusetts for 400 acres of land in Ohio, 200 of which were in the vicinity of Painesville, then a very unpretentious town, and a part of which is now included in the city limits. His first business was to put up a log house, and in that humble dwelling were born the brothers of whom we now write. The father possessed the true pioneer spirit, and entered with courage and resolution upon the work of clearing the land and bringing the soil to a productive condition. After a residence there of a little more than twenty years, at the end of which he was still hale and vigorous, he resolved to change his residence to the Territory of Michigan, and settled upon the ground which now constitutes a part of the town of Erie, in Monroe County. He proceeded as before, battling with the elements of a new soil and climate, until the spring of 1836, when he sold his land with the intention of removing to the western part of the Territory. The mother, however, being taken ill, he abandoned his plans for the time and rented a place near by, thinking to make a removal the following year. In the winter, however, he was himself seized with fatal illness, and died in February, 1837. The mother survived her husband many years, and spent her last days with her sons of this sketch, her death taking place April 19, 1860. Her maiden name was Lucy Lee, the daughter of Gideon Lee, of Amherst, Mass, where she was born. The Lees were for many generations born and reared in the Bay State, and were, it is believed, of English descent.

George W. and Lucy (Lee) Emerson became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. Seven of these grew to mature years. Lucy, the eldest daughter, was twice married, first to N. G. Palmer, and subsequently to Alexander Livingston, and died in Kewanee, Ill.; Jesse W. is a resident of Concord, Lake Co., Ohio; George died in North Toledo, that State; also Gideon L. and Aaron; Martha died in Erie, Monroe County, this State.

Gideon L. Emerson was a lad of thirteen years when he came to the Territory of Michigan with his
parents. Deer, wolves and wild turkey were plentiful, and Bean Creek Valley was then a wilderness, uninhabited by man. The boundary line had not yet been established between Michigan and Ohio, and the questions arising as to its location precipitated what was then called the Toledo War, and in which Gideon L. engaged, although but a boy. He enlisted in a company of artillery under Capt. McBride, and they repaired to Toledo, which was then but a hamlet of a few log and frame houses. They camped amid the stumps and logs on the present site of the city. In a short time the trouble was adjusted and the volunteers dispersed and returned home.

At the time the Emerson brothers settled with their parents in Monroe County there were no railroads in Michigan, and but little prospect of the present importance of this State. Gideon L. was a youth of eighteen years at the time of his father's death, and the year following, accompanied by a brother, he went into Van Buren County and located on a tract of land which his father had purchased. The embryo town of Detroit was then 100 miles distant, and constituted their nearest market and depot for supplies. Indians still lingered in this section of country, and looked with curious, and not always friendly, eyes upon the encroachments of the white man. Young Emerson remained a few months on this land, his shelter being a log house, then returning to Monroe County, he continued with his mother until the spring of 1852. He now came into Wright Township and purchased twenty acres of land on section 33, upon which was a log house and stable, and space enough cleared for a small garden spot. He was accompanied to this place by his family, and taking possession of the best shelter afforded them, they commenced clearing the land, and in due time began to feel considerably encouraged as to the prospect before them. Mr. Emerson added to the first purchase until he became the owner of eighty acres, with which he subsequently parted and purchased the farm which he now occupies. Here he has made his home since 1866, and brought about the improvements which are highly creditable to the labors and good judgment of both the brothers. The homestead includes a good set of frame build-

ings, a fair assortment of live stock, and the farm machinery necessary to operate in a profitable and advantageous manner.

Gideon L. Emerson, on the 12th of November, 1848, was united in marriage with Miss Emeline D. Sexton, who was born in Vermont, Dec. 8, 1828, and is the daughter of Earl and Ester Sexton, who are supposed to have been natives of the same State. In 1829 they took up their residence in Bethany, Genesee Co., N. Y., whence two years later they emigrated to the Territory of Michigan and settled in Monroe County. There Mr. Sexton died in 1834, five days after the decease of his wife. Their family consisted of five children. Mrs. Emerson after the death of her parents returned to Erie County, Pa., and made her home with an aunt until reaching womanhood, when she came a second time to this State, and lived with her uncle in Monroe County until after her marriage.

Marcus D. Emerson was in the twelfth year of his age at the time of his father's death, and continued with his mother until reaching manhood. He has never married, but since coming to this county, in 1852, has been carrying on farming mostly with his brother, Gideon L., with whom he has made his home. The Emerson brothers since the organization of the Republican party have followed its fortunes, and given their influence in support of its principles.

ALEXANDER POPE. The subject of this sketch was born in Troy, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1820, and in the fifteenth year of his age came to this county with his parents, setting in Selpio Township, of which he has been a resident now for a period of over fifty years. His present home is on section 23, where he owns eighty acres of the original farm which was taken up by his father from the Government. The latter, Capt. Oliver C. Pope, was born May 1, 1793, in Massachusetts, and during his early life followed the sea, making his first voyage when about eighteen years old. Subsequently, during the War of 1812, he shipped in the United States service, on the brig "Cyrènè," and when off the coast of
Africa, was, with the balance of the crew, captured by the British and sent to the Cape of Good Hope, where he was held a prisoner a year, then sent to Dartmoor Prison, England, where he was confined until peace was declared between the United States and the mother country. For some years after being released he was engaged in the merchant service, and finally followed the Hudson River as Captain of a packet for several years. He gradually migrated to the business of a landsman, engaging first in the lumber trade in New York City until the latter part of 1835.

In August of the year mentioned, Capt. Pope, resolved upon seeing something of the Great West, made his way to the Territory of Michigan, and taking up a tract of land on section 23, in Scipio Township, followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred June 1, 1878. The mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Catherine Ham, was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., July 6, 1801, and became the wife of Capt. Oliver C. Pope in the city of Troy about 1819. Of the three children born of this union only one lived to mature years, Alexander, the subject of this sketch. The elder Pope was a man of great force of character, and after coming to this county fully identified himself with its interests and its people. He was Justice of the Peace in Scipio Township, and at one time took the census of the entire county. Resolute and energetic, he never evaded any known duty, was prompt and reliable in his business transactions, and in all respects a good man in the broadest sense of the term. He is kindly remembered by the older residents of Hillsdale County as a valued member of the community, and one whose death caused a vacancy most difficult to fill.

Alexander Pope acquired his education in the common schools of his native State, and after coming to this county, gave his attention exclusively to farm pursuits. When prepared to establish a home of his own, he chose for his wife one of the most estimable young ladies of Scipio Township, Miss Esther A. McCarthy, to whom he was married at the home of the bride there, Nov. 6, 1844. The wife of our subject was born in New Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y., March 25, 1830; her father died when she was quite young. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine D. Seimens, subsequently married James Foreman, and died in Jonesville, this county, Jan. 8, 1864.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pope there were born five children, namely: Oliver, who died when seven years old; William and Lois, at home with their parents; John, who married Miss Victoria Granger, and is living in Scipio Township; and Clara, the wife of Frederick A. Dryer, of Jonesville. Mr. Pope, politically, is a solid Democrat, but has carefully avoided the responsibilities of office, serving the public only one season as Assessor. In his farming and business affairs he has labored much after the methods of his honored father, and, like the latter, enjoys in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

HENRY H. FREED, senior member of the firm of Freed Bros., proprietors of the well-known flouring-mills in the western part of the city of Hillsdale, may be most properly termed an Ohio man, and among the hills around his birthplace in Stark County imbibed the healthy air from which was built up his excellent constitution, and which conduced also to the growth of his mental capacities, which have developed in him a good head for business, and made of him an enterprising and valued citizen.

Our subject was born near the now lively town of Canton, on the 23d of September, 1846, and was the fourth of eight children, two daughters and six sons, the offspring of William V. and Mary (Davis) Freed, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. William Freed after his marriage settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, his death taking place in Stark County, whither he had moved when Henry H., our subject, was a lad eight years of age. The mother with her little family not long afterward took up her residence in Woodbridge Township, this county, to which she came in the fall of 1858. Upon reaching manhood our subject became interested in a sawmill, and later, with his brother and his uncle, William Davis, operated one of these institutions in Woodbridge several years. The brothers then purchased the interest of their
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

Uncle, and continued the business alone from that time forth. They put up their present mill in Hillsdale in 1886, and it is scarcely excelled by anything of the kind in this section. It is equipped with all the necessary machinery, including a complete roller system and steam-power, and they give employment to five men. The building is three stories in height, erected in a compact and substantial manner, and covered with a slate and tin roof. They receive orders from all over the southern part of the State, and frequently from other points.

Our subject, while a resident of Woodbridge, was married, Nov. 30, 1873, to Miss Ellen Klotz, of this county, whose father was John Klotz, a native of the State of New York, and now living in Woodbridge. The family residence is pleasantly located on Spring street, and, together with our subject and his estimable wife, forms the home of four bright children, namely: Myrtle M., Edith L., Ida M. and Beatie B. The eldest is twelve years of age and the youngest two.

Mr. Freed during the late war served eighteen months in Company D, 2d Michigan Infantry, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and fought in the battles of Northern Virginia; was also at Cold Harbor, and at the front in the two-days fight at Petersburg. He fortunately escaped wounds and capture, and received his honorable discharge after the close of the war, in August, 1865. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

ON, HENRY WALDRON, late of the city of Hillsdale, came to Michigan in 1837, the year of its admission into the Union as a State, and, within the period of a few years, such was his energy, enterprise and usefulness, he was numbered among the leading men of this county. There were few enterprises during the development of this section of country with which he was not identified, and he was among the first to encourage the measures set on foot for the progress and welfare of the people of this region. His name is held in grateful remembrance by the public, whom he served faithfully and conscientiously for a period of more than forty years. In a published notice of him, after his decease, the statement was made that "he was literally without reproach throughout his entire business and political life."

The subject of this sketch was born in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1819. His father was a merchant of that city, and died when the son was a lad of thirteen years. The latter pursued his studies in Albany Academy until fifteen years of age, then entered Rutger's College, from which he graduated two years later, and in 1837 came to Michigan and was employed as Civil Engineer in the preliminary surveys of the Michigan Southern Railroad. He continued in this service until the completion of the road, and then, in 1839, took up his residence in the city of Hillsdale, which continued his home for the remainder of his life.

Mr. Waldron, in 1843, put up the first warehouse on the line of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and officiated as one of the Directors of this road from 1846 to 1848. He was active in the construction of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern, of which he was its first President, and served in this same capacity with the Second National Bank of Hillsdale, from the date of its organization until 1876. He then became President of the First National Bank, which position he held until the time of his death. The latter years of his life were devoted mainly to banking and real estate.

A Whig in politics until that organization disbanded, and a Republican thenceforward, Mr. Waldron, in 1842, when but twenty-three years of age, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature, and in 1848 was one of the electors on the Taylor and Fillmore ticket. In 1854 he was elected Representative to Congress from the Second District of Michigan, and served for six consecutive years—a most important epoch in the history of this country—which witnessed the great struggle of the slave oligarchy in Congress to obtain control of the country—a struggle which culminated in the rebellion of the South.

In 1868 Mr. Waldron was chosen Vice President from Michigan to the Republican National Convention, which nominated Gen. Grant for his first Presidential term. In 1870 he was again elected to Congress, again serving six consecutive years, and declining a renomination for a fourth term in 1876,
on account of the pressing demands of his private business. In the halls of the National Legislature, as elsewhere, Mr. Waldron evidenced the same sound judgment, the calm and equable disposition, and the boundless energy in the discharge of his official duties, which had characterized him in his private affairs. He was one of the few men who enjoyed the respect and confidence of his political adversaries as well as friends, and was regarded by the constituents whom he had served so faithfully and conscientiously with feelings of the warmest esteem. Among the men who were foremost in developing the rich resources of Southern Michigan and aiding it in its struggles for recognition among the rising communities of the West, none have a more enviable record than Hon. Henry Waldron.

Leonard Proper, who is well known throughout Scipio Township and vicinity, has officiated as Justice of the Peace twenty-five years in succession, and occupied other offices of trust and responsibility. His record has been that of a good man in the broadest sense of the term, and one which his children will be proud to reflect upon in after years.

Mr. Proper is the offspring of excellent ancestry, being the son of Baldus Proper, who was born in what is known as Livingston Manor, near the Hudson River, N.Y. He was of German ancestry, and married Miss Margaret Myers, a native of the same locality as her husband, and who was of German and French descent. They settled at Livingston Manor, where they lived, however, only a short time, and then removed into Delaware County, settling in Harpersfield, whence, in 1817, they removed to Ontario County. Five years later they took up their residence near Danville, in Livingston County, where the father purchased a farm, upon which he operated until 1834. That year he sold out, and removing to Wyoming County, settled about twenty miles from Buffalo, at a place called Strykersville, where his death took place ten years later, Jan. 3, 1844.

Mrs. Margaret Proper survived her husband a period of twenty-eight years, her death taking place Sept. 5, 1872, at the home of her son, our subject, in Scipio Township, this county. She had come to Michigan in 1861, and had lived with him from that time on. She was the mother of eight children, four daughters and four sons, of whom Leonard was the eldest born. He first opened his eyes to the light in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N.Y., May 8, 1805, and was brought up on a farm, making his home with his parents until after reaching his majority. He was then married, and settled in Livonia, Ontario County, where he was variously employed, and a year later moved to a farm in the vicinity of Sparta, Livingston County, where he worked upon shares for a period of seven years. At the expiration of this time he moved from this to another farm in Groveland Township, the same county, where he resided fifteen years. In April, 1852, he came to Southern Michigan, settling in Scipio Township, this county, where he purchased 184 acres of land on sections 20 and 29. Here he has since made his home, and witnessed, with the interest which only an intelligent man can feel, the progress and development of his adopted State.

The marriage of Leonard Proper and Miss Dorothea Condon was celebrated at the home of the bride in Sparta, Livingston Co., N.Y., March 28, 1828. Mrs. Proper was born there, Oct. 10, 1812, and is the daughter of Robert and Esther (Martin) Condon, who were natives of Vermont. The parents spent the greater part of their lives in New York State, being many years residents of Sparta, and thence removed to Erie County, Pa., where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Proper continued a member of her father's household until her marriage, acquiring a common-school education, and becoming familiar with all household duties. Of her marriage with our subject there were born nine children, the eldest of whom, a son, Robert, died June 1, 1838, when a promising lad of fourteen years. The others, with one exception, are residents of Scipio Township, where they are settled in comfortable homes of their own; Lyman, next to the youngest son, is carrying on mining in Nebraska; Mary E., Louisa, George W., Henry, Sarah, Myers and Esther are pursuing the peaceful occupations of farm life.
Mrs. Dorcas Proper departed this life at her home in Scipio Township, Oct. 5, 1860. Mr. Proper, politically, is a strong Republican, upholding his principles with all the natural strength of his character. He has distinguished himself among his fellow-citizens as a man of sound judgment, even tempered, prompt and reliable in his dealings. Industrious and frugal, he is fully entitled to the comforts of life, by which he is now surrounded in the home which he has built up by his own thrift and industry. His farm comprises 184 acres of land, upon which he has erected neat and substantial buildings, and provided all the facilities for the carrying on of agriculture after the most approved methods.

A

B. PRENTICE. Among the solid citizens of Cambria Township none are more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He has a beautiful and well-appointed homestead on section 23, where he has been located now for over twenty-three years, having taken possession of the land in 1865. It is hardly necessary to say that it then bore little resemblance to its present condition. The land has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and the farm buildings, tasteful and substantial in character, rank well among those of the other enterprising farmers of Hillsdale County.

A native of Onondaga County, N. Y., Mr. Prentice was born March 5, 1833, and thence removed with his parents, when a lad, to Huron County, Ohio. His father, Asa Prentice, was also a native of the Empire State, where he carried on farming successfully during his residence there, but died in Huron County, Ohio, when thirty-seven years of age, on the 10th of October, 1844. He was first married to Miss Mercy Benson, who was born and reared in Onondaga County, N. Y., and who, removing with her family to Huron County, Ohio, died two years later, in 1839; she left two children, a son and daughter, our subject and his sister Elizabeth, who became the wife of Israel Wicks, and died in Fairfield Township, Huron Co., Ohio, Feb. 26, 1865. She was a lady greatly beloved by her family and friends for her excellent traits of character, and was a conscientious member of the Baptist Church.

Asa Prentice married for his second wife Miss Lydia Adams, who is still living, aged seventy-four years, and makes her home in the city of Hillsdale; she also is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Asa Prentice, during the years of his early manhood, was identified with the old Whig party, and became quite prominent in the affairs of his township and county. A. B. was the only son of his father's first marriage, and by the latter's death was at an early age invested with the responsibilities of the family and the estate; he managed the home farm successfully, and while a resident of Huron County, Ohio, was married, Sept. 14, 1856, to Miss Harriet E. Wadsworth, who was born in New York State on the 26th of April, 1836. Her parents, Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Jeffers) Wadsworth, were of New England ancestry, and the father a native of Cornwall, Conn. After their marriage in that place, in 1825, Mr. Wadsworth, who possessed rare musical talent, occupied himself as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music. Later they removed to New York State, where Mr. Wadsworth became identified with the Baptist Church, and subsequently entered the ministry, in which he spent his last days; they had located in Huron County as early as 1836, and Mr. Wadsworth was one of the first expounders of the Baptist doctrines in that section of country. He was then stationed at Dundee, Kane Co., Ill., and there carried on his pious labors until his death when fifty-five years old. He was devoted to the service of his Master, and was ever ready to make sacrifices for the support of the Gospel and the general prosperity of the cause which lay nearest his heart. His excellent wife is still living, and has now attained the advanced age of ninety-three years; she possesses in a remarkable degree the strength and vigor of her youthful days. She is still able to read and do fine sewing without the aid of glasses; she was a cheerful supporter and encourager of her husband in his church work. She now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Prentice.

The wife of our subject was reared to woman-
hood in her native township, and remained there with her parents until her marriage. Of her four children one is now deceased. The eldest son, Arthur D., married Miss Ruth Hadley, of Pittsford Township, and is Principal of the High School in the city of Hillsdale, which position he has occupied for the last three years. His wife also is well educated, and before her marriage was employed as a teacher; they have one child only, a daughter, Edith L. Frank W. married Miss Myrtle Bernard, of Hillsdale, and occupies the position of Teller in the First National Bank, with which he has been connected for three years; Elizabeth, an intelligent and highly educated young lady, is at home with her parents. The deceased child, William, was taken from the home circle in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentice, having been reared in the principles of the Baptist Church, still adhere to the doctrines taught them in their childhood, and in the church at Hillsdale Mr. Prentice has officiated as Deacon and also Sunday-school Superintendent for some years. Politically, he is a solid Republican. He was Justice of the Peace up to 1886, and both as a business man and an agriculturist has reason to be satisfied with the result of his labors.

James A. Burns, late of Hillsdale Township, will be long remembered by a large proportion of its best citizens as a man worthy in every respect of their highest and most lasting regard. A descendant of excellent Scotch ancestry, he was himself born in the "land of the thistle" near the city of Greenwich, on the 8th of April, 1830, and departed this life at the family residence on the 12th of February, 1885. He was a noble illustration of a true Christian gentleman, a wise, kind and indulgent father, and a faithful and affectionate husband. Enterprising and industrious, he built up a fine homestead in Hillsdale Township, which stands as a monument to his worth, both as a man and a citizen.

The father of our subject was of the same stock and lineage as Robert Burns, the poet. His entire life was spent upon his native soil. His son, James A., when a young man twenty-two years of age, emigrated to America in 1833, landing first in the city of Philadelphia. Thence he proceeded to Pittsburgh, of which he remained a resident for a period of nearly nine years, being employed as head shipping clerk in McKnight & Bros.' wholesale iron store. His next residence was in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, but subsequently repaired to the city of Cleveland, where he engaged as a builder and contractor for the period of eight years.

Mr. Burns moved into this portion of Southern Michigan about 1870. He located first in the town of Jefferson, this county, but four years later purchased 1034 acres of land in Hillsdale Township, to which he subsequently gave his close attention, improving and cultivating the land and erecting such buildings as were necessary for the needs of the farm.

Mr. Burns, while a resident of the city of Belfast, Ireland, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Standfield, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in that city, on the 28th of April, 1853. Mrs. Burns was born near Belfast, May 30, 1817, although her parents, Breton and Elizabeth (Fettes) Standfield, were of English extraction. The father was a ship carpenter by trade, a member of the Church of England, and spent the greater part of his life in Ireland, where his death took place in 1860. The mother survived her husband about three years, dying in 1863. They were the parents of eight children.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burns five children: Their eldest son, William C., now pastor of the Congregational Church at Stanton, this State, took a collegiate course at Hillsdale College, and completed his education at the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y. He entered the ministry in 1881. In September, 1885, he married Miss Alice M. Collins, of Macon, Mich., a lady of Quaker ancestry and rare worth, and for two years had charge of the Free Baptist Church at Fairport, N. Y. Robert B., completing a commercial education, and spending some time in reading, married Miss Lilian Armitage, and occupies the position of bookkeeper and cashier for the large flouring firm of Lewis Emery, Jr., & Co., at Three Rivers, this State; Albert J. married Miss Gertrude, the only
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson Penfield; he is now a resident, and the leading dentist of Fairport, N. Y. The two daughters, Elizabeth L. and Lettie A., were educated at Hillsdale High School and College, and are both young ladies of culture and refinement. Miss Lettie has occupied herself as a teacher for about six years, and has now a pleasant position in the Stanton Union Schools. The family, formerly Presbyterians, are identified with the Free Baptist Church, and are classed among the leading spirits in a community more than ordinarily cultured and intelligent.

James A. Burns cast his first vote with the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment soon afterward became a warm supporter of Republican principles, with which he remained in accord until the day of his death. He was chosen Senior Deacon of the Free Baptist Church, in Orange, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, and was instrumental in securing funds to erect the beautiful little edifice which stands as a fitting monument to him who labored so faithfully in the cause of the Master. He had in early youth been deprived of a liberal education, but determined that his children should not suffer under the same disadvantage. This was the main cause of his location in the immediate vicinity of Hillsdale city and college. He lived to see his children growing up around him to honored manhood and womanhood, and to be interested in the church and the cause which he had served so well. It was truly said of him that his last days were his best, as he was more than usually gentle, patient and charitable, and thus is most affectionately remembered by his family and all who had the privilege of the friendly and pleasant intercourse which was one of the comforts and delights of his life.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances, and now making his home in the village of Moscow, began his hand-to-hand struggle with life under many disadvantages, and with very limited opportunities for securing an education. Providence, however, had kindly supplied him with courage and resolution in a remarkable degree, and from the time that he set out to construct a home and win a competency, he never lost sight of the object in view. For a number of years he worked early and late, oftentimes beyond his strength, from which he has since suffered much, but he has nevertheless been rewarded in proportion. He is now in the enjoyment of a good property, with a pleasant modern home, and a snug bank account. The early partner of his joys and sorrows passed away some years ago, and he now makes his home with a married son, to whose wife he is as much attached as if she were his own daughter.

The subject of this biography was the sixth child of John and Rachel (Richardson) Franklin, who at the time of his birth, April 11, 1820, were residents of Pennsylvania. A few years after marriage they removed to Ontario County, N. Y., where the father secured a tract of land, and labored successfully as an agriculturist until his death, in 1826. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-two years, her death taking place in 1848, when she was sixty years of age. Their family consisted of seven sons and two daughters, four of whom are living, and mostly residents of New York State.

Mr. Franklin was but six years of age at the time of his father's death, and two years later was put in the field at plowing. When a lad of thirteen he commenced working out by the month, and was thus occupied for twelve successive years. In the meantime his schooling was conducted principally in the winter season, and he continued a resident of Ontario County until nearly twenty-six years of age, and after his marriage. This interesting event was celebrated at the home of the bride, Miss Minerva Ellen Hopponough, Dec. 11, 1845. Mrs. Franklin was the youngest of thirteen children born to her parents, Peter and Margery (Westbrook) Hopponough, who, at the time of her birth, Feb. 4, 1827, were residents of Ontario County, N. Y. She was given the advantages of a good education, and made her home with her parents until reaching womanhood. The latter were natives of Connecticut, whence they removed to New York State early in life, and are long since deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin there were born three children—Margery R., Adelbert D. and Marquis Dillons Horace Fayette. Margery became the wife
of Philo Little, of Moscow Township, and died at her home in Moscow, July 21, 1871, at the age of twenty-four years; Adelbert D. died in infancy. The youngest son married Miss Nina Cady, and is occupied in business in Moscow. Mrs. Minerva E. Franklin departed this life at her home in Moscow Township, Feb. 3, 1886, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Mr. Franklin is the owner of 160 acres of land on section 22, Moscow Township, where he has put up a good set of farm buildings, and has all the machinery necessary for carrying on agriculture after the most approved methods. It is now operated by his widow, and is the source of a handsome income. He also owns considerable village property in Moscow. In 1856 he identified himself with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has since been a member, and a zealous advocate of the principles of the order. He is also a Mason in good standing, belonging to Lodge No. 113, at Moscow, and this fraternity has no more faithful adherent or warmer admirer of its workings and the sentiments upon which are based its foundation stones.

WILLIAM G. BARNUM, late of Cambria Township, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1827, and departed this life at his home on section 11, this township, March 30, 1883. He was one of the early settlers of Southern Michigan, within whose limits he first came when a lad of eleven years. He settled with his parents amid the timber of Franklin Township, Lenawee County, whence not long after his marriage he removed to this county, and purchased a tract of land in Cambria Township, from which he built up one of its most desirable homesteads. A man upright and honorable in all his dealings, and one who took a deep interest in the welfare of the community around him, he was recognized as one of its most valued citizens, and his name is held in kindly remembrance by hosts of friends.

Our subject was the son of Zar and Margret Barnum, who were natives also of the Empire State, and who spent the last years of their lives in Franklin Township, Lenawee County. They were well fitted by nature for pioneer life in a new country, being courageous, resolute and patient, and possessing the elements most needed in those times of toil and struggle. Their career was one eminently creditable to themselves and reflects honor upon their posterity.

The subject of this sketch developed into manhood under the home roof, and learned from his father the trade of cabinet-maker, developing later into a carpenter under Mr. Teachout, of Franklin Township. He subsequently took up farming pursuits, and to these devoted his best efforts the remainder of his life. He was married first in Ridgway Township, Lenawee County, to Miss Hester A. Sanford, the wedding being celebrated at Esquire Hunter's home in the spring of 1851. They settled in Cambria Township, this county, about 1853, taking up a tract of uncultivated land, where husband and wife worked together with one common interest, almost day and night, to build up a home for themselves and their children. Mr. Barnum still carried on his trade of carpenter during the day and worked his farm often after nightfall. Within a few years he had brought 120 acres to a good state of cultivation, and effected the improvements so necessary to the comfort and happiness of the household.

Of this marriage there were born four children, three of whom are now deceased. The wife and mother passed away at the homestead on the 8th of December, 1860. The only living child, a son, Elmer, married Miss Lilly Rivers, of Amboy Township, and is now living on a farm of seventy acres on section 26, in Cambria Township. Those deceased are: Adelphia, Almina and Alec.

Mr. Barnum contracted a second marriage, Aug. 7, 1861, in Jefferson Township, this county, with Miss Electa A. Gillett, who was the daughter of a pioneer of Lenawee County, Gilbert Gillett, now deceased, and was born in Madison Township, Lenawee County, Sept. 2, 1838. The maiden name of her mother was Laura M. Bowen. She is still living and a resident of Reading Township. Mrs. Barnum was well educated and followed teaching before her marriage. She is the mother of two sons, Frank G. and William Z., who were both born on
the old homestead where they now live, the former April 30, 1863, and the latter June 28, 1864.

Since the death of their father the boys have come into possession of the homestead, to which they have added eighty acres, besides various improvements in the way of farm buildings. They are young men of excellent judgment, enterprising and industrious, and like their father before them, are bound to succeed in life. William Z., on the 25th of September, 1887, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lamb, who was born in Yorkshire, England, Oct. 30, 1869, and who came with her parents to America when a little girl six years of age. These latter were John W. and Mary Ann (Stone) Lamb, who are now residents of Cambria Township. Mr. Lamb is a blacksmith by trade, which he is following successfully, and is numbered among the worthy and well-to-do men of this section. William G. Barnum uniformly voted the straight Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM W. MERCER. Many of those who have contributed to the development of Southern Michigan are either natives of a foreign country, or the sons of those who were so born, and it is a noticeable fact that this infusion of foreign blood, with the habits and ideas born of different environments, has to a marked degree influenced the progress of this country. Our subject is the son of Judge William Mercer, a native of Ireland, and was born in Somerset Township, March 10, 1853, and has given the best efforts of his early life to agricultural pursuits. As a reward for his industry and good judgment, he has an excellent farm, pleasantly situated in Somerset Township, and provided with buildings and machinery suitable for the successful prosecution of his chosen vocation as a general farmer.

The parents of our subject, William and Sarah (Gamble) Mercer, were natives respectively of County Donegal, Ireland, and Livingston County, N. Y. William Mercer came to this country with his parents, Samuel and Hannah (Culbert) Mercer, in 1819, when he was a lad of eight years, and settled in Livingston County, N. Y. In the fall of 1835 they migrated to this county, and purchased from the Government 100 acres of land in Somerset Township, upon which Samuel Mercer resided, improving his farm and gaining the respect of the people among whom his lot was cast, until his decease, which occurred in 1852. William Mercer remained under the parental roof until he was thirty-two years of age, when he started out for himself, purchasing 130 acres of his father's farm, to which he afterward added until his landed possessions comprised an area of 240 acres. By his statesman-like qualities and strict integrity, he soon became prominently identified with the public interests of this section of country, and in 1844 was elected Associate Judge of the Circuit Court, which position he held four years. In 1850 he was elected County Judge, and filled the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people until the office was abolished. Judge Mercer has also filled many of the minor offices within the gift of the people, who always felt that while he was at the helm the political ship would be guided safely to the desired haven.

The subject of this notice is the fourth in order of birth of a family of six children born to Judge William and Sarah (Gamble) Mercer, and grew up to manhood on his father's farm, alternating between his domestic labors and attendance upon the district schools until his marriage, Jan. 17, 1877, with Miss Betsey Voorhees, who was also a native of this township, where she was born May 20, 1859, and is a daughter of John W. Voorhees, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Her mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Bross, was born in New York, and came to Lenawee County, Mich., in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer have been blessed by the birth of one child, Leon A., who came to gladden their home Feb. 19, 1879.

Like his father, our subject is Democratic in politics, and is distinguished by many of those qualities which characterized his father, and gave him a well-merited reputation. Mr. Mercer was elected Supervisor on the Democratic ticket in 1882, and served three years, and has also held other local offices in the township, among which was that of member of the School Board, which position he filled for several years. He has built a handsome
and commodious residence, with suitable out-buildings for carrying on his work, and has the prospect of a long and useful life, in the enjoyment of ample means, and surrounded by appreciative friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Mercer is active in church work. She is identified with several Ladies' Societies, and is popular with all classes.

JOHN FRENCH, well known throughout Cambria Township, is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of Hillsdale County, Joseph French, who came to the Territory of Michigan in 1834. For the last year he has been industriously operating as a farmer and stock-raiser in Cambria Township, occupying the old homestead built up by his father on section 23.

John French was born in Cambria Township, Sept. 10, 1852. His boyhood and youth were passed under the parental roof, where he became familiar with agricultural pursuits. His father, Joseph French, improved a large farm. 193 acres, grubbing out the stumps, preparing the soil for cultivation, and erecting the buildings which are now noticeable among those of the other homesteads in the township, as being the result undeniably of great perseverance and industry. Joseph French is still living, retired from active labor, and occupies a comfortable home in the city of Hillsdale. The maiden name of the mother was Seaman, and the parental household included eight children. The mother is now deceased, and the surviving children are seven.

Mr. French has spent most of his life upon the homestead where he now lives. He acquired his education in the district schools, and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage with a maiden of his own township, Miss Alice C. Osborn. Feb. 21, 1875. Mrs. French was born in Cambria Township, Sept. 28, 1857, and is the daughter of William H. and Margaret (Lewis) Osborn, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were married in Amboy Township, this county, where they still live upon the farm of eighty acres upon which they settled about 1877. Their children included three sons and one daughter, of whom the latter, Mrs. French, was the eldest born. Her brothers are residents of Michigan, and occupied as farmers.

Mrs. French was reared under the parental roof, and received her education mostly in the schools of her native township. After their marriage our subject and his wife located on a farm on section 27, where they lived until 1887, and then took possession of the old homestead, where our subject is now operating successfully as a general farmer and stock-raiser. They have two interesting children: William J., born May 13, 1877, and Arthur B., March 4, 1884. Mr. French, politically, affiliates with the Republican party.

JAMES KAY, a prominent and prosperous farmer residing on section 28, Wright Township, was born near New Lancaster, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1817. His father, Moses Kay, was brought to Crawford County, Ohio, where an infant by his father and mother, the former of whom was a native of Wales.

The father of our subject removed to Crawford County, Ohio, when James was but an infant, and purchasing a tract of timber land, resided there engaged in its cultivation until 1827, when he sold his property and removed across the county line to Marion County, and there purchased a tract of land, which bordered on the little Scioto River. To this farm he devoted the remainder of his life, engaged in its cultivation, his death occurring about 1830. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Bickett, was born in Maryland, and her parents subsequently removed from that State to Pennsylvania. She was married in July, 1789, and by the death of her husband was left a widow with six children. She remained on the homestead in Marion County until 1833, and then removed to that part of Sandusky County now included in Ottawa County, where she was among the pioneer settlers. She entered a tract of Government land and built a log house, into which the family removed. James was at that time a boy of sixteen, and, taking the management of the place, engaged in the manufacture of staves, for the immediate support of the family.
Thus they passed their time, our subject dividing his time between his trade and the improvement of his mother's farm until 1848, when Mrs. Kay removed to Hillsdale County with her son, and spent her last years among her children in Wright and Ransom Townships, dying after a well-spent life, at the age of eighty-four years.

In 1849 James Kay came to Hillsdale County, and purchased the tract of land he now calls home. It was at that time covered with a heavy growth of timber, and that section of country was a wilderness, through which wild animals still roamed unmolested and the smaller varieties of game were in abundance. Our subject had had experience as a hunter in his Ohio home, and being a good shot, kept the family well supplied with the best of wild meat. His first purchase of land consisted of forty acres, located on the northeast quarter of section 28, Wright Township, and he first built a log cabin in keeping with his surroundings. The forest has now fallen before his ax, and the log structure has given place to a commodious and substantial frame house, flanked by convenient and suitable buildings for the shelter of his stock and the storing of the products of his farm. He has added to his real estate by buying sixty acres in the northwest quarter of the same section, and now, surrounded by all the comforts to be found in an Eastern home, Mr. Kay must feel a thrill of satisfaction in recounting the steps by which he has reached his present position. He has accomplished his life work by the exercise of that thrift and energy for which those pioneers who have been furnished by the Eastern States were noted, and he can look forward to spending the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of those creature comforts which he has so well earned.

Our subject was first united in marriage, May 8, 1842, with Elizabeth Wilson, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of James and Elizabeth Wilson; she departed this life March 28, 1861. Mr. Kay was a second time married, July 19, 1863, to Mrs. Margaret (Pluck) DeLong, who was born in Mansfield, Richland Co. Ohio, Aug. 15, 1822, and is the daughter of Nathaniel Pluck, a native, it is supposed, of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, Nicholas Pluck, was born in Germany, and spent his last years with the parents of Mrs. Kay near Mansfield. The father of Mrs. Kay was an early settler of Richland County, where he purchased a tract of timber land, which he afterward lost on account of a defective title, and died there about 1835. The mother of Mrs. Kay, whose maiden name was Mary John, was born in Pennsylvania, while her father was Thomas John, a native of Wales. He came to this country, settling in Richland County, Ohio, among its earliest pioneers, and there spent his last years; the mother of Mrs. Kay died there also. Mrs. Kay has been twice married, her first husband being John DeLong, a native of Pennsylvania. At the time of their marriage he located near Mansfield, Ohio, and in 1854 he went to California, taking the overland route. After a time he returned to visit his family, and then going back to the Pacific Coast, his wife soon afterward received tidings of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay have had one child, a daughter, Minnie E., who became the wife of Montgomery Mackey, of Wright Township, who assists in carrying on the homestead of his father-in-law. By his first marriage Mr. Kay had seven children, recorded as follows: Sarah is the wife of George Rutledge, and lives in California; Moses died in Harrison County, Iowa; James lives in Wright Township; Mary is the wife of William Weaver, of Waldron; Oliver resides in Harrison County, Iowa; Parker lives in Pawnee County, Kan.; and Jacob died in Wright Township. Mrs. Kay has one child by her marriage with Mr. DeLong, Emma Rosette, the wife of Samuel Stubbsfield, residing in Wright Township.

Politically, Mr. Kay is identified with the Democratic party, while in religion he is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and Mrs. Kay of the Disciples' Church.

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AMUEL P. JACKSON. This respected old pioneer of Hillsdale County owns and occupies a snug little homestead of fifty acres in Camden Township, on section 3. His early tramping ground was in Wayne County, N. Y., where his birth took place May 14, 1824. His parents, David E. and Keziah (Myers) Jackson, were natives respectively of Connecticut and New York
State. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Jackson, carried a musket during the Revolutionary War, and was under the immediate command of Gen. Washington. The parents of our subject had a family of eight children, of whom the following survive: Annie, Mrs. Wyman, and Cynthia, Mrs. Benjamin Brown, both of this county; Mary, the wife of John Houghtaling, of Buffalo. Mr. H. being a conductor on the Lake Shore Railroad, running between Buffalo and Erie, and Henry, of Jackson County, this State. The deceased are: Christopher, Edmund and Jane. The father died in 1881 in North Adams Township, and the mother in March, 1888, in Reading Township, this county.

The mother of our subject being in feeble health, Samuel P., when quite young was taken into the home of Mr. Christopher, of Wayne County, N. Y., with whom he lived until twenty years of age. In the meantime he acquired his education in the district school, which, however, he did not attend regularly, but being fond of books he has followed a course of instructive reading which has been the means of furnishing him a useful fund of information.

Mr. Jackson, when a youth of nineteen years, came in 1843 to this county, and since that time has been a resident here. He was first married, in 1846, to Miss Bethia A. Johnson, who died about ten years later without children. Mr. Jackson was again married April 22, 1860, to Miss Melvina R. McConnell, who was born in Wayne County, this State, Dec. 2, 1838, and is the daughter of Charles and Susan (Gilson) McConnell, the father a native of Scotland, and the mother of New Jersey. There were born to them eleven children, of whom but five are living: Mary J. is the wife of Albert Kingsley, of Wayne County; Charlotte, Mrs. Brooks, lives at St. Ignace, Mich.; William and Albert are in Missouri, and Caroline, Mrs. Updike, of this county. The deceased are: Jeanette, Cynthia, Eleanor, David, and two who died in infancy unnamed.

To our subject and his present wife there were born five children. The eldest son, Ovid, is a resident of Camden Township; Ellen is a young lady of excellent education, and has taught school two years in the districts of this county; Omar, Forest and Rhoda continue under the home roof. Mr. Jackson upon taking possession of the land which he now occupies, was obliged to cut away a place in the woods before he could erect a building, first a shanty, which in the course of a few years was replaced by the pleasant, convenient and substantial residence. He has done much hard labor and is intimately acquainted with the privations and struggles of a pioneer life. He generously admits that his prosperity has been greatly owing to the good sense and industry of his excellent wife, who for nearly thirty years has labored faithfully by his side and borne with him the heat and burden of the day.

Politically, our subject is a Prohibitionist, and may be termed a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. He began in life without other resources than his own industry and determination, and is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable home, while at the same time he has the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He has served as Treasurer of the School Board three years, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility among his fellow citizens.

MISS LOVINA R. SCOVELL, a lady closely identified with the early history of Hillsdale County, has been a resident of Litchfield Township for the last forty-six years, and is well known to most of its people. She was early in life deprived of a mother's care and counsel, and being the eldest daughter, assumed charge of her father's household and performed her filial and sisterly duties in a most faithful and praiseworthy manner. She is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable home on section 36, and often reviews the scenes of the past, being able to relate to the rising generation many interesting and remarkable incidents of the times of forty years ago.

David and Sally (Wells) Scovell, the parents of our subject, were natives of Colchester, Conn., but after their marriage settled in New Hampshire, where they lived seven or eight years. They then removed to Livingston County, N. Y., settling in Lima Township, where the father followed farming successfully, and where the death of the mother.
took place when she was sixty-six years old. Mr. Scovell, after the death of his wife, came West with his children, locating in Macon Township, Lenawee County, where his death took place in 1855, when he was seventy years of age. His son then sold the farm there, and accompanied by his sister Lovina, came, in 1836, to this county, which has since been their home.

Miss Scovell was born in Halifax Township, Windham Co., Vt., Jan. 2, 1812, and was ten years of age when her parents removed to New York State. She had been a pupil in the common schools in both places, and on coming to this county completed her studies in the High School at Jonesville. She was occupied as a teacher thereafter two or three terms, and has been an interested witness of the changes transpiring from the time of her coming to the Territory of Michigan to the present. She kept pace with the march of political events also, and was warmly in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement, rejoicing with great joy when the Emancipation Proclamation was issued by the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. The perpetuation of the Union was no less a subject engaging her attention, and the subject likewise of no less rejoicing.

The Scovell farm is operated by help employed by Miss Scovell, and makes a comfortable home for the subject of this sketch, who has lived here now for a period of forty-four years, and which possesses for her a far more than moneyed value. Although not elegant, the dwelling is comfortable in every respect, and the homestead forms the quiet picture of peaceful country life, extremely gratifying to contemplate.

A Paul Berleen, one of the influential citizens of Wright Township, is the subject of a very interesting history, the main points of which are substantially as follows: A native of Westmoreland County, Pa., he was born June 17, 1836, and is the son of Michael Berleen, a native of the same State, and born Feb. 8, 1808. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Berleen, also a Pennsylvanian by birth, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and carried on farming on his own land in Franklin Township, Westmoreland County, the greater part of his life, and there spent his last days.

The father of our subject was reared and married in his native county, and settling upon his father's homestead, lived there until 1830. Then removing to another part of the county, he farmed on rented land until the spring of 1852, when he determined to seek his fortunes in the West. Accordingly he set out, accompanied by his wife and seven children with three horses and a wagon, and driving into Carroll County, Ohio, there left his family with his brother, and proceeded in a buggy to Wyandot County, near the eastern line of Indiana. Here he purchased eighty acres of land for $300, and in the month of June following brought his family to their new home.

About one acre of this was cleared, and upon it stood a log cabin, into which the family removed and made themselves as comfortable as possible. The father cleared about sixty acres and resided there eleven years. In 1864 he came to Lenawee County, this State, and purchasing land in Medina Township, has since made it his home. Although now having reached the advanced age of eighty years, he is still quite active and enjoys a fair degree of health. He has been twice married. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Susan Everhart, of Westmoreland County, Pa., who died there in 1838.

Mr. Berleen, our subject, was sixteen years of age when his father removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and he continued with him three years longer, assisting in clearing the land and tilling the soil of the new farm. At the expiration of this time, desirous of commencing for himself, he started out to work by the month in Hancock County, receiving therefor $10. He was soon attacked with ague, the prevailing trouble of that region, and on this account lost so much time that his assets were very small at the end of the first year. That winter he returned home to Wyandot County, and next made his way to Marion County, where he hired out at $15 per month. This venture proved more fortunate, and he was thus occupied until after the outbreak of the war.

Our subject was among the first to respond to
the call for troops in defense of the Union, enlisting in April, 1861, in Company K, 15th Ohio Infantry, and for a brief time remained in camp in the vicinity of Columbus. Thence they were ordered to Virginia, and Mr. Berleen was for some time on detached duty, guarding the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Grafton, W. Va. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment, in August following, he returned home, and, in company with one of his comrades, opened a harness-shop at Little Sandusky. There being, however, little prospect of a cessation of hostilities between the North and the South, our subject, in February, 1862, once more proffered his services to the Government, enlisting this time in Company I, 61st Ohio Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He was now destined to fight in earnest, participating in the battle at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides other minor engagements, and was then transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, which marched with Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence to the sea. After that had been accomplished, they passed up through the Carolinas to Washington, participating in all the battles of that memorable campaign, and being present, finally, in the grand review at Washington. From there Mr. Berleen, with his comrades, was sent to Louisville, where he received his honorable discharge, in August, 1865. He was afterward at the reunion of his regiment at Columbus, Ohio, the same month.

After his retirement from the service, Mr. Berleen visited the old home in Wyandot County, Ohio, then came to Michigan to visit his parents, and which was his first trip to this State. He was so well pleased with the outlook that, in company with his brother, he purchased the tract of land adjoining the village of Waldron, where he now resides. There was then little prospect of a town, no buildings, and only about five acres of the land had been cleared. The young men were unmarried at this time, and not being overstocked with money, worked out for a time, not being in a condition to give all their efforts to the improvement of their land. In 1866 they erected a substantial log house, where they kept bachelor’s hall until the marriage of our subject.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Berleen brought to his unpretentious home a bride, having been married on the 29th of September to Mrs. Lucetta (Battin) Perry, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1836, but was at this time a resident of Wright Township. The pair commenced life together in the log house, which constituted their home for several years, and where their only living child, a daughter, Clara Bell, was born June 18, 1878. They had three children older than her, all deceased. Mr. Berleen continued the improvement and cultivation of his farm with little interruption and fine success, gathering gradually the appurtenances of the modern country homestead. He has now a commodious frame dwelling, built in modern style of architecture, while his barns, other outbuildings, live stock and machinery, bear fair comparison with those of the enterprising men about him. He is ranked among the solid and reliable men of Hillsdale County, self-made and self-educated, and has improved well the talents given him.

Mrs. Berleen is the daughter of Joshua Battin, a native of Pennsylvania, who, with his father, John Battin, emigrated to Columbiana County, Ohio, during its early settlement. Purchasing a tract of timber land, his subsequent life differed little from that of the sturdy pioneers about him, he having labored industriously and lived worthily, until his death. His son Joshua was but a boy when he left his native State, and developing into manhood in Columbiana County, Ohio, married there, and made it his home until 1853. He then joined the caravan making its way to this State, and settling in the southeastern part of this county, in Wright Township, purchased a tract of partially cleared land on section 28, where he carried on farming until the illness which terminated his life, in 1880.

Joshua Battin, with his family, for some years occupied a log house, but before his death erected a good set of frame buildings. His wife, in her girlhood, was a Miss Martha Pettit, also a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Jacob and Jemima (Williams) Pettit, who spent their entire lives in the Keystone State. Mrs. Martha Battin passed away some years previous to the death of her husband, at the old homestead. Her daughter, Lucetta,
was first married in October, 1865, to Rufus Perry, who was born in Ohio, and was the son of Alexander and Emice Perry. He came to Michigan when a young man and settled in Wright Township, where he was married to Miss Attin, and died four months afterward. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Berleen was, in her girlhood, Miss Ann White, a native of Pennsylvania. She died in Harrison County, Ohio, at the home of her daughter, after reaching the advanced age of ninety-five years. Her father, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Berleen, was a native of Ireland, and coming to America when a young man, and without means, was sold to pay his passage. Before he had served his time, however, he married the daughter of his purchaser, and by this stroke of policy secured his freedom upon easy terms.

Miss Clara Bell Berleen, the daughter of our subject, was born June 18, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. B. have also an adopted daughter, Maggie, now the wife of Dr. W. F. Barnes, of Waldron. In politics Mr. Berleen is a Prohibitionist.

William G. Whitney, of Allen Township, is the son of that well-known old resident, Jonathan Whitney, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. He was born in this township, Dec. 13, 1840, and while being reared to farm pursuits, his early education, begun in the common schools, was completed by attendance at both Hillsdale and Albion Colleges. He spent the winter of 1860-61 in Illinois, then returning to his native township, enlisted on the 24th of August following in Company B, 11th Michigan Infantry, in which he was promoted first to the rank of Sergeant, and subsequently, Jan. 7, 1863, received the commission of Second Lieutenant.

Lieut. Whitney commanded his company at the battle of Mission Ridge, and on the 3d of July, 1864, was promoted in front of Atlanta, Ga., to the rank of First Lieutenant. At the first-mentioned battle he was complimented in the presence of his brigade for meritorious conduct before the fire of the enemy. After the fall of Atlanta he was appointed military conductor on the Chattanooga & Knoxville Railroad, in which capacity he served until the 1st of March, 1865. He was then given a Captain's commission, and also made Provost Marshal of Cleveland, Tenn., which position he held until in August, 1865.

Capt. Whitney now rejoined his regiment, which was stationed at Knoxville from that time until being mustered out. He was in all the engagements of his regiment, including the battle of Chickamauga, where he was wounded slightly in the right hand. Upon receiving his discharge he continued a resident of Knoxville two years, engaged as baggagemaster and conductor on the Knoxville & Chattanooga Railroad. This contract ended, he returned to his native township, and engaged in farming until the spring of 1887, having a body of land 130 acres in extent. At that date he transferred this to the care of a tenant, and removed to Allen Village, where he now resides.

Our subject was married in Allen Township, April 23, 1871, to Mrs. Essie Kay, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Marshall, and widow of Thomas Kay, who died in London, England, July 7, 1870. Mrs. Whitney had by her first marriage one child, a daughter, Lottie, who is now living in Allen Township. Of her union with our subject there are three children living—Anna L. M., U. Jennie May and Frederick W. G. One child, a daughter, Mary, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, our subject votes the Republican ticket. Socially, he belongs to C. J. Dickinson Post No. 6, G. A. R., of Hillsdale.

Dr. George W. Mosher, who for the last fifteen years has officiated as "mine host" of the well-known Mosher House, of Hillsdale, purchased this property in 1873, and has been extremely fortunate in his connection therewith. A gentleman of excellent business capacities, and having a natural insight into the requirements of the traveling public, those who visit his hospitable house once are sure to repeat the experiment.

A native of Dutchess County, N. Y., Dr. Mosher
was born Sept. 30, 1823, and is the son of Stephen M. Mosher, a native of Massachusetts. His paternal grandfather, Maxson Mosher, also a native of the Bay State, was the son of Israel Mosher, who was a direct descendant of pure English ancestry. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Phebe Gifford, a native of Massachusetts. Soon after their marriage the parents settled near the place of their birth, whence they removed to Dutchess County, N. Y., and thence to Tioga County. In the latter they remained but a few years, subsequently taking up their residence in Cayuga County, where our subject developed into manhood. They are now deceased.

Dr. Mosher pursued his first studies in the district school, and later took a course at Mariana Academy, after which he employed himself as a teacher. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Cyrus Powers, at Moravia, N. Y., with whom he remained three years, and finished by taking a course in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Pennsylvania. It was not long before he secured an excellent patronage, and he was there established for a period of twenty years.

At the expiration of this time Dr. Mosher's attention becoming attracted to the advantages of Southern Michigan, he came in the fall of 1869 to this county, taking up his residence for a year in Litchfield Township. Thence he removed to Jonesville, where he practiced in the families of his acquaintances, having his office in the building which he now conducts as a hotel. About this time he was induced to believe that he had a talent for carrying on a public house, and, securing possession of the premises mentioned, conducted this house two years, and then removed to Allegan, this State, where he conducted the Chaffee House one year. Next he purchased the building which he now owns and occupies in Hillsdale, and in the course of time gradually retired from practice, finding this latter occupation better suited to his tastes and inclinations.

While a resident of Pennsylvania Dr. Mosher was married to Miss C. Jeannette Rea, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in Mill Grove, Pa., Jan. 25, 1855. Mrs. Mosher was born June 8, 1830, in Mill Grove, and is the daughter of Walter and Mary Rea, natives of Scotland and New York, now deceased. Of this union there has been born one child only, a daughter, Georgie J., who married A. B. Flagg, of Rogers Park, Ill.

WILLIAM S. PETTIS, who is successfully operating a sawmill, and carrying on the manufacture of cider, jelly, butter, etc., has his headquarters at Steamburg, on section 12, in Cambria Township, in the vicinity of which he has been a resident for nearly forty years. Coming here in 1851 he remained fifteen years engaged in a sawmill, and then repairing to Hillsdale embarked in the foundry and machine business, at which he occupied himself until 1879.

Mr. Pettis that year, returning to his old haunts, established his present industry, which he has since operated to most excellent advantage. He has a thirty-horse power engine, and all the other appliances necessary to carrying on an extensive business in a profitable manner, and from his sawmill turns out 5,000 feet of lumber per day. The products of his other enterprises find a ready market throughout this and adjoining States.

Our subject is one of the pioneer settlers of this section, having made his way to Hillsdale County in 1839, and locating first in Jefferson Township. He came to Michigan while it was still a Territory, accompanying his father here in 1831, when six years of age. The latter settled in Blissfield Township, Lenawee County, and put up the first grocery store in the village of Blissfield, which he operated from 1834 to 1837, and upon retiring began keeping a hotel in Blissfield. From there he came to Jefferson Township, this county, and later operated a distillery in Hillsdale Township. He afterward lived one year at Allen, but finally returned to Jefferson Township, where his death took place about 1853. The mother had died in Blissfield, in 1837.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1826, and is the son of Peleg and Lavina (Powers) Pettis, the former a
native of New York State, and the latter of New England. Peleg Pettis acquired a good common-
school education, and during his early manhood
engaged considerably in teaching. He also oper-
ated a distillery for some time. The parents
were married in Wayne County, where they lived
until after the birth of four children, and then
resolved to emigrate to the West. They made their
way via the lake and overland, and soon after
landing in Monroe County, this State, one of their
children died, making the second child which they
had lost, one having died in Wayne County, N. Y.
Of the two remaining, William S., our subject, was
the younger, and was next to the eldest of their
offspring. Peleg Pettis was a man of considerable
force of character, and became quite prominent in
local affairs, officiating as Captain of the Lenawee
County Militia, and led his forces against the In-
dian warrior, Black Hawk, during the troubles of
that time, and later in the Toledo War.

The father of our subject, upon coming to this
county, occupied himself in running a stage from
Adrian to Monroe, and was married the second
time, to Miss Minerva Young, who only lived a
year afterward. His third wife was Miss Melissa
Fraker, who survived him some years, and died in
Jefferson Township in 1853. Of his last marriage
there were born six children, three of whom are
living.

William S. Pettis continued a member of his
father's household until reaching his majority, and
then started out in business on his own account.
Being of an enterprising turn of mind, he engaged
in the manufacture of shingles from 1842 to 1851 in
this county, and other places in the State. During
the latter year he put up a sawmill in Cambria Town-
ship, and in 1880 added the cider mill, from which
he now manufactures about 1,000 barrels of this
favorite beverage annually.

The lady first chosen as the wife of our subject,
and to whom he was married at Osseo, Jefferson
Township, July 4, 1851, was Miss Mary J. Hindes,
who was born in New Jersey, June 11, 1830, and
went to Ontario County, N. Y., with her parents
when a mere child. Thence, in 1837, they came to
this State, locating in Monroe County. The father
is deceased, and the mother resides with our sub-
ject. Mrs. Mary J. Pettis became the mother of
two children, and departed this life at her home
in St. Amburg, March 8, 1864. The son Walter
married Miss Margaret Edwards, and is a resident
of Hillsdale, being an employee of the Lake Shore &
Michigan Southern Railroad. The daughter, Jennie,
is now engaged as a teacher in the public schools of
East Saginaw.

On the 14th of September, 1861, Mr. Pettis con-
tracted a second marriage, with the sister of his first
wife, Miss Catherine Hinds, the wedding taking
place in Cambria. These ladies were the daughters
of John and Sarah (Perry) Hinds, who were natives
of New Jersey, and the father a farmer by occupa-
tion. The latter died in 1883 in Hillsdale, at
the age of seventy-eight years. The mother is
still living, and makes her home with her daugh-
ter, Mrs. Pettis, being now seventy-seven years old.
Mrs. Pettis was born in Adrian Township,
Lenawee County, Jan. 12, 1849, and by her union
with our subject became the mother of four chil-
dren, two of whom died in early childhood. The
third child, Frank J., is a teacher in the public
schools of Cambria. Cora, the daughter, is com-
pleting her studies at home; Edward S. was acci-
dentially drowned while skating on the ice at the
mill pond in Hillsdale, in 1877, when a bright boy
thirteen years of age; Freddie P. died when two
years old.

The home of Mr. Pettis is pleasantly located, and
the family are enjoying all the comforts of life and
many of its luxuries. Mr. Pettis devotes most
of his attention to his business interests, but when
casting his vote at the general elections uniformly
supports the principles of the Democratic party.

LEMUEL GIBBS. There are scores of men in
a community who, perhaps, have made very
little stir in the world, yet underneath a
quiet surface have pursued the even tenor of their
way, exerting a good influence, and proving serv-
iceable in upbuilding its general tone, sustaining
its morality, and fixing its foundation stones. Simi-
lar to this has been the life of the subject of this
sketch. He is of American birth and parentage,
the descendant of a family which was first represented in this country generations ago, and whose lineal descendants were traced back to England. The typical three brothers, in the early Colonial times, crossed the Atlantic, settling probably first in New England, and then drifting westward into the Empire State.

Augustus and Esther (Stedman) Gibbs, the parents of our subject, were natives of Litchfield, Conn., and before their marriage migrated to Livingston County, N. Y., the father settling there about 1800. They were then married, and Augustus Gibbs followed agriculture successfully. The mother passed away in middle life, dying in April, 1846, at the age of forty-eight years. Mr. Gibbs survived his partner for a period of twenty-eight years, his death taking place at his home in Livingston County, in 1873, when he was seventy-eight years old. Their six children consisted of three sons and three daughters, of whom Lemuel, our subject, was the fourth in order of birth.

Lemuel Gibbs was born Feb. 3, 1832, in Livonia, Livingston Co., N. Y., where, after leaving the common school, he pursued his studies in the Wesleyan Seminary, and later was a student of Temple Hill Academy, at Genesee. Subsequently he engaged in teaching for a brief time. afterward occupied himself in mercantile pursuits two years, and then going back to the old homestead, was married, Oct. 16, 1855, to Miss Ellen Thurston, one of his old schoolmates. Mrs. Gibbs was born in June, 1833, in Livingston County, N. Y., and is the daughter of William and Abbie (Hannahs) Thurston, who were natives respectively of Rhode Island and Connecticut. They also spent their last years in Livingston County, N. Y., where the father followed blacksmithing and died in 1858, when sixty-four years old. The mother survived twenty-five years, remaining a widow, and died in Livingston County when about seventy-eight years old. They were the parents of three children, one daughter and two sons.

Mrs. Gibbs, like her husband, received a good education, completing her studies in the academy at Livonia, and the Ingham University at Le Roy. Of her union with our subject there were born two children, Mettie D. and William T., who are both at home with their parents. The children have also been well educated, completing their studies in the Litchfield Union School, in 1885.

The farm of our subject includes eighty-seven acres of well-cultivated land, upon which he located in 1876. He came to this State in 1868, and for ten years was a resident of Litchfield Village. He has been fairly prosperous, always managing to make a good living for his family, has limited his expenses to his income, is possessed of the strictest integrity, and in all respects is a praiseworthy citizen. He is strongly imbued with temperance principles, and politically, arrays himself on the side of the Prohibitionists.

Dorr Conklin is a prominent and representative farmer of Hillsdale County, located on section 6, Moscow Township, on a fine farm of eighty acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, provided with convenient and commodious farm buildings, and supplied with modern conveniences for carrying on successfully his calling of an agriculturist. He is also in the possession of eighty acres of land on sections 7 and 8 of this township, and twenty acres of meadow land in Jackson County. Mr. Conklin derives his origin from the hardy sons of the Empire State, whose characteristics appear to have been hereditary, as wherever we find their descendants in this section of country we find the same indomitable energy and perseverance; the will to do, the brain to plan and the energy to accomplish. Mr. Conklin is no exception to this rule, as a visit to his well-kept homestead will prove.

The parents of our subject, N. L. and Lucy (LaZelle) Conklin, were born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and there they grew to mature years and were united in marriage. Soon after this event they removed to Bridgewater, Washtenaw County, where they were among the very first settlers, and located on 160 acres of Government land. In his native State Mr. Conklin enjoyed the advantages of its excellent school system, and acquiring a good education engaged in the profession of a school
teacher in those early pioneer times. Here, in addition to their efforts in subduing nature, clearing land, breaking prairie, etc., the pioneers made provision for the education, and had a care for the morals of their growing families. Teacher as well as pupils labored under great difficulties in uncomfortable school-rooms, without any of the modern appliances which so much assist the teacher in his arduous work, with small remuneration and a scattered population; yet many of these children grew to be noble, high-minded men and women, and have taken a foremost rank among the people of their day and generation. Here the parents of our subject resided until they came to Michigan, in about 1828, and are still living in Washtenaw County, at the ripe ages of eighty and seventy-nine years.

The parental family of our subject included six boys and two girls, who all grew to mature years. Our subject, who was the fourth child in order of birth, first saw the light April 17, 1838, in Bridgewater Township, Washtenaw County. His early life was spent in the manner usual to the sons of those early pioneers, alternating between the labors of the farm and attendance at the district school. Inspired by the counsel and example of his honored father he became ambitious to acquire a broader education, and succeeded in attending the Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he pursued his studies during one term. At the age of twenty-four, in 1861, he came to Moscow Township, where his brother Day had preceded him two years, and purchased forty acres of land. In partnership with his brother he also bought eighty acres of unimproved land on section 6, and there continued to labor in the improvement of his purchase.

Being now in a condition to take upon himself the responsibilities of a family, our subject was united in marriage, Nov. 19, 1863, with Miss Doncella, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Camburn, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Conklin was the second in order of birth of five children born to Jacob and Sarah Camburn, and is a native of Moscow Plains, where she was born July 11, 1841. She received her education in the common schools of the township, and remained with her parents assisting in domestic duties until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born three children, recorded as follows: Guy married Nora Church, and lives in Moscow Township; Maude is deceased, and Fayette resides at the homestead.

Mr. Conklin's desire to promote the cause of education led to his acceptance of offices in connection with the schools of his township, the duties of which he efficiently discharged for a period of six years. He was also Treasurer of the school in his district. The Democratic party voices the sentiments of Mr. Conklin, while socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, identified with Hamilton Lodge No. 113.

GEORGE W. PROPER. Conspicuous among the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of Hillsdale County, and holding an important position in the business community, may be quoted the name of the subject of this biography, who resides on section 29 of Scipio Township. He claims New York as his native State, his birthplace being Groveland, Livingston County, and the date of his birth Aug. 11, 1833. He is a son of Leonard and the late Dorcas (Condon) Proper, both natives of the Empire State. After their marriage his parents settled in Livingston County, in the town of Sparta, but subsequently moved to Groveland, where his father engaged in farming. In 1852 he decided to move West, and chose Michigan as his point of destination. Therefore, in June of that year, accompanied by his family, he came to this county, and settled in Scipio, where he still lives at a ripe old age. His worthy companion departed this life several years ago, her death having occurred Sept. 5, 1872. To them had been born five sons and four daughters, of whom George was the third child. (For further parental history see sketch of Leonard Proper on another page of this work.)

Our subject was reared on a farm in his native State, and received an excellent education in the public schools. In youth he showed a marked aptitude for business, and the early promises for his
future success have been amply fulfilled. In 1852 he came to this county with his parents, and the following year he visited Kankakee County, Ill., with a view of establishing himself there; the country, however, proved not so attractive to him as Michigan, and he soon returned to Scipio, where he became engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the meantime, tiring of his bachelor freedom, he wooed and eventually won as a life companion an accomplished young lady of high mental gifts, to whom he was wedded April 5, 1859. Her maiden name was Carrie P. Richards, daughter of Judge Willard Richards, formerly a prominent citizen of Scipio, now a resident of Jonesville. (See sketch of Judge Richards in another part of this volume). Mrs. Proper was born in Perrinton, Monroe Co., N. Y., June 28, 1834. She inherited the best qualities of her parents, and grew to womanhood in her native town, receiving an excellent education in its schools, and from her good mother a practical training in domestic duties which fit her to preside with dignity and efficiency over her household. Mr. and Mrs. Proper are the parents of three children—Willard A., Walter G. and Hattie E. The eldest son, Willard, married Miss Juna MacNeal, and they live in Scipio Township.

The subject of our sketch has prospered in all his undertakings. His farm, which is located in the midst of one of the most fertile and productive agricultural regions of this county, is well adapted to the raising of all the cereals, vegetables and fruits common to this climate. In addition to the care that he bestows on his broad acres, Mr. Proper pays much attention to dealing in stock, his good judgment in buying and selling making that branch of his industry peculiarly profitable. He owns 380 acres of valuable land, the major part of it lying in Scipio Township, on which he has made many improvements, having a good dwelling and all necessary barns and out-buildings, everything in and about the premises betokening thrift and skillful management.

Mr. Proper has been intimately connected with the growth of his adopted township, and has contributed his quota toward the advancement of its interests. Socially, he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a staunch Republican, upholding the principles of that party earnestly and conscientiously. He is a well-informed man, of unimpeachable character, and one of the best citizens of an intelligent community, where he is held in high esteem.

Emanuel Bentz, deceased, was born in Germany in 1802, and came to America in 1816, settling in New York State, where he learned the trade of miller, and whence he came to this county with his family in 1836. He settled among the pioneers of Allen Township, taking up a tract of Government land, where he labored for a time, then removed to Litchfield Township, and engaged in milling with George C. Munro, the firm being Munro & Bentz.

This partnership continued a number of years, probably twenty, and Mr. Bentz continued a resident of Litchfield until 1863. He then removed to Hillsdale, where his death occurred April 10, 1881. While a resident of New York State he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Kiefer, and they became the parents of seven children, four of whom lived to mature years, namely: William, John, Charles and Louisa. This lady died in Litchfield Township, this county, and Mr. Bentz was subsequently married to Mrs. Emily A. (Paddock) Leets, and of this union there were born two children—Ira R. and Edward S. Mrs. Emily Bentz died in Jonesville, July 23, 1886. Both she and Mr. B. were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Bentz was especially devoted to religious work. He was at one time Postmaster of Litchfield, and Justice of the Peace.

Samuel E. Johnson, farmer, occupying a prominent position among the citizens of Scipio Township, is a man universally esteemed for his sterling worth and upright character. He was born in the township in which he resides, Feb. 19, 1842. His father, Lyman Johnson, was a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., born Dec. 12, 1812. He was reared in his
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native State and chose farming as his occupation. He was an energetic, industrious young man, and before he had attained his majority took upon himself the duties pertaining to the head of a household, by his marriage in Mendon, N. Y., June 22, 1852, to Miss Fanny Benedict, a native of the Empire State, born in Saratoga County in September, 1813. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson remained in their native State half a dozen years or so, during which time Mr. Johnson was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also Captain on the Erie Canal, where he owned a line of boats. In the spring of 1837 he visited Hillsdale County, and being pleased with the country took up a quarter-section of land in Scipio Township. He then returned home, and settling up his affairs in New York State, in March of the following year brought his family, which then consisted of his wife, to Michigan, and located on his homestead on section 10 of this township, remaining there until his death, Feb. 27, 1869.

The subject of this sketch is the only child born to his parents now living. He attended the public schools of his native township, and afterward studied for a short time in the Baptist College at Kalamazoo. Since becoming a self-supporting member of society he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, wherein his ability, skill and judicious management have won for him undisputed success. He is the owner of a farm consisting of 222 acres of highly cultivated land, of which he may justly be proud. Upon it stands a handsome residence, large and convenient barns, and other good farm buildings, the whole forming an attractive feature of the landscape. Mr. Johnson has always resided in Scipio, but not alone has he enjoyed the good things of life that have befallen him. For Oct. 13, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane A. Morford, in his native township. She is a native of Hillsdale County, born in Moscow Township, Sept. 5, 1846. Her parents, William and Zelphia L. (Jackson) Morford, natives of New York, were of German and English origin respectively. After marriage they removed to Hillsdale County and located on a farm in Moscow Township, where they spent the remainder of their years. They were the parents of three children—Diantha, Jane and Addie. Their second daughter is the wife of our subject, and is the happy and devoted mother of two children—Minnie B. and Nona B.

Mr. Johnson is an influential citizen and one of the representative men of his township and county, having the confidence of his fellowmen, whom he has satisfactorily served in nearly all the minor offices, and he has also served one term as Supervisor of the township, and at present is Justice of the Peace. He is a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Jonesville Lodge and to the Commandery in Hillsdale. He has likewise been a Granger since the association was organized. Our subject is an earnest worker in all good and noble causes, and is a consistent temperance man. In political belief he is a firm adherent of the Republican party.

ON, DANIEL KINNE, who was prominently identified with the early history of Reading Township, died in Waterbury, Vt., Jan. 29, 1872, while there on business in the interest of the Colby Factory, and to which place he had been sent by the citizens of Reading as a committe of one to confer with Mr. Colby in reference to this enterprise, the matter of whose construction was being agitated at that time. His illness was brief and his death unexpected. It consequently was a shock to the people around his old home, where he had followed the career of a successful farmer and stock-raiser since 1838.

In May of the year mentioned Mr. Kinne began his manhood's career by purchasing a tract of unbroken land on section 28, in Reading Township. He came to this section of country poor in purse, but with an abundance of resolution and perseverance. Upon his land he put up a small "shanty" with a bark roof, and thereafter proceeded after the manner of the early pioneers to bring the soil to a state of cultivation and build up a home in the wilderness. As he approached the prime of life he was ranked as among the prominent and useful men of the community, one whose energy and enterprise had not only elevated him to a good position, but had great influence in the building up of his township and the welfare of its people.
Mr. Kinne when a young man officiated as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Highways, and in 1845 was elected Associate Judge of the county, which position he filled with so much good judgment and discretion that he was, in 1847, elected a representative of the county to the Michigan Legislature as the candidate of the Democratic party. In 1851 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, having for its object the revision of the statutes, and acquitted himself here as elsewhere with uniform ability. He was instrumental in causing the construction of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Ft. Wayne Branch, through this part of the county, and also in the laying of the plank road from Reading to Hillsdale. The closing work of his life was to secure the location of the Colby Factory in Reading, and which has become one of the indispensable institutions in this part of the county. Here all kinds of household articles are manufactured, not alone giving to the people of the county said articles at a reduced price, but furnishing employment to a large number of operators. In the furtherance of this enterprise Mr. Kinne exerted himself greatly, which no doubt resulted in his death, as he contracted a severe cold, which terminated fatally before he could reach his friends. His last act was to telegraph to his fellow-townsmen at Reading that he had adjusted the matter successfully with Mr. Colby, and thus had secured the location of the building here. As they look upon it they are often reminded of him who made such a great sacrifice.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., April 17, 1814. His parents, Daniel and Betsy (Spencer) Kinne, were natives of Vermont and of old New England ancestry. They were married in the Green Mountain State, and the father died in Hebron, N. Y., in 1828, in middle life. His wife subsequently came to this State to live with her son, Daniel, Jr., and died at his home in Reading Township, Feb. 16, 1871, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She was for years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Daniel Kinne, Jr., remained with his mother until his marriage. At an early age he was trained to habits of industry, and when a youth under-
has been well educated and was a teacher for some time; he is now interested in the manufacture of cheese, at Reading. His wife, Betsey Russell, owns 118 acres of the Kinne homestead, and is the mother of three children, two of whom, D. Kinne and Clara, died in early childhood. Helen, the daughter surviving, was educated in Reading and remains at home with her parents. Mr. Russell, in politics is a Greenbacker.

Mrs. Ann E. Orr, the younger daughter of Hon. Daniel Kinne, was born on the old homestead in Reading Township, Oct. 7, 1849. Her early life was spent under the home roof, and her education was acquired in the schools of Reading and supplemented by attendance at Hillsdale College. She remained with her parents until her marriage with Mr. Samuel Orr, which occurred at her home April 12, 1876, and they commenced the journey of life together near the village of Reading on a farm, a part of the old homestead. Mr. Orr was born in Madison, Ind., Oct. 27, 1848, and is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Frick) Orr, the former of whom died in Reading Township in 1887. The latter is still living here, and has attained her threescore years.

Samuel Orr was reared chiefly in Cambria Township, having been brought by his parents to this State when but a year old. He also was well educated, and in politics is a Democrat. He understands farming thoroughly, and is making of life a success, both as a business man and a member of the community.

He at that time settled in Cambria Township, among whose people he has lived for a period of more than thirty years, and has fully established himself in their confidence and esteem.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, in Norfolk County, England, where his birth took place Aug. 31, 1841. His father, William Woods, was also of English birth and ancestry, and a native of the same county as his son. The paternal grandfather was born, lived and died in Norfolk County, passing from earth at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years. His son William spent his boyhood and youth near the place of his birth, and was married to a young woman who became the mother of ten children, and died in England about 1837. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Pett, who was a native of the same county as the Woods family, where he spent his entire life, and died when eighty-six years old.

William Woods after his second marriage and the birth of four children, not being content with his prospects upon his native soil, started with his family for America in the spring of 1851. Embarking on a sailing-vessel from London, they landed in New York City, and for six years following were residents of Buffalo, where a son and daughter were added to the family circle. In 1857 they came to Southern Michigan, locating at once in Hillsdale Township, but later removed to Cambria Township, where the father died in 1858, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother contracted a second marriage, with Joel Smith, of Hillsdale, and is now living in that city.

The subject of this biography was the eldest of his mother's children, and was ten years of age when he emigrated from his native land. He completed his education in the schools of Cambria Township, and was seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death. He then became practically the head of a household, and continued with his mother until his marriage. This most important event of his life was celebrated at the home of the bride, Miss Mary O'Donoughue, of Reading Township, who was born in New York State and came with her parents to Michigan when a child. She was reared and educated in the townships of Reading.
and Hillsdale, and occupied herself as a teacher before her marriage. She became the mother of four children, two of whom are deceased, and departed this life at her home in Cambria Township, in June, 1879. Her daughter, Agnes M., and the son, Robert H., are attending school at Hillsdale. The former is a graduate of Hillsdale High School.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Franklin Township, Lenawee County, June 21, 1881, was formerly Miss Mary J. Taylor, who was born in that township, Dec. 4, 1848, and is the daughter of Rodman and Cynthia Taylor, who came to Lenawee County from York State in 1829 and 1832 respectively. This lady acquired a good education, and followed teaching before her marriage. The two children of this union are Frank R. and Carlton, bright little boys of five and one and a half years. Mr. Wood is a man of excellent business capacities, and in his farming operations has uniformly met with success. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

LABON A. HOWARD, M. D., one of the most popular men of Litchfield, and thoroughly successful as a physician and surgeon, came to this county with his father when a lad twelve years of age, and since that time has made his home in the West. Dr. Howard was born in Livingston County, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1841, and was the second child of Labon and Jane (Witter) Howard, the latter the second wife of his husband. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter; one son died in infancy, and our subject and his sister are residents of Michigan.

Our subject when an infant was taken by his parents to Avon, N. Y., where he spent his childhood years, and conned his first lessons in the village school at Perry Center. His studies were continued in the schools of Allen Township, this county, and completed in the Union School at Jonesville, where he attended several terms. Subsequently he worked on a farm in the summer and taught during the winter terms, for a period of six years. At the expiration of this time he made up his mind to enter the medical profession, and for this purpose went into the office of Dr. E. M. Shaw, of Allen Village, where he read medicine ten months, and in August, 1864, enlisted in the army as Hospital Steward, with the 4th Michigan Infantry. He took his books with him and pursued his studies as he had opportunity, while the practice which he gained was a material benefit. Nine months from the time of entering the service he was promoted to the post of Assistant Surgeon of the 3d Michigan Infantry, and continued at his post until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. The month of June, 1866, found Dr. Howard on the plains of Texas, where, with the 4th Michigan Infantry, he marched thirty miles without water, and during which time forty men were felled by sunstroke for the want of this indispensable beverage. This expedition was undertaken after Lee's surrender, Gen. Kirby Smith still holding out in Texas.

In the fall of 1866 Dr. Howard returned to the bounds of civilization, and entering the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was graduated with the class of '67. He commenced the regular practice of his profession in June of that year, and has since continued a resident of Litchfield. He found his wife among the maidens of Litchfield Township, Miss Carrie E. Stilwell, to whom he was married May 10, 1868. Mrs. Howard was born April 19, 1859, in Scipio Township, and was the youngest child of her parents. They removed to the village not long afterward, and Mrs. H., after attending the Union School of Jonesville, spent several terms in Hillsdale College, and taught a year before her marriage. Her father was also a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born in the town of Sparta, and came to this county during its pioneer days, where he was in due time the owner of a good farm. Later he went to California, and was accidentally killed by a team running away, in 1885. The mother, formerly Miss Cornelia C. Culver, was also a native of the Empire State, and is still living in Litchfield, being sixty-five years of age. Their family of five children included three sons and two daughters.

The parents of our subject were natives of New York State, the father born in Livonia, Livingston
County, and the mother in LaGrange, Wyoming County. After marriage they settled in Livingston County, where the elder Howard carried on farming until 1843, when he removed to LaGrange and conducted a hotel two years. He then purchased a farm in the vicinity of Avon, and two years later took up his residence in Perry, where he remained until the year 1854, and then came to this county. The mother died when comparatively a young woman, in 1848, at the age of twenty-seven years. Labon Howard survived until 1868, his death taking place in Allen Village when he was sixty-eight years old. In early life he was a member of the old Whig party, and at its abandonment affiliated with the Republicans, and held the various township offices. The mother of our subject was his second wife, Mary J. Witter, his first having been Miss Mary Shepard, who died, leaving one child, a daughter, who is now dead. His third wife, Mrs. Mary Anna Rogers, bore him five children, four of whom are now living in this county. To the Doctor and Mrs. Howard there were born four children, of whom Loie E. died when two years old. The others, also sons, are: Clifford G., a lad of fifteen; Walton W., thirteen years old, and Harry W., a little lad of six years. The first mentioned are attending the Union High School in Litchfield, being members of the class of '90. The practice of Dr. Howard has steadily increased, and he now commands the patronage of a large proportion of the best residents of the northwestern part of this county. He and his excellent wife are members of the Baptist Church, in Litchfield, in which our subject officiates as Trustee, and has been Sunday-school Superintendent for a period of eight or ten years. He is warmly interested in the success of the temperance movement.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard are cultured and intelligent, being members and graduates of the Chautauqua Literary Course. The Doctor is connected with the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Association, of which he was at one time President. He was also Medical Director of the State G. A. R. one year, and the Post at Litchfield was organized mainly through his efforts, in 1884, and of which he is a charter member. He was its first Commander, and has been regularly elected each year since. He was President of the Village Board four years, with an intermission of one year, and in his district has served as a member of the board three years, and again a term of two years as Director. Politically, he has identified himself with the Prohibitionists. His pleasant home on Chicago street is indicative of cultured tastes and ample means, and is the frequent resort of the refined and educated people of the town.

WARREN JACKSON, Justice of the Peace, insurance agent and general collector, at Litchfield, is a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence, well educated, and having a thorough knowledge of common law. He is a man of the highest moral principles and strict integrity, faithful as a friend, a man who loves his home and his family, and is in all respects fulfilling the ideal of the model citizen.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Obed and Lydia (Varnum) Jackson, who were both natives of New York State, the father born in Jefferson County and the mother in Delaware County. He traces his ancestry back to three brothers, John, James and Andrew, who emigrated from England during the Colonial times, and were of German and English descent. Obed Jackson assisted in driving the British from American soil during the troubles of 1812, and his father, an old frontiersman, did good service in the Revolutionary War. After his marriage Obed Jackson settled in Brownsville, near Sackett's Harbor, in Jefferson County, N. Y., where he carried on farming and cooing until settling out for the Territory of Michigan, in 1837.

Upon his arrival in Southern Michigan, the father of our subject secured a tract of land in Ridgeway Township, Lenawee County, upon which he lived and labored for a period of thirty years, then retiring from active labor removed to Charlotte, in Eaton County, where his death took place in 1881, when he was eighty-five years old. The mother had died in 1875, aged seventy-eight years. Their nine children consisted of six sons and three daughters, Warren, our subject, being the seventh
in order of birth. He began life in Brownsville, Jefferson Co., N.Y., Nov. 4, 1828, and acquired his education in the district school, mostly during the summer season. He was a lad eight years of age when coming to Michigan, and completed his studies in one of the first school-houses in Lenawee County, which he also assisted in building. The academy at Tecumseh was a branch of the University of Michigan, and this young Jackson also attended one term. He afterward became Principal of what was known as the old Academy at Ann Arbor. Always found of study he acquitted himself creditably as a student, and made the first speech in favor of organizing a Union School at Ann Arbor, under special legislative enactment. This project, which at first met with ridicule and opposition, was finally carried out, and found to be a most wise proceeding.

Mr. Jackson was Principal of the Academy at Ann Arbor four years, and when the Union School was finally organized, became Principal of its grammar department, which position he held for a period of eight years. He declined the honor of entire Superintendent, which he was solicited to become. While connected with the Union School at Ann Arbor, he was united in marriage with Miss Chloe Smith, the wedding taking place March 15, 1857, at the home of the bride in Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Jackson is the daughter of Alanson D. and Hannah M. (Brown) Smith, who were natives of Ontario County, N.Y. After marriage they settled at Macedon, that State, where they continued to live until 1837, when they cast their lot with the pioneers of Southern Michigan. Mr. Smith was a Quaker in religious belief. He acquired a good property in real estate and Government bonds. He spent his last years near the city of Adrian, dying at his home there on the 3d of March, 1880, when sixty-nine years old. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son-in-law, Warren, our subject, and has now spanned her fourscore years. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Jackson, the eldest, was born July 22, 1835, in Macedon, N.Y. She was a child two years of age when brought to Michigan by her parents, and after leaving the district school, in Adrian Town-

ship, returned to her native State and attended the Academy at Macedon. Her studies were resumed at Raisin Valley Institute, in Lenawee County, this State. Mrs. Jackson then engaged as a teacher in the Third Ward school with her husband three terms as his assistant after their marriage. After this event they settled down in a pleasant home at Litchfield, and became the parents of six children, two of whom, Frederick and Charles B., died at the ages of infancy and seven respectively. Their eldest son living, Elwood W., attended Hillsdale College three years, and is now studying law with A. B. St. John, of that city; Sarah Lillian, also finely educated, was graduated from the Conservatory of Music, at Albion, and is now at home with her parents; she occupies herself as a teacher of instrumental music, and has been organist of the Congregational Church five years. Grace C. is the wife of Lawrence G. Avery, a graduate of the law department of the Michigan University, and now a practicing attorney of East Saginaw; William S. is pursuing his studies in Litchfield in the class of '91.

Mr. Jackson came to this county in the fall of 1865, and for thirty-three consecutive terms thereafter had charge of the Litchfield Union School, which he established upon a firm foundation, and increased the attendance from 150 to 300. As a disciplinarian he is acknowledged to be first class, and it was through his instrumentality that music was instituted, an organ was placed in the schoolroom, a bell upon the building, and numberless other improvements brought about which added greatly to the standing and importance of the institution. In addition to his erudition, his refined and cultivated tastes were of great service in educating the rising generation upon the higher plane which will have its influence upon all their after life.

Mr. Jackson commenced the regular study of law at Ann Arbor in a private class of four students, and there attained a fine insight into the best methods adopted in the practice of the profession. He has served now as Justice of the Peace five terms, a period of about twenty years. A Republican in politics, he was twice elected delegate to the State Convention at Detroit, and has repre-
sented his township in the County Board three terms. He and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, at Ann Arbor. Socially, Mr. Jackson belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held several offices. He is a warm advocate of temperance principles and shares the National veneration for the name of Abraham Lincoln.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson is pleasantly located on Chicago street, in the northern part of the town, and in all its appointments indicates the refined tastes of its inmates. The wife of our subject is a most amiable and accomplished lady, one whom her husband and children delight to honor. She has been a most efficient helpmate and companion to her husband, strengthening him in his worthy ambitions and standing bravely by his side through both storm and sunshine.

**James McDougall.** This gentleman is numbered among the early pioneers of Michigan, who, during their younger years, labored incessantly and endured privation and hardship, but who now in life's decline are permitted to enjoy the fruit of their toils. He abandoned active labor in 1885, removing from his farm in Woodbridge Township in the month of April, and taking up his residence in Cambria Village, where he now resides.

Mr. McDougall celebrated New Year's Day, 1856, by his arrival in this county, and shortly afterward took up a tract of land in Woodbridge Township, where he labored after the fashion of the men of those days in this locality, cultivating the soil, and effecting one improvement after another, until he was owner of one of the best farms in the southern part of the county.

Our subject was born on the other side of the Atlantic, near the city of Glasgow, Scotland, Dec. 27, 1819. His father, Robert McDougall, was for years a newspaper reporter for several of the journals of Glasgow, among them the Chronicle, and later the Edinburgh Scotichman. He died during his connection with the latter paper, in 1858, at the age of forty-one years. Of pure Scotch ancestry, he was reared and married near the early home of his son, our subject, and the maiden whom he chose for his life partner, Miss Jane Moore, was also of Scotch birth and ancestry, and the offspring of one of the best families of that region. She was a lady of great strength of character, highly intelligent, and lived to an advanced age, spending her later days at the home of her daughter in Scotland, where she passed away about 1870. After the death of her first husband she was married to John Campbell, whom she survived ten years. To the parents of our subject there were born six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom James and his sister Margaret are the only survivors. The latter is the wife of John Brown, a shoemaker by trade, and they continue residents of their native Scotland. Our subject was the fourth child of the family, and started out to make his own living when a lad ten years of age. He came to this country in 1848, $800 in debt, but fortunately he had married one of the best of women, who stood bravely by his side and labored with him in releasing themselves from their obligations, and providing a home for the future.

Mrs. McDougall, who in her girlhood was Miss Agnes Boyle, was born near the boyhood home of her husband in Scotland, in February, 1817, and is the daughter of Andrew and Janet (Mann) Boyle, who were also of Scotch birth and parentage. Her father spent his entire life upon his native soil, and there his remains were laid to rest. He was sixty years old at the time of his death. The mother emigrated to America about 1834, and during the late Civil War died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dow, in Cambria Township, when seventy-seven years of age.

Mrs. McDougall was reared to womanhood under the paternal roof, and became the wife of our subject in March, 1839, before crossing the Atlantic. Her four eldest children were natives of her own country. Of these Janet, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Robert Moore, a well-to-do farmer of Woodbridge Township, this county; Robert married Miss Agnes Dow, and is farming in Hillsdale Township; James took to wife Miss Elizabeth Bole, and has charge of the old homestead in Woodbridge Township; Andrew married Miss Delia Hub-
ble, and is carrying on agriculture in Woodbridge Township; Jean, who, with the younger children, was born in America, is now the wife of Robert Carruthers, and with her brother and sister, John and Agnes, resides in Woodbridge Township; John married Miss Cadis Root, of Ohio, and Agnes is the wife of Hosea Curtis, who, in addition to farming, operates a threshing-machine; Maggie, the youngest of the family living, makes her home with her parents. Three children died in infancy unnamed.

Upon the outbreak of the late Rebellion, Mr. McDougall and his eldest son, Robert, who had inherited from their liberty-loving ancestry the principles of freedom, and who had become fully identified with the interests of their adopted country, laid down the implements of agriculture, and proffered their services to assist in the maintenance of the Union. Robert, who was but eighteen years old, enlisted in the 2d Michigan Cavalry, and was in many active engagements, and for a time was a member of a scouting party sent out to watch the movements of the enemy in the vicinity of Cleveland, Tenn.; he received a wound which resulted in the loss of his left leg, on account of which he now receives a pension from the Government.

Mr. McDougall became a member of Company C, 1st Michigan Infantry, commanded by Capt. Sanford, with Col. Robertson at the head of the regiment. The 1st Michigan was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with the exception of the fight at Gettysburg, Pa., Mr. McDougall was present in all the battles of his regiment. His absence upon this occasion was due to a serious attack of fever, during which he was compelled to remain in the hospital. He afterward met the enemy at Gaines Mills, Malvern Hills, the Wilderness, and participated in the various minor engagements, from all of which he escaped both wounds and capture. Feeling that his whole duty was not yet accomplished, Mr. McDougall, in 1863, sent his second son, James, into the army, this boy also being but eighteen years of age. James enlisted in the 27th Michigan Infantry, and was in both the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Tennessee, his regiment joining the latter upon the day that fire was opened in the battle of the Wilderness, and of which the 1st Michigan, heretofore spoken of, was at the front. James also escaped wounds and capture, and was returned unharmed to an anxious mother, who had suffered all the apprehension during the absence of her husband and sons which was the lot of so many mothers during that memorable period.

Mr. McDougall upon becoming a naturalized citizen identified himself with the Republican party, of which he has still continued a zealous supporter, and it is hardly necessary to say that the sons in this respect follow in their father's footsteps.

JOHN W. LAMBERT, of Hillsdale, is proprietor of one of the best regulated meat markets in the city, and probably in the whole county. He has the true and proper conception of the manner in which this important business should be conducted, and his methods should be a standing rebuke to a majority of the institutions carried on for the purpose of supplying the people with this most essential article of food. He occupies a neat two-story brick building, which is amply equipped with all the fixtures and appliances for the proper transaction of a business of this kind, and which is light, commodious and clean, and well stocked at all times with the freshest of choice meats and their concomitants.

Our subject was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in the county of Kent, England, Sept. 20, 1832. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native county, where he continued to live until the spring of 1858. Then deciding to seek his fortunes in the New World, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in the city of New York, and from there came directly to this county. In January, 1863, he began the business which has since afforded him a comfortable income, and in which he has been the leading man for many years. His first location was on Broad street, which stand he occupied a number of years, and then being obliged to enlarge his facilities, removed to the site of his present building. The structure which he first occupied was destroyed by fire in 1872. From this loss he recovered in a short time, and put
up his present fine brick store, which occupies an area of 22x100 feet, and is two stories in height. There is also a good cellar with all the facilities for preserving meats. In addition to this industry Mr. Lambert has a steam chopper for the manufacture of sausage and all the other necessary machinery. A market garden and hot-house provide the deficiencies of the season.

Mr. Lambert in the prosecution of his large business gives employment, in the summer time especially, to about twenty-five men, and for the supply of his regular trade butchers twelve head of cattle weekly, besides the sheep, calves and smaller animals. His excellent judgment and adaptation to this industry have secured him the patronage of the best residents of Hillsdale and vicinity. He commenced in life at the foot of the ladder, comparatively without means, and his success is solely the result of his own industry, perseverance, and the good judgment with which nature has endowed him.

HENRY INGALSBEE. The neat farm of this gentleman is noticeable among the other homesteads of Woodbridge Township for the thorough cultivation to which the land has been subjected and the neat and substantial set of farm buildings. In all its appointments there is evidence of the thrift and industry of the proprietor, who has let nothing run to waste, and from the rich resources of the soil has developed a valuable farm which is the source of a fine income, and from which he will gather the wherewithal for future years when he shall be less inclined to labor.

Our subject was born in Deerfield Township, Lenawee County, this State, Jan. 6, 1845, and is the son of John and Sibbel (Farmer) Ingalsbee, who were natives of New York State. They were there also reared and married, then came to Michigan, lived here only a few years, then returned to the Empire State, but in 1856 once more sought the West, and here spent the remainder of their days. The family is a mixture of Holland-Dutch and New England ancestry.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools, and early in life became intimately acquainted with the various employments of the farm. After becoming of age he was married, Sept. 22, 1867, to Miss Mary J. Hollinshead, who was born near West Unity, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1852. The parents of Mrs. Ingalsbee were James and Permelia (Jenkins) Hollinshead, who were natives of Ohio. The mother died in that State a number of years ago. Of this union there were born eight children, namely: John, who died in childhood; William, a resident of Cambria Township, this county; Francis M., a resident of Jamestown, Ind.; Martha A., the wife of Ara Ingalsbee, of Grand Rapids; Mary J., the wife of our subject; Barton, a resident of Colon, Mich., and Henry, of Grand Rapids. The father subsequently married Miss Mary Jenkins, and is proprietor of a fine flouring-mill in Colon, where he resides. Of his second marriage there were born the following children: Ellsworth and Ellwood (twins). Adelia B. and Lilly E.

To our subject and his wife there were born four children: Clara, the eldest, is the wife of Clarence Stevens, and resides in Woodbridge; Lily E., Florence and Myrtle are at home with their parents, and pursuing their studies in the district school. Mr. Ingalsbee has taken an active interest in educational matters, and has been a member of the School Board of his district. He served three terms as Township Treasurer, but declined a renomination, and has occupied other positions of trust and responsibility. He uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and is also a Prohibitionist. The brothers of our subject are living in Michigan. Samuel married Miss Rhoda Divine, and Ara married Miss Martha Hollinshead. The parents of Mrs. Ingalsbee were of English descent.

EEROY T. GARDNER is an industrious farmer and worthy citizen of Scipio Township, where he is the owner of a good farm on section 7. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Oakfield, Genesee County, Jan. 11, 1850. His father, George Gardner, was born near Seneca Lake, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1808, and remained there until nearly twelve years of age, when he went
to live in Genesee County. After he grew to manhood he became a carpenter and millwright, and followed those occupations in his native State until the spring of 1869. Then desiring to invest his money in farming land, Mr. Gardner came to Michigan and purchased 140 acres in Scipio Township, where he settled with his family. He at once commenced to work on his farm, and found plenty to employ his time and energies, remaining there busily engaged until his death, March 6, 1880. He was a just and honorable man, and a good citizen in every sense of the word. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Mary Pugsley, who was born in Hector, Schuyler Co., N. Y., Jan. 29, 1815. Her marriage to Mr. Gardner took place in Genesee County, Dec. 23, 1835. She survives her husband at an advanced age. To them were born five children, namely: Jane E., the eldest, is the wife of G. M. Gardner, of Litchfield Township; an infant and Lafayette, deceased; Leroy T., and Samuel A., deceased.

The subject of our sketch spent his early years in his native county, where he attended the district school, remaining in New York until his removal to this county in 1869. Since starting in life for himself he has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and by well-directed toil and thrift, has met with good success in his chosen occupation. He has a valuable farm, on which he has made many substantial improvements; the fields are carefully tilled, and the buildings are neat and well kept. In all his labors he has had the hearty cooperation of the good woman whom he was so fortunate to secure for his wife. Her maiden name was Emma Van Wert, and their marriage was celebrated in Calhoun County, Mich., Jan. 18, 1871. Her parents, William and Temperance (Tiffany) Van Wert, were natives of New York, who left their early home and became pioneers of Calhoun County. After settling in Michigan they entered actively into the work of developing the resources of the county, and became closely identified with its growth. They spent their last years in that county, Mr. Van Wert dying in 1852, and his good wife, who survived him a quarter of a century, passed quietly away in May, 1877. They were the parents of twelve children, nine daughters and three sons, of whom the wife of our subject, the youngest of the family, was born in Homer, March 23, 1851. Since becoming the wife of Mr. Gardner she has proved herself to be one of those women of rare ability and excellence, who can give due attention to household matters, care for her children with tender devotion, find time to interest herself in her husband's affairs, assisting him with her counsels and encouraging him by her sympathy, and still have requisite leisure for her social duties. To her and her husband have been born four children, namely: Wilbur L., Bessie, Lena M. and Arthur B.

In politics Mr. Gardner is a Republican, and conscientiously casts his vote with that party. He is honest and straightforward in his dealings, and is considered a good neighbor and kind friend.

**John G. McWilliam** is one of the oldest surviving settlers of Hillsdale County, and occupies an honorable place in its history. He has for many years been a prominent factor in developing and promoting its farming interests, owning and managing a valuable farm of 107 acres on section 29, Camden Township. This forms a part of the 146 acres which his father, one of the early pioneers of Lenawee County, entered from the Government, and our subject commenced its clearance from the heavy growth of timber which covered it in 1842, but did not settle on it permanently until after his marriage, two or three years later.

Mr. McWilliam is a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., born Aug. 9, 1822, and a son of Abner J. and Agnes McWilliam. When he was eleven days old he was bereft of a mother's care. His father continued to live in New York until 1832, when he migrated with his family to the forest wilds of the Territory of Michigan, and located in what is now known as the township of Deerfield, and actively assisted in its development. He was a sturdy, courageous, hard-working man, and bravely faced a life of toil and self-denial that he might leave his family in prosperous circumstances. After coming to Michigan he made his home in Lenawee County
until his death, and by his honorable course won the entire respect and esteem of the people among whom he had settled.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on his father’s homestead, developing a strong and self-reliant character under the hardships and privations of the primitive mode of life necessitated by the condition of the country in those pioneer days, which, with the inheritance from the hardy Scotch ancestry from whom his father was derived, of thrifty habits, keen foresight and a vigorous constitution, have enabled him to become prosperous and successful in the calling of a farmer, to which he was bred and which he has always pursued. The educational advantages of those days were not such as the youth of the present generation enjoy, but he eagerly availed himself of such schooling as was afforded by his early home, and his later one in Lenawee County. He remained an inmate of his father’s home in Deerfield Township, actively assisting him in the conduct of his farm until 1842, when he started out in the world for himself, and, as before stated, came to Hillsdale County and commenced the difficult task of felling trees and uprooting stumps to prepare his land for tillage.

On the 27th of April, 1845, Mr. McWilliam was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Westfall, daughter of Jacob D. and Mary Westfall. For over forty-three years they have worked together hand in hand, mutually assisting each other in the upbuilding of their pleasant and commodious home, and equally sharing life’s burdens and joys. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 17, 1819, and it was while on a visit, in 1844, to her brother, Eli Westfall, in Camden Township, that she made the acquaintance of our subject, which resulted in their subsequent happy union. Of the eleven children born to the parents of Mrs. McWilliam, the following are known to survive: Charles, Lydia, Jane, Cenia, Eli, David, Sallie and Albert W. To Mr. and Mrs. McWilliam have been born three children: Estelle, the wife of S. W. Huggett, of Camden Township; Abner J. and Albert W. Their two sons are now dead.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. McWilliam immediately settled on their present farm, which he has steadily and continuously improved until it ranks with the best cultivated and best managed farms in this neighborhood, and is well supplied with good farm buildings and the necessary farm machinery for successfully conducting agriculture.

The sturdy, practical common sense of our subject has made him a desirable township official in the eyes of his fellow-citizens, who have honored him and themselves by electing him at various times to responsible positions, whose duties he has discharged with honesty and fidelity, and an earnest desire to promote the best interests of this community. He has been Township Treasurer, has served as Justice of the Peace for about eight years, and as Road Commissioner for a number of terms. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and uses all his influence in favor of the candidates and measures of that party.

JOHN MILLER, late a well-known resident of the city of Hillsdale, departed this life at his residence on Howell street, Dec. 26, 1887, aged sixty-five years. He was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1822, and in early life removed to Newark, N. Y., where he was married to Mrs. Anna Furman, who survives him. They had no children. The year after his marriage Mr. Miller, accompanied by his wife, came to this county, and was a resident of Hillsdale thereafter until his decease. He was a wood-turner by trade, and soon after coming West purchased the turning and planing mill of Dewitt C. Peck, on Bacon street, and which is now occupied by George P. Wolf. There he carried on business until 1865, when he sold out.

About that time Mr. Miller met with an accident which destroyed the sight of one eye, and from which he suffered so much as to seriously impair the sight of the other eye, and probably shortened his life. As a business man he was eminently successful, and by the exercise of industry, economy, and judicious investments, accumulated a good property, which he left to his wife. For her also he purchased a farm in Penfield, N. Y., which included the homestead of her father, and at
his request his remains were taken there for burial, in a lot selected by Mr. and Mrs. Miller for their last resting-place.

The deceased was a Master Mason, belonging to Fidelity Lodge, and a member and one of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On account of his correct business methods and strict integrity, he was made the conservator of important interests, and besides occupying other positions of trust and responsibility, was a stockholder in, and one of the Directors of, the National Bank of Hillsdale. A useful and highly respected citizen, his loss is regretted both in the business and social community.

M. H. W. GREEN. Among the many fertile farms of Hillsdale County is that of the subject of this sketch, which is pleasantly situated on section 28 of Scipio Township. Mr. Green is a native of New York, having been born in Hamburg, Erie County, Aug. 27, 1818. His parents, George B. and Philinda (Woodhouse) Green, were natives of Vermont, born in Burlington, where they were reared and wedded. After marriage they removed to Erie County, N. Y., where the remaining years of their lives were spent. The father was quite a prominent man of Erie County, and for several years served as Under Sheriff. He was also a dealer in real estate, and acted as agent for the Holland Purchase Company for a long time. He was a man of good business capacity and sound integrity. To him and his wife were born seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Mirtt Green, of whom we write, was the eldest of the family, and spent many years of his life in Erie County. His education was received at Hamburg and at the academy of Springville, in Erie County. After leaving school he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in addition to farming, served for six years as Deputy Sheriff of Erie County, and during the time of his residence in his native State transacted a good deal of public business.

The union of Mr. Green with Miss Lucy A. Wells took place in New York State, in the city of Buffalo, May 4, 1848. She is a daughter of John and Amarilla (Sackett) Wells, who were born and spent their entire lives in Erie County. They were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Green, the second child, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1831. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of six children, of whom the following is the record: Lucy J. is the widow of James Redfern; William P.; Elizabeth is the wife of George Bleistein; Aldrich W. and Charles E. Chandler, the second child, is deceased.

Mr. Green left his native State in 1861, and coming to Hillsdale County with his family, settled in Scipio Township, where he is still living. He purchased a farm of 120 acres, and has since devoted his time to improving his land, which is now in a good state of cultivation. He is a capable, efficient farmer, and has met with good success in his chosen calling. That they have a pleasant and comfortable home is partly due to the assistance of his wife, who has worked with him and for him since becoming a sharer of his fortunes. In politics Mr. Green is a strong Republican, and stanchly upholds the principles of that party by his voice and vote. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. His industry and enterprise have won for him an honorable position in the agricultural community of Hillsdale County.

A. LMOND DANIEL WAY, manufacturer of and dealer in lumber, at Waldron, is a native of this county, having been born in Jefferson Township, July 27, 1849. His father, William Way, was born and reared in New York State, whence he came to the Territory of Michigan in 1836, and located among the early settlers of Jefferson Township. Purchasing a tract of timber land, he put up a log house, which the family occupied for a number of years, and under whose humble roof the subject of this sketch first saw the light.

The father of our subject labored for years after the pioneer fashion, the nearest marketing and mill-
ing point being the unpretentious hamlet of Adrian, twenty-seven miles distant. The state of the roads and the slow means of locomotion—frequently with an ox-team—involved a journey of three days to make the round trip. William Way cleared a good farm, erected neat and substantial buildings, and lived to see the wilderness transformed into smiling fields and beautiful homesteads. He entered upon his final rest on the 6th of February, 1885.

The mother of our subject, who in her girlhood was Miss Orselia Ferguson, was the second wife of William Way, and also a native of New York State. She is still living on the old homestead in Jefferson Township. Three children were born of the first marriage, and five of the second. Almond D. was reared in his native township, and acquired his education in the district school. He was bright and ambitious to learn, and upon reaching manhood became a student of Hillsdale College, and after taking a thorough course, occupied himself as a teacher four terms during the winter season; the remainder of the year he employed himself on the farm. In 1874 he made his way to Fulton County, Ohio, where, with his brother-in-law, William Sellick, he engaged in the lumber business, at which he continued three years. Then returning to Waldron they put up a mill, which Mr. Way still operates. A few months later they dissolved partnership, and our subject became sole owner and manager of the Waldron enterprise, which he still continues. He purchases standing timber and hauls the logs to the mill, which is operated by steam-power, with a capacity of 8,000 feet per day. This has become one of the solid institutions of the county, and proves a great convenience to the people for miles around. Strict attention to business and fair dealing have placed Mr. Way in an enviable position among his fellow-citizens, and he enjoys a comfortable income.

Mrs. Olive (Lester) Way, the wife of our subject, was born in the vicinity of Gorham, Fulton Co., Ohio, May 7, 1848, and became the partner of his joys and sorrows on the 24th of November, 1877. She is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lepard) Lester, the father a native of New York State, and the mother of Seneca County, Ohio. Mr. Lester was taken to Ohio by his parents when quite young, and thereafter made his home with them in Seneca County until his marriage. Then, with his bride, he took up his abode among the pioneers of Fulton County, purchasing a tract of land in Gorham County, and opening up a farm from the wilderness. Upon this place he still resides with his wife and family.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, namely: Milly B., Lena A., Charles L., Frederick W. and Bernice. Mr. Way votes the straight Republican ticket, in the principles of which party he was trained by his honored father, who became a member of it at its organization. In his business transactions he is rated as a first-class citizen. In 1886 he erected a handsome frame dwelling in modern style of architecture, and has one of the most desirable homes in Waldron and Wright Townships.

ALBERT J. BAKER, prominent in Fayette Township and vicinity, is the central figure of a history of considerable interest, the main points of which we subjoin as follows: A native of New York, he is the son of Jesse W. and Sally (Draper) Baker, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York State. His paternal grandfather, William Baker, carried a musket during the Revolutionary War, and thereafter employed himself as a minister of the Baptist Church. The Baker family is of pure English ancestry, while the Drapers were of English and Irish descent.

The parents of our subject after marriage settled in Brighton, Otsego Co., N. Y., where the father carried on blacksmithing, and subsequently removed with his family, first to Akron, Ohio, thence to Junius, Seneca Co., N. Y., from there to Volney, in Oswego County, and in the latter spent his last years, passing from earth in 1843. The mother has survived her husband many years, is still in fair health, and now in the ninety-first year of her age, and resides with her son, Albert J., the subject of this sketch. Her family included six sons.
and one daughter, of whom six are living, and residents of New York.

Our subject, who was the eldest child of his parents, was reared in his native town of Brighton, N. Y., where he acquired his early education in the common school and at an early age evinced considerable skill in the use of tools. When a youth of eighteen he left home, and repairing to different places, engaged in carriage-making about two years. He then migrated to Syracuse, and thence to Penn Yan, where he lived until the summer of 1843. In the meantime he had been married, and become the father of one child, and now with his little family came to Southern Michigan, and took up his residence in Jonesville. The town was then in its infancy, and after a residence here of six years he started overland to California, for the purpose of seeking his fortune among its gold mines. Nine months later, however, found him returned to Jonesville, having seen sufficient for that time of Western life, although he had no reason to complain of his success financially.

Mr. Baker now set about the erection of a fine residence on a tract of land which he had purchased previously to his adventure on the Pacific Slope. This accomplished he began giving his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and in connection with this, being of a progressive mind and believing in the introduction of the best methods of tilling the soil, began dealing in agricultural implements quite extensively. For two years, in connection with his farming and other labors, he engaged in the grocery trade at Jonesville. His land, embracing 114 acres, lies just outside the corporation, and on this account is valuable.

The career of Mr. Baker has been that of a self-made man, who commenced life dependent upon his own resources. Upon going to Penn Yan he worked for a very small salary, but being industrious and persevering, made good progress, and finally secured eighty acres of land in Jackson County, this State, by trading a house and lot which he had earned and paid for in New York. He knew but little about this latter acquisition, and many of his friends endeavored to dissuade him from coming to the West. He was determined to try the experiment, however, and starting out by him-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

He bought his State high 1880, twenty-four Savannah, Mr. Y. Two land Jefferson 1817, Adrian, yield, that He his Penn. Wayne prominent interests. Isaac the Dutchess, Her lumber, now Henry the James. ton, Ind., on the 26th of August, 1887. Mr. Baker, in 1880, was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held four years. He identified himself with the Abolitionists during the days of slavery, and was the fervent admirer of such men as Garrett Smith, Wendell Phillips, Elon Gethusia, and other eminent characters who distinguished themselves at that day as the friend of the oppressed. His first vote was cast in Penn Yan, N. Y., for James G. Birney, who was the first candidate for President on the Abolition ticket.

Mr. Baker was one of the delegates sent from Hillsdale County to the convention at Adrian, which nominated Judge Levi Baxter for State Senator. He has since taken a prominent part in the Greenback movement, and received the nomination in Hillsdale County in the fall of 1886 for the Legislature, being defeated by Mr. Pettit, of Reading.

The father of Mrs. Baker was the second white child born in the town of Aurelius, N. Y. Her parents made the journey from Livingston County, that State, to Jonesville, Mich., in 1836, with an ox-team, being one of five families which included twenty persons who came from that region at the time.

RALPH LEAVITT, deceased, was formerly prominently connected with the industrial interests of Pittsford Township as a farmer, manufacturer and dealer in lumber, having located here in the year 1849. He was born in December, 1812. When a young man he became an early settler of Oakland County, and remained a resident until his removal to this township. His first purchase of land here was a 40-acre tract on section 7, which was at that time heavily timbered, and Mr. Leavitt, being an enterprising man with an eye to business, erected a sawmill and made a profitable use of the timber, at the same time clearing his farm and getting it ready for culture. After a few years he bought 108 acres of land on section 6, joining his first purchase, and, having disposed of the first sawmill, he put up another on that place. He continued to manage the lumber business in connection with farming for many years, with very prosperous results, and continued to reside here until his death in October, 1883, at a ripe old age. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the meantime, Mr. L brought his farm into an admirable state of tillage and erected a good set of buildings on the land that he bought when he came here to make his home. This place is now occupied by his living child, Mrs. Norris. The maiden name of his wife was Fallie Helen Foster, whose father, Daniel Foster, was an early settler of Dover Township, Lenawee County. He was a farmer a few years before his death. He removed to Pittsford Township, where he died. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt—Louisa and Daniel W. Their son, a talented young man, died at the age of twenty-six. He was a graduate of Hillsdale College, and at the time of his death was pursuing a law course in Albany, N. Y. Mr. Leavitt was of an active, energetic temperament, endowed with keen business qualities, and, with his amiable wife, was held in high esteem by the people among whom they had settled.

Louisa, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, was born Feb. 16, 1815, in Oakland County, Mich. She was married, March 14, 1862, to Joseph Norris, son of Isaac and Hannah (Green) Norris. His father was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was a son of Henry Norris, who afterward settled in Savannah, Wayne Co., N. Y., where, after renting land for a time, he bought twenty acres, and continued his residence there until his death. His son Isaac, father of Joseph, was twenty-three years old when he went to Wayne County with his parents. He married there and engaged in farming until 1865, when he came to Hillsdale County and settled in Jefferson Township. He bought a farm on section 11 of that township, and made his home there until his death, March 14, 1871. He was a man of timeless industry, good common sense, and undoubted probity of character. His good wife is still living at an advanced age, having been born in the town of James, Seneca Co., N. Y., April 9, 1812. Her father, John Green, was a native of New England, and an early settler of the town of her birth. In 1817, however, he moved
with his family to Wayne County and settled in the
town of Savannah, and there spent his last years.
The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of Mr.
Norris, was Sally Clise, and her father was Henry
Clise, who moved from Virginia to Maryland, and
from there to Hopeton, N. Y. He had a large
flooring-mill there, besides a large landed estate.
Six children were born to Isaac and Hannah Norris,
of whom the following is the record: Amanda
married Mr. Wadsworth, and they live in Wayne
County; William lives in Hillsdale Township; Na-
than lives in Jackson County; Marion lives in Hills-
dale County; Joseph and John, twins, are living in
Hillsdale County; Augustus resides in Hillsdale
Township.

John Norris was born in Savannah, Wayne Co.,
N. Y., on the 14th of November, 1847. His boy-
hood was passed in his native town, where he
received good educational advantages. He was
eighteen years of age when he accompanied his
parents to this State. They settled in Jefferson
Township, Hillsdale County. He is a practical,
wide-awake man, and by good management and
industrious habits, has become quite successful in his
chosen calling, and does his full share in sustaining
the agricultural interests of Pittsford Township.
He and his wife occupy a prominent social position
in this community, and their hospitable home is
made very attractive by the geniality and courtesy
of the host and hostess. In politics he is a Repub-
liean. Mrs. Norris inherited the old homestead of
her father in this township, where she is now resid-
ing.

ARCHIBALD STORMS. The homestead of
this gentleman is noticeable among the
finesly cultivated farms of Scipio Town-
ship, being pleasantly located on section 11,
the land under a good state of cultivation, and the
buildings substantial and in modern style of archi-
tecture. The land of thrift and industry is appar-
ent on all sides, and the premises form a pleasant
picture in the landscape of this region.

Our subject is the scion of an excellent family,
both parents having been born in New York State,
the father, David Storms, in Redfield, Livingston
County, June 3, 1813, and the mother, Anna
(Platt) Storms, in Oneida County, July 28, 1812.
After marriage they lived for a time in Redfield,
then emigrated to the northern part of Ohio,
whence, six months later, in 1841, they came to
Michigan, and settled in the vicinity of Kinderhook,
Branch County. The father, however, not yet
satisfied with his surroundings, made several other
removals until pitching his tent in the township of
Scipio, this county, where he lived from 1853
until his death, in April, 1856. The mother sur-
vived her husband a period of twenty-three years,
remaining a widow, and passing away at her home in
Scipio, March 17, 1879.

The parental household included four children,
of whom the record is as follows: Cordelia be-
came the wife of Martin Dennis, and died in Scipio
Township in September, 1776. Archibald, of our
sketch, was the second child; Frederick L. is carry-
ning on farming in Hanover Township, Jackson
County; Alzina P. is the wife of Dorr Darling, of
Jonesville. Archibald, our subject, was born in
Kinderhook, Branch County, this State, July 6,
1842, and from his earliest recollections has been
familiar with farm pursuits. He acquired his edu-
cation in the common schools, and coming to
Scipio Township with his parents, in 1853, has
since that time been a resident of this locality.

Our subject continued under the home roof until
within three days of the twenty-fifth year of his
age, having been married, July 3, 1866, to Miss
Mary Addie, daughter of Elijah and Mercy (Fitch)
Whedon, who were, like his own people, natives of
New York State. They came to Michigan in 1849,
settling in Trumbull, Calhoun County, where they
lived several years, then moved to Scipio Town-
ship, of which they have since been residents.
Elijah Whedon was born March 24, 1823, and his
wife, Mercy, Nov. 30, 1822. They were the parents
of three children only, one daughter and two sons.
The elder son, Edwin C., died when a promising
youth of eighteen years; Allen M., the younger, is
carrying on farming in Scipio Township.

Mrs. Mary Addie (Whedon) Storms was born in
Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1849, and like
her husband acquired her education in the common
schools. She came with her parents to Michigan,
and continued a member of the household circle until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born six children: Their oldest son, Frank A., died when a little over two years old. The others—Ernest G., Mercy A., Dec, Jay and Bessie L.—are at home with their parents.

Mr. Storm, politically, is a solid Republican, and as an ex-soldier, a member of Henry Baxter Post No. 219, of Jonesville. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Not long after the outbreak of the late Rebellion he enlisted, Aug. 19, 1861, in the company called Berdan's Sharpshooters, with whom he remained four months, receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of this time. Soon afterward, Aug. 19, 1865, he re-enlisted in the new 4th Michigan Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He became familiar with all the phases of army life, enduring hardship, privation and poor fare, and contracted an incurable disease, on account of which he now receives a pension. He fortunately escaped wounds and capture by the enemy, but was considerably injured upon one occasion while in Decatur, Ala., by falling from a train of cars. After the close of the war he returned to Scipio Township, and resumed his farming operations, which he has carried on uninterruptedly since that time.

IRA T. WIGHT, one of the most thrifty farmers of Allen Township, came to this section of country with his parents when a little lad six years of age, in 1830. He is consequently one of the oldest living settlers of the county. He was born in Enelid, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, and from his earliest childhood has been familiar with agricultural pursuits. His property embraces 129 acres of good land on section 5, where he has erected neat and substantial buildings, brought the soil to a good state of cultivation, and in other ways distinguished himself as a most intelligent and progressive agriculturist.

The father of our subject, Thaddeus Wight by name, was born in Vermont, June 8, 1788. He married Miss Lucinda Washburn, also a native of New England, and who was born Aug. 9, 1792. After marriage the parents settled in Vermont, whence they soon removed to Saratoga County, N. Y., and a few years later to Ohio. Thence in the spring of 1830 they came farther west, casting their lot with the pioneers of this county, and settling upon a tract of land near the present site of Jonesville, April 12, 1830. A year later they removed to a farm two miles west, where the mother closed her brief life on the 7th of September, 1832. The father survived his wife some years, finally selling his farm and removing, first to Litchfield Township, then to Jonesville, and finally spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Roseus Southworth, in Allen Township. His death took place July 28, 1859.

The parental household of our subject included six daughters and three sons, Ira T. being the second son. He distinctly remembers many of the early incidents of life in a new country, and grew up amid the pioneer scenes of Hillsdale County, with industrious habits and well fitted to perform his future part in life. In setting about the establishment of a home of his own, he was first married, March 23, 1846, to Miss Adeline S. Bon, who, like himself, was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, July 28, 1829. This marriage resulted in the birth of six children. The eldest son, William A., is now a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Henry T. is in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jeremiah died in early childhood; Samuel A. is a resident of Chicago; Ellen A. is the wife of Luther J. Hauchett, of Allen Township, and Edwin W. makes his home in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Adeline S. Wight departed this life at her home in Allen Township, May 3, 1870.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Woodbridge, this county, Aug. 30, 1870, was Mrs. Anne E. Lower, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Mary A. Waldorf, and widow of Henry Lower, who died in Columbiana County, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1869. Mrs. Wight was born in Medina, Ohio, April 15, 1847. There are no children of this union, but Mr. Wight has an adopted son, Charles L., who became a member of his household when one year old and is now a promising boy of ten years.

Mr. Wight cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, but since the organization of the
Republican party has most cordially supported its principles. He has held the minor offices of his township, among them that of Highway Commissioner, and socially, is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The father of our subject, Thaddenes Wight, after the death of his first wife, was again married, in February, 1834, to Mrs. Agnes McVay, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, who only survived her husband a month. They had no children by this union.

John G. Wolf, druggist, and one of the active business men of Hillsdale, was born in New York City, Jan. 8, 1854. His father, Dr. Frederick Wolf, was an old and noted physician of that city, and a native of Vienna, Austria, where he had been reared and fitted himself for his chosen vocation. The mother, Bertha (Klaut) Wolf, was born in Frankfort, Germany, and was the daughter of a prominent General in the German army. At the Revolution in 1848 Gen. Klaut was forced to flee to America, accompanied by one of his eight daughters, Bertha, where he died in St. Louis. The parents of Mr. Wolf are still living and residents of New York City.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in his native city and he acquired his education in the public schools. When only ten years of age he entered the drug-store of C. C. Curtis, with whom he remained for a period of sixteen years. Mr. Curtis then came to this county, accompanied by young Wolf, who remained with him until 1881, and until he sold out. Mr. Wolf then engaged in business on his own account, establishing himself on the corner of Howell and Beacon streets, which still continues his headquarters.

This house carries a full line of drugs and all the articles pertaining to this department of business, and from which the proprietor has built up an extensive and lucrative trade. While in the employ of Mr. Curtis in his native city he studied and passed his examination before the Board of Pharmacy, from which he received his diploma and many flattering commendations on account of his proficiency. In January, 1888, Mr. Wolf put into his store a Tufts Soda Fountain, at a cost of $1,960, from which he draws the finest beverages of the city to refresh the thirsty wayfarer. The establishment is first-class in its furnishings and appointments, and the business is conducted in the most methodical and praiseworthy manner.

Our subject was married in Hillsdale, Jan. 19, 1881, to Miss Lilly Beckhardt, who was born Oct. 6, 1860, in Hillsdale, and is the daughter of Adeline and David Beckhardt, natives of New York and Germany, and now of Hillsdale. This union resulted in the birth of two children, a daughter and son: Ethel D., born July 19, 1885, and Louis E., Aug. 5, 1886. They occupy a snug home in the south part of the city, and enjoy the companionship and esteem of its best residents. Mr. Wolf was one of the charter members of the State Pharmaceutical Association, which was organized at Lansing in 1883. He was upon that occasion also elected a delegate to the National Convention of Druggists held at Philadelphia in 1884. He is one of the founders of the Boat Clubs of Hillsdale, which has since become famous throughout the country. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has always signalized himself as a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, supporting in a substantial manner the enterprises calculated to benefit the people at large.

David M. Lyons, Jr., is a prominent representative farmer, located on section 6, Somerset Township, where he owns a fine farm of 120 acres, and is successfully engaged in mixed husbandry. His farm is adorned with a handsome residence, and well provided with out-buildings and the machinery required for the successful prosecution of his calling.

Mr. Lyons was born in Allegheny County, Pa., Feb. 14, 1830, and is the son of David M., Sr., and Margaret (Gilmore) Lyons. The father was also born in Allegheny County, and subsequently removed to Ohio, where he died at the early age of thirty-six years, when his son David was but an infant of two years. He was a man of great industry and determination, and on coming to Ohio, he took up a
tract of Government land, upon which he exerted himself beyond his powers of endurance, and thus killed himself by overwork. The mother of our subject was born in the same place as her husband, and spent the last years of her life in this county, dying at the home of her son, W. T. Lyons, after attaining her fourscore and four years. She was a woman of great strength of character and good constitution, and came of a long-lived family.

The parental family of our subject included seven children, five of whom still survive, and are nearly all engaged in farming. As our subject grew to be of use on the farm, his services were utilized in assisting his mother, and he was thus employed until the age of fourteen years, securing at intervals in the meantime such education as the facilities of the common schools of that day afforded. In 1845 they sold out their interests in Ohio, and came to this county, where David M. lived with his elder brother until 1853. They then started for California with a herd of cattle from this county, and sold them so satisfactorily that he continued in the stock business until 1858. He then sold out everything, and came to Moscow Township, and lived with a brother two years.

In 1860 Mr. Lyons was united in marriage with Miss Miria Moffett, but she died in October, 1863, and he was a second time married, Jan. 19, 1865, to Miss Mariette Turner, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., where she was born May 30, 1842, and is the daughter of Horace and Deborah Turner, of whom a sketch may be seen elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have had to them one child, Milton, the date of whose nativity was Feb. 9, 1867. He acquired the rudiments of an education at the district schools, and subsequently spent two years at Hillsdale College, taking a philosophical course. At present he is engaged in teaching, but he is fitting himself for a thorough commercial course. Mrs. Lyons is a self-educated lady, and one of the most prominent in the community in which she lives. At the early age of fifteen years she engaged in school teaching, which profession she followed during a total of nine terms, and is an accomplished and exemplary woman.

After marriage the young couple settled in Somerset Township, in a part of their present beautiful house on a farm of eighty acres, which Mr. Lyons then owned. At that time it was considered almost worthless, but under his skillful manipulation it has become one of the best farms in Hillsdale County. He subsequently added forty acres to his original purchase, which makes the fine farm of 120 acres as above stated. In politics Mr. Lyons is a Republican, but he is strongly in sympathy with the Prohibition movement, and is an advocate of temperance in every form. He has been quite active in local politics, and his integrity and good judgment have been recognized and appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who have appointed him to the most important offices within their gift. They have made him their delegate to different conventions, while he has been Highway Commissioner, and has been connected with the schools for nearly twenty years. He claims fellowship with the brethren of the "Mystic tie," belonging to Hamilton Lodge No. 113, at Moscow, with which he has been identified for twenty-four years, while he has been Treasurer of the lodge for many years, and has also held the office of Junior Deacon.

MARVIN E. HALL, Mayor of the city of Hillsdale, and a man unusually well educated and intelligent, came to this county in April, 1884, and the present position which he occupies indicates how thoroughly he has established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people during his comparatively brief residence here. The main points in his busy career are essentially as follows:

Our subject, a native of this State, was born in Calhoun County, Sept. 1, 1853. He was the youngest of the four children of Horace and Lucetta (Farrowe) Hall, the mother a native of New York State and of French ancestry. Horace Hall was born in Essex County, N. Y., where he lived until reaching manhood, then made his way to the Territory of Michigan, locating in Tekonsha Township, Calhoun County, where he was married. Here he carried on sawmilling until sometime in the fifties. The mother departed this life in 1855. The father is now a resident of Hillsdale. Four of their
children are living, being residents of Michigan and Kansas.

The subject of our sketch pursued his early studies in the common schools, then entered first Newville Academy, and subsequently Hillsdale College. Afterward he became a student of the State University at Bloomington, Ind., but two months later entered upon a commercial career, being amply fitted for business. We next find him engaged as a traveling salesman, and in April, 1884, he came to this county in the pursuit of his duties as the representative of the Edison electric light, having the State agency. In this he was much interested, and was the first man to adapt the instantaneous dry plate to commercial photography. Later he engaged in the nursery business. In 1884 he sold out his interest in this enterprise and engaged in his present business, as a dealer in military and society supplies.

The correct business habits of Mr. Hall, coupled with his energy and ability, at once secured him the favorable notice of the community, and he was soon called upon to fill various positions of trust and responsibility. He has always maintained a warm interest in educational institutions, serving as School Inspector, and uniformly being the encourager and supporter of every measure calculated to advance the rising generation in knowledge. He was elected Mayor of Hillsdale in the spring of 1887, and is discharging the duties of this office in a praiseworthy manner.

Mr. Hall cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant, and politically, is an active Republican, of great service to his party in this section. He has officiated as Secretary of the Republican County Committee, and is now a member of the staff of Gov. Luce, holding a Colonel's commission since the latter's incumbency of the Executive office. Socially, Mayor Hall is Chancellor Commander of Hillsdale Lodge No. 45, K. of P., and is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity. He is also prominent in the Sons of Veterans, having served for two years as Colonel, commanding Michigan Division, and is at present Inspector General of the order.

The marriage of Marvin E. Hall and Miss Lena Hass was celebrated at the home of the bride in Rome, N. Y., in 1880. They commenced the journey of life together in a modest home in Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Hall was born in New York City in 1853. They have no children.

Warren Smith, one of the best and favorably known men in Hillsdale County, is a thorough-going and progressive general farmer, located in Cambria Township. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of stock-raising, in which he has met with that success which men of his ability almost invariably attain. Nature has endowed Mr. Smith with rare gifts, among which are a vigorous physical constitution and an intellectual ability of a high order, logical, discriminating and comprehensive. He is a gentleman of commanding presence, and is fitted to adorn the highest positions in society.

Mr. Smith came to this county in 1839, and his first purchase consisted of 120 acres of land on sections 29 and 30 of Cambria Township. It was then fresh from the hand of nature, and his first employment consisted in building a cabin, clearing land and breaking the stubborn soil. In order to cast his vote it was necessary for him to go to Jonesville, where most of his trading was also done, without any of the facilities of modern travel, and over roads frequently almost impassable. But Mr. Smith came here to stay, and has since accumulated a fine property, including 280 acres of land, which is a monument to his industry and good judgment. His residence is a two-story brick structure with basement, and is elegant in design and perfect in appointment. It is heated by means of a furnace, and is in every respect an ideal country home, suggestive of the taste and refinement of its projectors. No more convincing illustration of the marvelous transformation which Southern Michigan has undergone can be found than in a comparison of this mansion with the "little old log cabin" of the early pioneer.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Bangor Township, Franklin Co., N. Y., March 22, 1814, near the birthplace of the ex-Vice Presi-
dent, Wheeler. His father, Jesse Smith, was a native of Vermont, where he was born near Brandon, Dec. 4, 1790, and came of worthy and respected New England parents. He was reared in his native county to the occupation of a farmer, but while yet a young man removed to New York and located in Franklin County. There it is supposed his marriage took place, the maiden of his choice being Rhoda Davis, who was born Feb. 17, 1792, in one of the New England States, and came of fine old English and Scotch ancestors. After their marriage the parents of our subject settled in the old township of Bangor, Franklin County, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Here they accumulated a fine property, although they had but little with which to start in life, and made this place their home almost all their lives. Mr. Smith finally passed away at the home of one of his daughters, Jan. 27, 1873. He was for many years an active and worthy member of the Christian Church, and in politics was formerly a Whig and subsequently a Republican. Mrs. Smith had preceded her husband to the silent land several years, leaving behind her a record worthy of imitation.

The parental family of our subject included six children, four sons and two daughters, and although the parents were not remarkable for physical strength, the children were all noted for that quality, their average weight after reaching maturity being nearly 220 pounds each. Our subject is the eldest born of this remarkable family, of whom there are three now living, though Warren is the only representative of the family in this county. He was reared to manhood and received his education chiefly in his native county, and was united in marriage in the township of his nativity, April 20, 1836, with Miss Mary Wilson, who was born in that township, May 27, 1817, and is the daughter of James and Dorinha (Sawyer) Wilson, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in the granite State, Jan. 17, 1788, and came through New England ancestors from English and Irish stock. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and was a man of sterling principles and industry. Mrs. Dorinha Wilson was born Nov. 22, 1790, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was married to James Wilson at St. Albans, Vt. They immediately took up their residence in Bangor Township, Franklin Co., N. Y., during its early settlement, and improved a farm. In 1836 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to Tecumseh, Mich., and about three years later removed to the township of Cambria and settled on a new farm, where the mother died Dec. 29, 1861. The death of Mr. Wilson occurred very suddenly, and without the slightest pain, Dec. 7, 1868. In politics he was formerly connected with the Whig party, and upon its dissolution he entered the ranks of the Democratic party.

Mrs. Smith was reared by cultured and loving parents, and received a liberal education, learning to do to others as she would that they would do to her. She is a most amiable and intelligent woman, shedding a beneficent influence upon all with whom she comes in contact, and has been in every way the worthy complement of her husband. To this couple it is appropriate to apply Milton's lines on our first parents:

For contemplation he and valor formed;
For beauty she and sweet, attractive grace.

On the 20th of April, 1886, was celebrated the golden wedding of this happy pair, when about 100 persons assembled to present their congratulations. Among the number was Gov. Luce, who presented them with a cane, appropriately inscribed for the occasion. It is an elegant, gold-headed, ebony stick, beautifully embellished, and is one of the many suitable presents received on that occasion.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed by the birth of two children—Almira and Charles E. Almira became the wife of Anthony Hancock, a successful farmer owning 160 acres of land in Cambria Township. Charles took to wife Delia Van Vlack, and they live with our subject at the homestead and operate the farm. Believing that education is a better safeguard of a nation than a standing army, Mr. and Mrs. Smith have given their children the benefits of a good education, while their contact with the culture and refinement of a home such as any woman like Mrs. Smith will make, has fitted them to adorn any position in society.

Mr. Smith is a well-read man, both in history and theology, and is a close reasoner and a very liberal and broad thinker. He has kept well abreast
of this progressive age, and has been quite prominent in the public affairs of his township, serving in many of the local offices, the duties of which he faithfully and conscientiously discharged. Mr. Smith is a very reliable Republican, but never devoted much attention to politics, his domestic disposition inclining him to the companionship of his family.

HENRY R. CHARLES T. MITCHELL, capitalist, banker and merchant, and widely known through Southern Michigan, has been an important factor in the development of Hillsdale County. His great wealth, accumulated wholly by his own efforts, has been the means of inaugurating various useful enterprises which have tended to build up the county, develop its natural resources, and increase its standing among the growing communities of the West. In the career of this gentleman is illustrated the results of a spirit of enterprise and liberality, and which have been felt far beyond his own personal interests and his sphere of action. Coming to this section of country in its pioneer days, he proved just such a man as was needed when Hillsdale County was struggling for recognition, and when its people were laboring amidst numerous difficulties, but still hoping for better things.

The subject of this record, a native of the Empire State, like so many of his compatriots, was born in Montgomery County, June 29, 1817, and is the fifth of eight brothers, who were included in a family of twelve children. The father, Charles Mitchell, Sr., was also a native of New York, born in Saratoga County, July 22, 1763. He married Miss Lydia Brown, a native of Saratoga County, who was born Feb. 19, 1782. The Brown family were of Dutch ancestry, and were first represented on this side of the Atlantic during the Colonial days. They settled in New Jersey, and became widely and favorably known as people well-to-do, and in all respects most excellent citizens.

Charles Mitchell, Sr., after his marriage emigrated with his bride to Montgomery County, N. Y., and settled in the valley of the Mohawk, where he followed first the occupation of a miller, but later engaged in agricultural pursuits. There his children were born and reared, and there the parents continued the remainder of their lives, passing away at a ripe old age, the father in 1857, and the mother in 1865. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Andrew Mitchell by name, served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolutionary War, and was subsequently a member of the Colonial Legislature. He spent the greater part of his life in Saratoga County.

Mr. Mitchell, of our sketch, spent his boyhood days in his native county, acquiring his education in the district schools. When fourteen years of age he was given the position of clerk in a store of general merchandise in Schonaric, where he spent three years. In the spring of 1838 he came westward to Michigan, and the following year was employed with the firm of Birdwell and Wilcox, of Adrian, as clerk. He was subsequently employed as contractor in the construction of the Michigan Southern Railway.

Mr. Mitchell in the spring of 1843 came to the embryo city of Hillsdale, which was then the western terminus of the railroad above mentioned, and engaged in the commission business. His next venture was the purchase of a stock of hardware, in which he built up a good trade, and was actively engaged in connection therewith until 1865. He had long ere this been recognized as a young man of more than ordinary business capacity, and was rapidly winning the confidence and respect of the leading men of the county. At the time he had accumulated a good capital, and in connection with the late Henry Waldron and John P. Cook, set about the establishment of the first banking institution in the city, and which was subsequently operated under the firm name of Mitchell, Waldron & Co. The firm wound up its business in 1863, and in 1865 Messrs. Mitchell & Waldron established the Second National Bank, of Hillsdale. In January, 1878, Mr. Mitchell purchased the interest of his partner, who had already taken charge of the First National Bank, and Mr. Mitchell soon found himself at the head of one of the most solid and reliable institutions in the State. He was continually occupied in connection with this until 1884, and then, on account of failing health, was advised by his physician to retire from active business. He
disposed of his entire interest in the bank, and since that time has devoted his attention to his personal and individual interests.

Mr. Mitchell, when little over thirty years of age, was united in marriage with Miss Harriet S. Wing, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Monroe, on the 3d of September, 1847. Mrs. Mitchell was born April 20, 1824, in Detroit, and is the daughter of the late Hon. Austin E. Wing, who came to the Territory of Michigan in 1816, with Gen. Cass and the late Gov. Woodbridge. A man of fine mental capacities, coupled with great energy of character, Mr. Wing, after filling various positions of trust and responsibility, was sent as delegate to Congress from this Territory two terms in succession, and formed no unimportant factor in the building up of the Democratic party in this State. He died after a short illness, in Cleveland, Ohio, in the summer of 1849. He had served as United States Marshal; he made his home at Monroe, Mich. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Mitchell was Harriet Skinner.

The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell included four sons and two daughters, but three of whom are living. Frank died in infancy; Mrs. C. M. Bane died in March, 1885, at her home in Hillsdale; Austin and William are residents of Cadillac, this State, and both are engaged in the lumber trade; Charles T., Jr., died in November, 1882, when twenty-four years old; Harriet B., Mrs. Dr. W. H. Sawyer, is residing in Hillsdale.

Mr. Mitchell cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Harrison in 1840, and since that time has been a warm supporter of the Republican party. In 1888 he was a member of the Chicago Convention that nominated Harrison and Morton. He was largely instrumental in the establishment of the Reform School at Lansing, and in 1864 was sent as a delegate by the Republicans of his district to the National Convention at Baltimore when Mr. Lincoln was nominated for President. He was appointed by Gov. Baldwin, Chairman of the State Board of Charities in 1872, and later by Gov. Bagley, as Trustee of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo. Of this board he still continues a member and Chairman. No man has been more warmly interested in the establishment of schools and other institutions which would tend to elevate the people, both morally and educationally. For twenty years he has been a member of the School Board of the city of Hillsdale, and the Trustee of Hillsdale College for a period of twenty-five years. He was reared in the doctrines of the Dutch Reformed Church, but with his estimable wife, united with the Presbyterians in 1843.

The family residence, a handsome and imposing structure built of brick, stands in the midst of beautiful grounds on Manning street, and both within and without gives evidence of the cultivated tastes and ample means of the proprietor. Mr. Mitchell, personally, is of commanding presence, with handsome features and a fine physique, a man who would at once be singled out in a throng as a mark for especial notice.

DIANIEL McNABB, a farmer living on section 4, Moscow Township, is an honored pioneer and a representative man of Hillsdale County. He comes of respectable Scotch ancestry, and his father, Peter McNabb, was born in Scotland, near the city of Edinburgh, some time during the last century, and migrated from his old home in Scotland after he became a young man, about the year 1803, and settled in Johnstown, Fulton Co., N. Y. He was subsequently married in this country to Miss Margaret Campbell, a Scotchwoman, who came over to the United States in the same vessel in which he was a passenger. In 1850 he came to Michigan and made his home with our subject until death, dying Feb. 2, 1862, at the age of ninety-three, and the mother dying in 1876, at the age of ninety-one years. To them had been born three children, two sons and one daughter, Daniel being the youngest child. Their son John died at the home of our subject Nov. 27, 1867.

The subject of this sketch was born in Johnstown, Fulton Co., N. Y., Aug. 18, 1814. On account of his father's insanity he went with his mother, brother and a sister to the home of his maternal grandparents. Campbell, and was there reared to manhood, remaining with them until he was twenty-one. His education was conducted at a "common
rate" school. He started out into the world to make his own way with limited means, but with a stalwart frame, a fine constitution, and an unlimited supply of courage and energy. In the spring of 1855 he started for the "Far West," as the then Territory of Michigan was considered, and arrived here on the 1st of May, coming overland to Buffalo, thence by steamer across Lake Erie to Monroe, and from there to Moscow Township, where he subsequently decided to locate. He afterward went back to his old home, and on his return to Moscow brought with him his mother, widowed sister, and her two children. He erected a log house for their shelter, and industriously commenced to clear his land and to prepare it for culture. He bravely endured the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and while greatly aiding in the development of Hillsdale County, has shared its prosperity. He now owns a valuable farm of 200 acres, and with the assistance of his devoted companion and helper, has been enabled to lay up a competency and build up a pleasant home, where they can live in ease and the comfortable enjoyment of the good things of this world that have been bestowed on them in such abundance.

Mr. McNabb was married, in 1838, to Miss Joanna, daughter of Daniel Rowley, Esq., one of the first settlers of the town of Moscow (for parental history see sketch of her brother, H. N. Rowley). She is the oldest sister and the oldest one of the family now living. She was born in Wales, Erie Co., N. Y., Nov. 29, 1815, and was educated in a "common rate" school. She and her husband have reared three children—John Simpson, Margaret and Elizabeth Ann Parker. John is in Peru, South America, mining gold and silver; he is a prominent and influential man, and has a wife and family. Margaret married William Brazee, of Moorenci, and they have two children—J. Loyd and Minnie; Elizabeth married Dr. William George, of Canton, Kan., and at her death left one child, Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. McNabb are beloved and respected by all the community, and their long lives have been filled with deeds of usefulness and countless acts of kindness and consideration toward others. Mrs. McNabb is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Hanover. Mr. McNabb is influential in town affairs, and has held the office of Township Treasurer two terms, Justice of the Peace for over eight years, and has been school officer several terms; he has always been faithful to his trusts in whatever position he has been placed. He is a member of the Grange in Moscow. In politics he was formerly a Republican from the formation of the party up to the time of the Greenback movement, when he supported that party; he believes in belonging to a political organization for the sake of definite good to the people, and for the purpose of bringing about needed reform.

Andrew B. Fleming, late a highly respected farmer of Cambria Township, departed this life at his country home on the 11th of October, 1884. He is remembered as having been a straightforward and industrious man, and was the owner of a good farm of ninety-six acres, occupying a part of sections 25 and 26. A native of Michigan, he was born near its southern line, in Whiteford, Monroe County, Feb. 7, 1839, and was but a child when his father, Samuel Fleming, purchased a new farm in Ransom Township, this county, to which he removed, and lived there several years. In 1852 he sold out and purchased a good farm in Cambria Township.

Samuel Fleming was a carpenter by trade, which he followed in connection with farming. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, a true Christian and a highly respected citizen. He met a painful death, being thrown from a fracasious horse and sustaining internal injuries, his death taking place seven hours after the accident, in the fall of 1856. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Tanner, is still living, and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She makes her home with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wyllys.

Mr. Fleming was reared and educated in this county, and was first married in Cambria to Miss Julian A. Sebring, who died in Cambria Township in 1873, leaving one child, a son Clarence; he married Miss Lucie Slack, and is living in Cambria Mills. The second wife of Andrew B. Fleming, to whom he was
married in Jefferson Township, this county, Dec. 13, 1857, was Miss Kate M. Sutton, who was born in that township, Sept. 29, 1834. Mrs. Fleming is the daughter of Henry, F., and Elizabeth (Phillips) Sutton, who were natives of Seneca County, N. Y., and who were reared and married in 1843, in Romulus Township. In 1844 they came to this State, locating first in Washtenaw County, but in 1851 sold out and came to Jefferson Township, this county, where they lived until 1863. Thence they removed to the city of Hillsdale, of which they were residents for a period of twelve years, and where the death of Mr. Sutton took place Feb. 4, 1867, at the age of forty-six years. He was a capable business man and an honored citizen, but during the later years of his life suffered much from ill-health. Mrs. Sutton is still living, being now sixty-three years old, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wyllys. She is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Sutton belonged to the Masonic fraternity. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living. The eldest son, John Y., died of typhoid fever in the army, at Lexington, Ky.; he was nineteen years of age and had seen considerable active fighting.

Mrs. Kate (Sutton) Fleming, now Mrs. Wyllys, was the mother of two children by her first husband, namely: Maude L. and Ariminta B., who are now with their mother. She was married to Mr. Rufus J. Wyllys Sept. 24, 1887. Mr. Wyllys was born in Cambria Township, April 22, 1862, and here has spent the greater part of his life, acquiring a practical education and becoming familiar with farm pursuits, which he still follows. He meddles very little with politics, but uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

EDGAR A. SHATTUCK: The subject of this biography is one of the most prosperous and energetic young farmers of Litchfield Township, a thoroughly good man, a kind husband and father, and is in the enjoyment of the comforts of a modern home, the companionship of a cultivated and amiable wife and a family of unusually bright and intelligent children. He has happily made good use of his time and talents, and is looked upon by the community around him as one of their brightest lights.

In noting the history of a man's life, especially if it has been one worthy of attention, it is natural to revert to his antecedents. Our subject is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Charles A. and Elimene E. (Gaines) Shattuck, who were natives of Leyden Township, Franklin Co., Mass., and of New England ancestry for several generations. Edgar A. is of the eighth generation from William Shattuck, who was born in England in 1621 or 1622, and crossed the Atlantic about the time of reaching his majority, settling in the Bay State. There he married, and his descendants lived in that region for a long period of years. Luther, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was proprietor of the Shattuck Mills, of Leyden, Franklin Co., Mass., where he passed away in the prime of life, at the age of forty-six years. Charles A., after his marriage settled in Livingston County, N. Y., where he followed farming two or three years, then migrating westward took up land in the vicinity of what is now Fond du Lac, Wis., but on account of the ill-health of the mother he came to this county, where the parents were, and settled in Cambria Township in 1848. The father of our subject was a very capable and intelligent man, genial and companionable in disposition, and made friends wherever he went. He was also a good financier, and accumulated a comfortable property. He was of a religious turn of mind, an active member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and for the last fifteen years of his life officiated as a minister, having been ordained about 1872. He spent his last days at the home of his son Edgar A., in Litchfield Township, passing away April 9, 1887, when seventy-two years old. The mother had died in New York in the year 1849, when thirty-one years old. Their three sons and one daughter all lived to mature years, and all are now living. Edgar A., our subject, was born Aug. 28, 1841, in Diantha, N. Y., and among his first recollections was being brought to Wisconsin when a child four years of age, in 1845. He began his studies in the schools of Hillsdale County, and also received instruction in a
was born in Westlow, Albany Co., N. Y., April 28, 1852. The father of Mrs. Shattuck was born in Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and the mother in Petersburg, that county. After marriage they settled in Petersburg, where the father was ordained a minister of the Regular Baptist Church, and occupied the pulpit in Massachusetts and New York until his removal with his family to this State, in 1852. He settled in Litchfield as pastor of the congregation there, where he labored faithfully four years, and then on account of ill-health was obliged to retire. Soon afterward he went to California, via the Isthmus, and remained upon the Pacific Slope a period of seven years, which had the effect of greatly improving his health. After returning to this county he resumed his former labors to a considerable extent, but is now living retired, and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Shattuck. He is now seventy-eight years old. The mother died June 17, 1856, in Litchfield.

Edwin G. Tripp during the late war was a member of Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, and at the battle of Gettysburg received six wounds, which resulted in his death thirteen days later. His remains now fill a soldier's grave. Two of the other children of the parental household are in Chicago, and one in Massachusetts.

The wife of our subject was an infant of eight months when brought by her parents to Michigan, and was but four years old when her mother died, in June, 1856, at the age of forty-three years. At the mother's request her little daughter Sarah was taken into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shelters, her intimate friends, where the child was in all respects treated as one of their own family, receiving good educational advantages and being carefully trained to a true and useful womanhood. Of her union with our subject there have been born four children: The eldest, Phillip Eugene, is attending school at Litchfield, from which he expects soon to be graduated; Charles Gardner died at the age of seven years; Jessie Belle and Roy J. are also at school in Litchfield, the former being a member of the class of '94.

The Shattuck homestead includes 200 acres on section 14 in Litchfield Township, and our subject is owner of 140 acres of the old homestead in
Litchfield on section 11. He has remodeled his residence, put the out-buildings in good repair, and is carrying on general farming after the most approved methods. Politically, he votes independently, aiming to support the man most worthy to have in charge the interests of the people. Socially, he and his estimable wife are members of Pomona Grange, in which Mr. S. has been Overseer, and he also belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. at Litchfield, in which he is Quartermaster Sergeant. Among his neighbors and fellow-citizens he stands high, and is a man of whom his township is eminently proud.

FRANK S. WIGENT, the youngest member now practicing at the bar of Hillsdale County, first opened his eyes to the light on a farm in Camden Township, in the southwest corner of the county, Oct. 1, 1863. He is the second son of A. J. Wigent, one of the earliest pioneers of Southern Michigan, who was a native of New York, and was brought by his parents to the Territory of Michigan when a child four years of age.

Upon reaching manhood the father of our subject was united in marriage with Miss Belinda, daughter of Samuel Foist, and became the parent of seven children. Mr. Wigent, as a man of industry and energy, intelligent and progressive, held the various township offices, serving as Justice of the Peace a number of years, and representing Camden Township in the County Board of Supervisors four terms. He was a pronounced Democrat and upheld his principles with all the strength of his character. He and his estimable wife are still living. About 1859 they removed from Reading to Camden Township, where they now reside.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Martin Wigent by name, was of German descent, and removed from New York State to Ohio in 1834, where he lived two years on a farm, and thence came in 1836 to this county, where he spent his last days. He settled in Reading Township, cleared and cultivated a tract of land, and built up a comfortable homestead.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life after the manner of the sons of pioneer farmers, acquiring his education in the Reading school, four miles from his home, to which he was obliged to walk each morning and return in the same manner in the evening. In the fall of 1883, when a youth of eighteen years, he had made such good use of his time and opportunities, he entered Hillsdale College, where he pursued a course of study two years. Upon leaving college he entered the law office of Messrs. Weaver & Shepherd, of Hillsdale, under whose instruction he continued eighteen months, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1887. He soon afterward opened an office in Hillsdale, and began alone the practice of his chosen profession. He is a close student, and ambitious to excel, and is already in the enjoyment of a good business. He is especially proficient in criminal practice, and has taken part in some of the most noted cases of the county. He was appointed City Clerk Jan. 19, 1888, which office he still holds, and has taken an active part in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. He was Deputy Sheriff under M. G. Wood six months, and evinces the energy and perseverance which are not only essential but can hardly fail to yield him entire success. His career is watched with interest by hosts of friends, who predict for him an enviable future.

LEWIS WALES, a resident of Jonesville, this county, is the son of Samuel Wales, who was born in Northampton, Mass., while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Bradley, was born in New Haven, Conn. They finally removed to Vermont, where they resided until their death.

The parental family of our subject included seven children, of whom Lewis, the youngest, was born in Westminster, N. Y., on the 11th of May, 1806. When sixteen years of age, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shoemaker in Walpole, N. H., and was thus occupied three years, after which he removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., which became his residence for the next fifteen years. In 1839 Mr. Wales came to Hillsdale County, Mich., and settled in Jonesville, where he plied his
vocation. He afterward settled on a farm in Scipio Township, where he lived ten years, carrying on shoemaking in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He then returned to Jonesville and engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he followed for about twenty years, and has continued to make Jonesville his residence to the present time.

In 1831 Mr. Wales was united in marriage, in Madrid, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., with Miss Betsey Wilson, who was a native of Middlebury, Vt. Of this union there have been born six children, five of whom lived to maturity. Only two of these children are now living, a daughter and son. In 1869 Mr. Wales sustained a serious loss in the destruction by fire of his entire stock of goods, but he did not lose courage, and is recovering from its effects. Mrs. Betsey Wales departed this life at her home in Jonesville, on the 2d of December, 1865.

Our subject has held the office of Township Treasurer, while he has also been President of the village and one of the Councilmen. He has held the office of County Superintendent of the Poor for sixteen years, and in these responsible positions has acquitted himself creditably. Mr. Wales is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics was a Democrat until 1848, after which he became identified with the Free-Soil party, to which he gave his support until the organization of the Republican party, which has since been the exponent of his political views.

WILLIAM A. ARMSTRONG, Supervisor of Moscow Township, owns and occupies a good farm on section 4. He is of Scotch descent, being the son of Andrew and Jeanette (Campbell) Armstrong, who came to America when quite young, in the early part of the present century. They were married in Wheatland Township, Monroe Co., N. Y., and settled with the colony in Caledonia, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died in 1834, when thirty-six years old, and the mother in 1854, at the age of fifty-six.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the parental family, which included two sons and three daughters. He was born March 26, 1827, in Caledonia, N. Y., and was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. He received a good education, taking an academic course at Genesee, and at an early age assumed charge of the home-stead, remaining there while his mother lived. Subsequently he engaged in the shipping of grain. In 1856 he was married to Miss Jane A., daughter of John B. Blue, and they became the parents of a daughter, Jane Ann, who lived to be twenty-seven years of age. Mrs. Jane Armstrong died in 1858.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, in 1859, with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William McNab, of Livingston County, N. Y., and to them were born three children: Nettie, the wife of Clay Cole, attorney-at-law at Petoskey; Margaret E., a teacher in Jackson County, and Alva, deceased. Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong died in 1872.

Our subject came to Moscow Township, this county, in 1859. He had previously owned a farm in Jackson County, which he sold upon coming to this county, and now confines his operations to 200 acres of the farm of Daniel McNabb. His present wife, to whom he was married June 6, 1877, was formerly Mrs. Sylvia Simmons, daughter of George W. and Sarah L. (Dye) Parker, natives of Cayuga County, N. Y., and widow of the late Senea W. Simmons. Her parents first settled in Onondaga County, that State, whence they came to Michigan in the fall of 1844. The mother died in 1849, and the father was subsequently married to Miss Phebe Rowley. He is still living in Pullaski Township, Jackson County, and is sixty-six years old. Mrs. Sylvia Armstrong was born March 7, 1845, in Fayette Township, this county, and was married to Mr. Simmons in 1868. They settled on a farm in Hanover Township, Jackson County, and became the parents of three children: George E., a member of the class of '89 in Hanover Union School; Ervin L. and Elizabeth M., the latter two attending school in the home district. Mr. Simmons died in 1876, when thirty-six years old.

Of the present marriage of our subject there have been born three children—C. Maude, William C. and A. Scott. Mr. Armstrong has served as Supervisor five or six years, was Justice of the Peace four years, and School Director several years,
being especially interested in educational matters. Through his instrumentality a graded school was established in District No. 1, Moscow Township, which is rated as the best school within its limits. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Church.

ASA P. MOSHER. In making note of the early settlers of Scipio Township, the subject of this sketch should by no means be omitted, as he came to the northern part of this county when a goodly proportion of it was still uncultivated, and the homes of the pioneers were few and far between. He first purchased forty-eight acres, to which he subsequently added a like amount, and has now a good farm of ninety-six acres, which is provided with suitable buildings and which comprises a comfortable homestead.

Mr. Mosher was born in Columbia County, N. Y., July 25, 1815, and is the son of Esek and Elizabeth Mosher, who were natives of New York, and who spent their last years in that State and passed to their long home many years ago. Asa P., when a youth of seventeen years, began learning the trade of chairmaker, which he followed a short time, and having a good understanding of the art of wood-turning, he was in connection with this subsequently engaged in the manufacture of tubs and pails, for which there was a ready market at Galway. He left his native county in 1838, and took up his residence at Union Springs, in Cayuga County, where he followed chairmaking, and where he remained until the spring of 1844.

In the meantime Mr. Mosher was married, Oct. 18, 1838, in Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y., to Miss Diana Seaver, who was born in that county, Jan. 23, 1819. After the birth of two children, Mr. Mosher, desirous of bettering his condition financially, made his way to Southern Michigan, and settled with his little family in Scipio Township, of which he has since been a resident. Here the wife and mother died Sept. 11, 1872, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a lady of much worth and intelligence, liberal in her religious views, a devoted wife, a kind mother and a good neighbor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mosher there were born five children: Mary E., now deceased; Charity, who continues at home with her father; Emily A., who is engaged as a teacher in the district schools; Angeline and Florance A. Angeline is the widow of Oscar H. Andrews, who died in Mosherville about 1875; Florance married Marvin Palmer, of Scipio Township, and died at her home in Jackson, Mich., Feb. 28, 1885, leaving two children—Jessie I. and Floyd O.

Mr. Mosher became identified with the Society of Friends in his native State of New York, and still holds to their simple faith and peculiar views. Politically, he is now a Prohibitionist. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and for a number of years was a member of the Free-Soil party. He has served as Highway Commissioner and School Director, and has built up for himself a record of which his children will be glad to read in future years.

JOSEPH L. LUKE. The snug farm of eighty acres occupying a part of section 12 in Camden Township, and belonging to the subject of this biography, is one of the finest in all its appointments in the southwestern part of Hillsdale County. The land, through a process of careful cultivation, is highly productive, and the beautiful dwelling, with the neat and tasteful outbuildings, forms not only an ornament to the landscape, but a most inviting, cheerful and luxurious home to its inmates. This condition of affairs could only have been brought about by persevering industry and the exercise of refined tastes and ample means. In addition to the general farming carried on in a most profitable and successful manner, the proprietor has also given considerable attention to stock-raising, and exhibits some of the finest animals along the southern line of the county.

Our subject, a gentleman in the prime of life, is a native of this county, and was born in Woodbridge Township, Aug. 18, 1845. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but his parents, William and Jane (Lowery) Luke, were born in Ireland. They emigrated to America after their marriage, and in 1812 settled in Woodbridge Township, where they lived
until 1848. Thence they came to Camden Township, where the father purchased land on section 13, and there spent his last days, his death taking place Jan. 8, 1874. The mother died in May, 1888, in Cambria Township.

To the parents of our subject there were born five children, of whom Robert died when quite small; Mary is the wife of Levi Haines, of Hillsdale Township; Jennie R. married Herbert Curtiss, a well-to-do farmer of Camden Township; Sarah A. is deceased, and Joseph, our subject. William Luke was one of the early pioneers of Camden township, and suffered in common with the people about him the hardships and struggles of that time. About one year after coming here a tree fell upon him and broke three ribs and one of his hips, from which catastrophe he was laid up for a period of fifteen months, and left a cripple for life. He died in January, 1874. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, honest and industrious, and is still remembered kindly by the old settlers who are living. He served on the School Board a number of years, and had been frequently solicited to accept office, but was of that retiring disposition which declined coming before the public. He was a strong Democrat, politically, and adhered to his principles with great tenacity, pursuing the course which he believed to be right under all circumstances. His widow made her home with her youngest daughter, Sarah A., in Cambria Township, until her death in May, 1888.

Mr. Luke, our subject, acquired such education as the district schools of his neighborhood afforded, and early in life began assisting his parents in building up the pioneer home. He has seen much hard labor, and assisted in the work of clearing two farms. He has been a useful man in his community, and, like his honored father, is the object of esteem and confidence by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served as School Director and Assessor a number of years.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Louisa Hannah was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Reading Township, Jan. 20, 1867. Mrs. Luke is the daughter of William and Rachel (Skelly) Hannah, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to this county during its early settlement. They passed their last years in this county, being now both deceased. To our subject and his wife there was born one child only, a daughter, Alta, Dec. 4, 1868, and who is now living at home.

Mr. Luke, in 1882, became identified with the I. O. O. F., and still continues a member of the lodge at Camden.

JACOB ALONZO DeBOW. The name of this gentleman is widely and favorably known throughout Litchfield Township as one of its oldest living pioneers, who has built up for himself a good record, and has fulfilled the highest ideal of a true manhood. He has not been without his struggles and difficulties, and in common with his fellowmen he has had his deep afflictions, but has borne them with that patient dignity which has ever commanded the respect and admiration of those about him. While great and strong, physically, being possessed of a powerful frame, he is also well balanced mentally, with a large and generous heart that has ever been open to the call of distress, while his hand, as he was able, has lent assistance to those in need.

Our subject is of excellent ancestry, being of French descent on his father's side, while the progenitors of the mother originated in Scotland. The former, John DeBow, was born in New York, and the latter, Jane (Selfridge) DeBow, was a native of Wayne County, that State, where they were married, and settled in Galen Township. The father when a young man did good service in the War of 1812, and the maternal grandfather of our subject served the country of his adoption in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject died while a young woman, in Wayne County, N. Y., about 1822, at the age of twenty-eight or thirty years. Of this marriage of John DeBow there were six children, three sons and three daughters, two of whom died young. Jacob Alonzo, our subject, was the third child of this marriage, and was born April 8, 1816, in Galen Township, Wayne Co., N. Y. He was a little lad of six years at the time of his mother's
death. Two years later the father married Miss Polly Morris, and removed to Tompkins County, where he resided for six or seven years, and on account of a defect in the title lost all his property, thereafter going into Pennsylvania a penniless man. Of his second marriage there were also born six children. Our subject was twelve years of age when the family removed to Pennsylvania, and settled in Jackson Township, Tioga County, where he developed into manhood. In the meantime his education had been sadly neglected, as there were no schools for miles from his home. At the age of eighteen he left the parental roof, and engaged to work for his board, so that he could attend a district school in a more thickly settled part of the country, along the Tioga River Valley.

During the year of Harrison’s election, 1840, young DeBow went to Huron County, Ohio, locating in Fairfield Township during the early settlement of that region. There he employed himself as a farmer and wheelwright, being a natural mechanic, and able to handle tools to good advantage, without serving a regular apprenticeship. In the Buckeye State he also met his fate in the person of Miss Mary Packard, to whom he was married Jan. 27, 1844. Mrs. DeBow was born Oct. 3, 1827, in New York State, and was the daughter of Alanson Packard, a cloth dresser and carder, who after removing from the Empire State to Ohio, employed himself at the same business. The parental household included six children. The father died in Jonesville, Hillsdale County, and the mother in New York State. Their daughter Mary, like her husband, received only a limited education, but like him was courageous, economical and industrious, and proved the efficient helpmate of her husband in his struggles for an honest livelihood. This excellent lady came with her husband to the farther West, and passed away at her home in Litchfield Township, this county, March 19, 1876, at the age of forty-nine years.

Of this marriage of our subject there were born six children, of whom George, the eldest, died when a promising youth of nineteen years, Sept. 16, 1865; Henry married Miss Ella Robinson, of Hillsdale, and during his younger years taught school several terms; he is now a prosperous farmer of Pomeroy, Garfield Co., W. T., and the father of one child, a daughter, Leila; Willie married Miss Emma Ledgerwood, and also engaged in teaching during his younger years; he is now carrying on agriculture successfully in Garfield County, W. T., and is the proud father of a son and daughter—George and Edna. Matilda died when a little child four years of age; Clark is operating a ranch in Washington Territory; Lida remains on the homestead with her father, and has charge of his household affairs.

Our subject and the wife of his youth came to this county in August, 1848, settling at once in Litchfield County, of which our subject has since been a resident. His forty years’ experience in the Wolverine State has been one with which he would not willingly part, as he has obtained a full realization of what may be accomplished by the hand of man. In common with the courageous men about him, he bent his energies to subduing the soil, and building up a homestead as a legacy for his children. He still continues in possession of the land which he then secured. He contracted a second marriage, on the 5th of March, 1878, with Mrs. O. A. (Curtis) Bruce, daughter of Ira and Orrilla Curtis, and widow of Lason Bruce, who died in 1869, in Pennsylvania. This lady departed this life at her home in Litchfield Township, April 7, 1888. A few days after Mr. DeBoy experienced another affliction in the loss of his stepdaughter, Mary Bruce, who died April 29, 1888. Under this visitation of Providence he has received the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. DeBoy commenced life at the bottom round of the ladder, his possessions being the result of his own determined energy and perseverance. He has been the interested witness of the progress and development of two of the greatest States of the Union, Ohio and Michigan, and as far as he was able contributed his quota toward bringing about this result. Every man who has thus deported himself as a good citizen has been of service to his State and his community. The National reform measures that have been brought about have been a source of gratification to him as to all other intelligent men. He was a decided anti-slavery man, and has been an earnest Republican since the birth of this party, casting his vote for its first Presiden-
tial candidate, John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has been for a number of years School Director in his township, and always the friend of education, and, materially assisted in the building of Hillsdale College. When a youth of sixteen years he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, later becoming connected with the Congregationalists, but is now a Free-Will Baptist, having been identified with this church at South Litchfield since its organization, and has served as Deacon for a period of twelve years. His career has been eminently one of which his children will be proud, as he will leave to them that best legacy—an untarnished name.

WILLIAM T. LYONS, one of the most highly respected citizens of Hillsdale Township, is a stock-grower of considerable reputation, and carries on general farming on a fine tract of land, occupying a part of section 32. He comes of stanch Pennsylvania stock, and was born in Westmoreland County, that State, Jan. 1, 1818. His parents, David M. and Margaret (Gilmore) Lyons, were also natives of Pennsylvania. They subsequently settled in Wood County, Ohio, where the father died in 1834, at the age of thirty-five years. He was a farmer by occupation, and both parents belonged to the Seceders or Scotch Reformed Church. The mother survived her husband for a period of forty years, remaining a widow, and passing away at her home in Hillsdale Township, at the residence of her son, William T., in 1874, at the age of eighty-four years, having been born in 1790.

The parental household of our subject included seven children, namely: William T., Gilmore G., Mary, Barbara, Jane, David M. and Nancy. Of these six are living, and residents of Michigan, except Jane, who lives in Missouri. Mr. Lyons left his native State when thirteen years of age, and settled in Ohio. In the year 1844 he came to Hillsdale County, and settled in Moscow Township. When a little past thirty years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine S. Depue, the wedding taking place April 13, 1848, in Moscow Township, Hillsdale County. Mrs. Lyons was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1831, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Betsy (Martin) Depue, also natives of that State, the father born in 1788, and the mother in 1793. Benjamin Depue followed agriculture all his life, and rested from his labors at his home in Adams Township, this county, on the 4th of April, 1872. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served efficiently, and was one of its chief pillars. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He left the Empire State in 1840, and took up his abode among the pioneers of Southern Michigan, where he became well known by the people of this county, and thoroughly respected. A man of decided views, he took an active part in politics, and was a zealous supporter of Democratic principles. The mother survived her husband about five years, her death taking place in Moscow Township, Jan. 1, 1877, after she had arrived at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She differed somewhat from her husband in religious belief, being an adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and labored actively for the welfare of her church. Of the twelve children comprising the family four died in infancy. Margaret married Mr. Sutfin, of Adams Township, now deceased; Henry is a resident of Reading; A. F. carries on farming in Hillsdale Township; Elizabeth is the wife of Oliver Carruthers, of Hillsdale; Catherine is Mrs. Lyons.

Mr. Lyons after coming to this county was a resident of Moscow Township for a period of sixteen years, when he sold out and took possession of his present farm. He now has 230 acres of fertile land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and upon which he has built a handsome and commodious brick residence. His barn is one of the finest in the county; a windmill does efficient service in distributing water to various parts of the farm, and in his fine stock operations our subject is eminently successful. He is a gentleman possessing a fine fund of general information, keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest, and is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles.

Both our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Their union resulted in the birth of six children, of whom but three are living: William H.
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when eighteen months old; Louisa is the wife of Samuel O. Morgan, of Hillsdale Township; Eliza M. married Rev. W. K. Jackson, a minister of the Baptist Church, and presiding over a congregation at Grand Prairie, Wis.; William married Miss Mary Underwood, and resides in Hillsdale. The children received a good education, and, like their parents, occupy good positions in life.

ORACE M. WARD, ex-Supervisor of Fayette Township, is a resident of section 11 of that township. His father was the Hon. Martin C. Ward, who was born in Guilford, Conn., Dec. 17, 1794. His grandfather was Deacon John Ward, a native of the same place, where he was born in 1763. Deacon Levi Ward, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Killingworth, Conn., in 1746, and was a Lieutenant in the Connecticut Militia during the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Silence Orriet, was a daughter of James Crampton, who was a native of Guilford, Conn. She married Martin C. Ward, the father of our subject, and settled in Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1820. The father was a contractor and builder, and engaged in operating sawmills quite extensively; he also had the management of the telegraph line between Albany and Buffalo, which it was part of his duty to keep in order. The parents of our subject resided in Bergen until their death, which occurred for the mother Oct. 7, 1857, and for the father, Feb. 6, 1883. Hon. Martin C. Ward served in the General Assembly of 1849, and again in 1850, being twice elected, and held many important offices; he also held several important commissions from the Governors from York State. He was Lieutenant, Captain and Major of infantry, and was three times elected Justice of the Peace, while for two years he was Supervisor of the town of Bergen, and Postmaster of Stone Church for sixteen years.

The parental family of our subject included nine children, as follows: Henry M., deceased; Jennette O.; Amanda M., deceased; Cynthia M., deceased; Charles L., Cynthia A., Levi O., Horace M., and Jerome C. Our subject was born in Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y., Nov. 6, 1837, and lived on the farm until sixteen years of age, receiving first a common-school education, and in addition a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's College, at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was graduated. Young Ward was then employed as clerk in a store in Bergen for seven years, and was afterward engaged in the commission business in New York City for about one year, when he returned to Bergen, and with his brother, Jerome C., bought a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits five years. During that time he patented a gate, known as the "Automatic Farm Gate," which proved quite valuable. He remained there until 1868, and in the spring of that year came to Hillsdale County, where he bought a farm in Fayette Township, upon which he has since resided. While living in Bergen he held several important offices, including that of Justice of the Peace one term, and Inspector of Elections. Since coming to Hillsdale County Mr. Ward has held the office of Supervisor of Fayette Township five years, and has also been Director of Schools and Highway Commissioner for one year.

Horace M. Ward was united in marriage, while a residence of Bergen, N. Y., April 10, 1862, with Miss Ann M., daughter of Benjamin F. and Olive (Dudley) Johnson. Mr. Johnson was born in Watertown, N. Y., and Mrs. Johnson in North Guilford, Conn. They settled in Burton, Geauga Co., Ohio, where they lived for some time, after which they removed to Illinois, and subsequently to Iowa, where Mr. Johnson died in 1843. His widow was afterward married to Abel Crampton, and died in Fayette Township in March, 1883. By her union with Mr. Johnson there were born three children—Erminia L., Ann M. and Elsie F.

Mrs. Ward was born in Burton, Ohio, July 31, 1838, and her union with our subject resulted in the birth of four children—Nellie V., Edson H., Robert A., and Perley F. These children received a liberal education, and the two eldest are following the profession of school teacher in the neighboring districts, while Robert A. is a professor of penmanship in Hillsdale College; Nellie V. is a graduate of Hillsdale College. Their mother is an intelligent, educated woman, and also was engaged in teaching.
before her marriage. Mr. Ward is a charter member of Fayette Grange No. 251, and Hillsdale County Pomona Grange No. 10.

Mr. Ward learned from his grandfather, Deacon Levi Ward, that about the year 1635, J. Ward, with his associates, emigrated from England and settled in New England, near Boston; the records shows that Peter Ward, his grandson, was born in Killingworth, and in 1743 settled on the northeast corner of North Killingworth. This was gleaned from Deacon Levi Ward, by his grandson, Martin C., the father of the subject of this sketch.

AN C. VAN ALLEN. For the last twenty-three years the subject of this sketch has been pursuing the even tenor of his way in Fayette Township, attending chiefly to his own concerns, which have been most closely connected with the cultivation of a good farm on section 17, of which he became owner in 1865. He was born near the town of Starkey, Yates Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1834, and when but a lad came with his parents to this county. He received a common-school education, and was reared to farming pursuits, in which he has been mostly engaged his entire life.

The parents of our subject, Cicero P. and Margaret (Sutlin) Van Allen, were also natives of the Empire State, the father born May 17, 1813, and the mother in July of the same year. They came to Michigan about 1841, settling first in Clinton County, then moved back to New York State, whence they came to this county in the year 1842, but subsequently removed to Jackson County. They finally took up their residence in Jonesville, where the mother departed this life in 1884. The father is still living and a resident of Jonesville; he subsequently married Mrs. Emily Williams. The nine children of the parental household were named respectively: Dan C., Darwin G., Laura, Lois J., Cicero, John, George, Eva and Homer. The second son, Darwin, during the late war served as a soldier in the 4th Michigan Infantry, and afterward in the 27th. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and suffered imprisonment at Andersonville, but was exchanged. His father brought him home, but he only lived about a year. Laura is the wife of Elder L. B. Tompkins, of Jonesville; Lois, Mrs. Alexander Stewart, lives near Socorro, N. M.; Cicero was also a member of the 27th Michigan Infantry with his brother, and like him, suffered the terrors of Andersonville, but was subsequently transferred to another prison, where he died; John, also a soldier in the Union army, lived to return home, and is farming in Somerset Township, this county; George is also a resident of this township; Eva died when about nineteen years of age; Homer is living in New Mexico.

Daniel Van Allen, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was of German ancestry. He spent his last years in the Empire State, and passed away at the advanced age of eighty-one. He was a man of deep piety, and consistently followed the religion which he professed. He was in many respects a remarkable man; during the greater number of years of his life he was a man of strong religious convictions, and in looking over an obituary notice written of him by Rev. C. Z. Case, and printed in the Daily Advertiser, of Elma, N. Y., the reader cannot but conclude that he was a man of sterling character and pure principles. By industry, economy and enterprise, he acquired a competency, but by far the richest legacy that he left to his children and grandchildren was the record of a pure and unsullied life. Dan, C. of our sketch, was a subject of the military draft, March 15, 1865, but this being near the close of the war, was required to serve only a short time, being mustered out on the 15th of May following. Not long afterward he purchased his present farm in Fayette Township, which embraces ninety acres of good land, with fair improvements. He is a Democrat, politically, and socially, a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Our subject was married in Somerset Township, this county, on the 10th of December, 1859, to Miss Maria, daughter of Abel and Anna (Howard) Scott, and who was born near Grass Lake, Jackson County, this State, March 3, 1842. The parents of Mrs. Van Allen were among the pioneers of Jackson County, where Mr. Scott cleared up a large farm, and erected a substantial brick residence,
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but just before it was ready to move into he sold it, and settled in Somerset Township, this county, then moved to Jonesville, and kept a grocery store about two years. They later moved to the farm in Fayette Township where Mr. Van Allen lives. In 1867 he returned to Jonesville, and died a year later. He had at different times served as Justice of the Peace. He was a Democrat in politics, and religiously, was inclined to the Methodist belief. His widow is still living in Jonesville, in comfortable circumstances, and is yet hale and hearty. This marriage of our subject resulted in the birth of two children, a daughter and son. The former, Eva, is the wife of James Riley, of Fayette Township, and the mother of one boy, Dan C., named after his grandfather, and born Oct. 16, 1866. Scott, the son, continues under the parental roof.

Vernon H. Lockwood, a son of one of the most honored pioneers of this county, has his home on section 17, Jefferson Township, and still occupies the house in which he was born on the 13th of August, 1833. His father, Jehial H., and his mother, Adaliza (Jenkins) Lockwood, were natives respectively of Vermont and New York, the former born June 29, 1816.

Jehial Lockwood when a small boy was taken by his father, Nathaniel Lockwood, to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and thence, in 1837, to this State, they settling west of the present site of Hillsdale, of which flourishing city there was then not the remotest indication. The younger Lockwood, in 1844, was married to the mother of our subject, whose parents had left the Empire State and settled in this county at an early day. Jehial Lockwood, in 1853, purchased the present homestead of 160 acres, a few months before the birth of our subject, and here lived and labored until the close of his useful life, departing hence Jan. 27, 1888. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, Democratic in politics, but never an office-seeker, although possessing the elements of character and the ability which admirably fitted him for positions of responsibility and trust. He was essentially a friend of the people, with a keen sympathy for the down-trodden and oppressed. He did not identify himself with any church organization, but believed that his religious duties were all involved in the Golden Rule, namely, to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. His early education had been extremely limited, but by a course of reading and his habit of thought and observation he kept himself well informed, and could express his views easily and pleasantly, being a most interesting man to converse with, and of that genial temperament which gained him many warm friends.

The mother of our subject, a most worthy and excellent lady, preceded her husband to the better land, her death taking place in the same house as that of her husband, Oct. 28, 1884. The parental household included six children, one of whom died in infancy, and five survive the parents. One, a daughter, Amanda A., who was born Jan. 17, 1851, and was the wife of Henry O. Briggs, died March 4, 1888, without children. The eldest child, Benjamin, was born Aug. 22, 1845, is married, and the father of two children, and is farming in Meckosta County, this State; Vernon H., our subject, was the third child; Ida F. was born in January, 1857, and is now in Jackson, Mich.; Lillian F. was born Nov. 26, 1859, and is married to Frank Blake, a resident of Osseo; they have no children.

Mr. Lockwood was taught to make himself useful at an early age, there being much work to do in clearing up the new farm, and his school advantages were exceedingly limited, he attending principally during the winter season. Like his father before him, however, he read the books which came in his way, and gained a useful fund of information. When twenty years of age he was married, Oct. 14, 1873, to Miss Harriet, daughter of John W. and Jane E. (Fraker) Bates, who was born in Jefferson Township, this county, Aug. 10, 1854. The parents of Mrs. L. were natives of Michigan and are now in Dakota. She was the seventh in a family of ten children. Her eldest sister, Mary E., was born Nov. 24, 1840, is now the wife of John Hodges, a resident of Hillsdale, this county, and the mother of two children; Erastus, during the late war, entered the army when but a youth, serving three years and returning home unharmed; he is now a resident of Adams Township. Josephine is
the wife of William Plum, of Hillsdale, and the
mother of two children; Olive, Mrs. Jasper Mc-
Laughlin, is the mother of two children, and lives
in Hillsdale; Electa married James Rowse, and died
at her home in Jefferson Township in 1875, leaving
one child, a son, Daniel; Harriet, Mrs. Lockwood,
was the next child; Clarissa, Mrs. Warren Briggs,
lives in Hillsdale, and has no children; Josina mar-
rried Nathan Shorman, of Emmons County, Dak.,
and is the mother of three children; Byron also
makes his home in Hillsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood are the parents of one
child only, Fred C., who was born Oct. 22, 1875.
He is a very promising youth, and has been endowed
by nature with extraordinary musical talent, which
his parents are fostering, giving him every oppor-
tunity of perfecting himself in this art. He is
already a fine performer on the organ. Mr. Lock-
wood is a strict temperance man, a Democrat politi-
cally, and is not ashamed to have it known that
he votes for Prohibition. His record has been with-
out blemish, and he is numbered among the solid
men of his community.

CHRISTOPHER STRAYER. The subject of
this sketch is fully entitled to a place among
the selfmade men of Hillsdale County, as
among the ordinary disadvantages of his
youth and the lack of education, he has struggled
into a good position, socially and financially. By
a course of reading he has become master of a good
fund of general information, and his habit of thought
and observation, together with his rich experience
of life, has formed within him a strong and coura-
geous character which has done him good service
in his struggle with the world.

Mr. Strayer has witnessed the growth of two of
the most important States of the Union, Michi-
gan and Ohio, from a wilderness into great and
civilized commonwealths. He was born in Penn-
sylvania, May 6, 1835, and was taken by his parents
when an infant to Lucas County, Ohio, when within
two miles of his father’s dwelling there was not the
house of a white man, the playmates of little Christo-
pher being the Indian boys. He never saw the
inside of a school-room until he was a lad of twelve
years. His father was a poor man, and the children
were all put to work at an early age. The educa-
tion of Christopher was mostly carried on by the
evening fireside, and his first text books were a New
Testament and a spelling book. He worked out
until reaching his majority, and his father com-
manded his wages.

The parents of our subject, Michael and Barbara
(Walters) Strayer, were of New England birth and
parentage, and of German ancestry. The paternal
grandfather served in the Revolutionary War, and
spent his last years in New Jersey. After marriage
the parents settled first in Pennsylvania, whence
they removed to Lucas County, Ohio, where they
were burned out, and then removed to Williams
County, same State, where the father died in 1874,
when seventy-two years old. The mother is still
living there at the advanced age of eighty-five
years, making her home with her son. The thirteen
children of the parents included nine sons and four
dughters, of whom our subject was the seventh
child.

When twenty-three years of age, young Strayer
came to Jackson County, this State, settling in
Concord Township in 1851, where he worked by
the month until 1859. Then, at the age of twenty-
five, he was married to Miss Sarah Cox, who was
born in England, June 10, 1836, and came to
America with her parents when a child five years of
age. She commenced working out early in life, thus
supporting herself until her marriage. Her
parents, Charles and Diana (Dunning) Cox, were
also natives of England, and came to America in
1841. In 1852 they came to this State. The
father is still living, making his home in Scipio
Township, and is seventy-nine years old. The
mother died about 1887, at the age of seventy-eight.
They were the parents of eight children, six of
whom are living.

Our subject and his wife commenced the journey
of life together in Litchfield, and in due time were
the parents of three children, two of whom died in
infancy. Their only child living, Delia Ann, is the
wife of John Rhinard, and the mother of two chil-
dren—Harvey E. and Pearl M. These children are the pride and joy of their grandfather, and spend much of their time with him.

Mr. Strayer came to Michigan empty handed, and following the example of the pioneers around him, secured a tract of land and at once set about its improvement and cultivation. He is now the owner of eighty acres in Hillsdale County, and fifteen acres in Calhoun County. The former constitutes his homestead, where he has put up good buildings, and has everything convenient and comfortable for the declining years of himself and his estimable wife. In early life, politically, he affiliated with the Republican party, and has supported its principles since the birth of the party. As a man and a citizen his course has been irreproachable, and he is amply entitled to representation in a work of this kind.

JOHNAS LAIRD is a prominent farmer and respected resident, located on section 8, Moscow Township. His parents were Jonas and Lucy (Abernathy) Laird, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, and the latter in Vermont. Mr. Laird traces his ancestry back to Richard T. Laird, who came from Scotland in the latter part of the eighteenth century, near the time this country had secured an acknowledgment of its independence.

After their marriage the parents of our subject lived in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., for some time, after which they removed to Monroe County, and settled there in 1831. There they remained until the death of the father in 1833, at the early age of forty-five years; the mother died in 1837, also at forty-five years of age, leaving eight children, between the ages of twelve and two years. During the latter years of his life the health of the father had been much impaired, and upon his death all the children except the youngest were thrown for support upon the town, while the mother worked out and sustained herself and this child. She was married a second time, but her death occurred shortly after marriage.

Of the five sons and three daughters included in the parental family, Jonas Laird was the third in order of birth, and was born in St. Lawrence County, June 29, 1825. He has faint recollections of his native place, as at his father's death, when the boy was but eight years old, he went to live with the family of William Wooden. These people, who were in good circumstances, were kind to our subject and gave him the advantages of a common-school education, though he was obliged to walk one mile each way to the school-house. He remained with this family until he was twenty-one years of age, regarding Mr. and Mrs. Wooden as if they were his own parents, and will never forget the kindness shown him throughout those years. Upon leaving them at twenty-one years of age, he was given $100 in money and provided with two good suits of clothes, and he remained in the neighborhood, engaged in labor at whatever he could find to do by the month, for a period of two years, most of which time he was in the employ of a Quaker by the name of William Cornel.

Here Mr. Laird met the maiden who afterward became his wife, Rebecca T. Smith, who was working for the same employer, and was a daughter of Jacob Smith, of Livingston County. Of this union, which took place in October, 1848, there were born eight children, three of whom came to the household prior to the removal of the family to this State. Mr. Laird purchased from William Wooden forty acres of land, upon which after his marriage he resided until 1855, when he left it in the care of a tenant, so that in case he should be dissatisfied with his condition in the West, he might return to his old home. He then set out for Michigan, leaving Rochester on the 10th of May, and arriving in Jonesville, this county, five days later. When Mr. Laird left Livingston County cattle had still to be fed in the farmyard, and there was little appearance of spring, and he was therefore surprised on his arrival in this county, to see the trees and shrubbery in full bloom, and to be treated to green currants for his first breakfast in Michigan. For a man engaged in agricultural pursuits it is unnecessary to say that he was well pleased with blooming Michigan, and it did not require much time for him to make up his mind that this should be his future home. He settled on a farm in Scipio Township, which he occupied two years, and then coming to
Moscow he rented land for two years, after which he bought a tract in Jackson County, which he held eighteen months. He then returned to Moscow Township, and purchased 100 acres of his present property. Here he was successful in his operations, and in a short time added fifty-eight acres to his original purchase.

The nine children born to Jonas and Rebecca Laird are named as follows: Valedia C., Charles G., Mace J., Sarah Isabella, Ernest S. and Susan E. (twins), Elsie, Addie M. and Hattie I. Susan died when an infant of two years; Valedia C. became the wife of Stephen Underhill, and to them were born two children, Claude and Belle, the latter of whom resides with our subject; Mrs. Underhill afterward married Charles Nutten, and by him also became the mother of two children, Maud and Leda, and died on the 29th of March, 1888, aged thirty-nine years. Charles G. resides in Moscow Township; Mace J. married Agnes Woolcott, and resides in Scipio Township, where they have three children—Leona, Clem and Arthur. Bell became the wife of Augustus Linch, to whom she bore two children, Mace A. and Charles; Mace resides with our subject; Mrs. Linch died May 23, 1883. Ernest married Carrie Wheelock, and operates a farm in partnership with his brother Charles; they also had two children: Grace, who is now deceased, and Carrie L., who resides with our subject, as her mother died in 1884. Elsie married Moses Ackles, and became the mother of two children—George and Jay; Mrs. Ackles is keeping house for two brothers. Addie M. was graduated in Lima, N. Y., and has been identified with the educational profession as teacher in New York and Michigan five or six years; Hattie I., married Frank Sullivan, and they are both school teachers.

Rebecca Laird, the wife of our subject, died in 1866, and he was a second time united in marriage, in 1868, with Miss Susan M. Van Sickles, daughter of Richard H. and Susan (Smith) Van Sickles, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. Her grandparents on the mother's side were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of prominent German ancestry. Her parents were married in Scottsburg, Livingston Co., N. Y., where the father worked as a carpenter and joiner until they came to Ohio, where they resided until 1871. They subsequently removed to Saunders County, Neb., where the father was successful in business, and they resided there until the death of the mother in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine. Richard Van Sickles had been married previously to Mary Ann Cool, and of that union there were three children. His union with the mother of Mrs. Laird resulted in the birth of six children, of whom Mrs. Laird was the third, and first saw the light May 15, 1839, in Scottsburg, N. Y. When her parents removed to Ohio, she remained behind with her grandparents, and enjoying good educational facilities in the High School at Danville, she received a liberal education, and engaged in the profession of school teacher which she followed successfully for five years. Mrs. Laird came to Michigan on a visit at the age of eighteen years, and became acquainted with her future husband. She has in her possession a china cup and saucer, which have been handed down from generation to generation for 200 years, and also a silver spoon made from the knee buckles of her great-great-grandfather, Richard Van Sickles.

Mr. Laird is at present the owner of 158 acres of excellent land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, and here he carries on his noble calling, with a large measure of success. His residence, which was erected in 1885, is a commodious and substantial frame building, while his farm is suitably provided with out-buildings for the shelter of his stock and the storage of the fruits of his farm. In religion he is a member of the Universalist Church, while his wife is identified with the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Laird exerts his influence and casts his vote with the Democratic party.

LEVI WOOLSTON, bricklayer, mason and farmer, is a representative of the industrial and agricultural interests of this county, and most highly esteemed as a man of substantial worth. He is identified as an active working member of society, and is popular because of his strictly upright dealings in all transactions; he is a native of this county, born in Wheatland, Aug. 29,
1842, and is the son of Joseph and Maria (Peck) Woolston. His father was born in Monroe County, N. Y., and his mother in Vermont; they were married in the latter State, and after remaining there a short time removed, in 1838, to this county, where they bought eighty acres of land in Wheatland Township.

Levi Woolston, of whose life we give a brief sketch, was the second son and third child of a family of six sons and three daughters born to his parents. He was reared on his father's farm, and received the educational advantages of the district schools, remaining at home until nineteen years old, when he commenced working at his trade. After that he spent the winter seasons only with his parents until twenty-two years old, when he commenced working on large contracts which employed his time during the entire year. Then, although a young man, he had won a reputation for skill and superior workmanship, and his time was fully occupied. His field of labor extended beyond his native county, and even State, he having among other buildings worked on the Union School-house of Angola, Ind., the Colby factory at Reading, Mich., and in fact on nearly all the large buildings in the latter place; he was also employed on the public buildings in Eaton County, where, in Charlotte, he worked on the County Poor House, the Arcade building, the Union School building in the First Ward, on Bacon and Burnett Blocks, besides working in Vermontville, Olivet and Lymandale. In Lenawee County he was employed on the bank building at Addison, and in Hillsdale County on the Gillette House, of Jonesville, and on the Trader building, of Hillsdale; he was also employed one season on the capitol building at Lansing, and has worked on large contracts in Indiana and Ohio.

Mr. Woolston was married, Aug. 5, 1875, to Miss Clara, daughter of James K. and Mary Thompson, both natives of New York, where they were married and lived until 1856. Mr. Thompson, who was a mason and plasterer by trade, decided at that time to come to Michigan, where there were many fast growing towns and constant demand for artisans of his trade. He came directly to this county and located in Scipio, but subsequently moved to Mosherville, where he and his wife are living at the ages of sixty-one and fifty-eight years. To them have been born four sons and three daughters, of whom the wife of our subject was the third child. She was born in New York, July 24, 1856, being an infant when her parents brought her to this State; she was an energetic, capable girl, and being of an independent spirit commenced at the age of fifteen years to earn her living by working out by the week, continuing thus employed until her marriage. To the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Woolston have been added three daughters—Nellie, Pearl and Lula.

After becoming well established in his trade Mr. Woolston's business called him away from his early home, and he located in Charlotte, Eaton County, remaining there until 1881. At that time his parents, feeling the infirmities of age creeping over them, needed his presence, and he went back to the old homestead in order that he might return to them in their declining years, in some measure, the care and devotion which they had in his early years bestowed on him. He rented the farm at first, but in 1885 purchased the entire property, and will make it his permanent home. His parents still continued to reside with him; his father is now seventy-four years of age. The mother of our subject departed this life April 23, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. Our subject has proved himself as successful a farmer as mason, and is extremely prosperous in his agricultural work, having ably demonstrated the good results to be obtained by energy and unceasing perseverance. He and his excellent wife have the good-will of the entire neighborhood, and their home is a pleasant place of resort to their many friends. In politics Mr. Woolston affiliates with the Republican party.

DEWITT C. KIES. The life record of this gentleman is to a certain extent interwoven with the history of Moscow, as he has literally grown up with the town, his being the distinction of having been the first boy born within its borders, and he is now prominently identified with its agricultural interests, owning and managing a valuable farm on section 18. He was
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born here July 25, 1834, being the son of Alonzo and Sally (Taylor) Kies, pioneers of Moscow Township (for their record see sketch of Alonzo Kies). His parents had but shortly before that time removed to Michigan from their early home in the State of New York, and he was born before his father had built his first house. He received a careful training from his worthy parents on the old homestead, and they further fitted him out for a life of usefulness by giving him the benefit of a sound education. In his early years he attended the district school, and was then sent to the Union School at Jonesville, and his education was finally completed at an excellent select school in Clinton. He was an ambitious, active youth, and inherited from a thrifty Scotch ancestry a sturdy independence of character, and habits of industry and prudence that have been important factors in making his life a successful one. At the age of eighteen he made his first purchase of land, a tract containing eighty acres, the same on which his house now stands; he continued, however, to work with his father. In 1858 he was married to Miss Frances Stookey, who has since been to him an invaluable helpmate. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Grover) Stookey, natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, her father being of Anglo-Scotch descent; his ancestors were distantly related to King Erwin, of Scotland, and her mother was of English ancestry. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stookey settled in Luzerne County, in the township of Salem, where they continued to reside for many years, and there their eleven children, five boys and six girls, were born to them, of whom Mrs. Kies was the youngest. In 1839 Mr. Stookey removed with his family to Michigan, and settled in Pulaski, Jackson County, where he became the prosperous owner of 300 or 400 acres of land. He finally disposed of his property and went to live with his daughters. His wife died in 1864, at the age of seventy-one years, and he died Dec. 25, 1873, having rounded out a period of ninety years. Mrs. Kies was born on the old homestead of her parents in Luzerne County, Pa., Feb. 6, 1837, and was but a babe when brought to Michigan by her parents. She received the preliminaries of her education in the common schools of the Michigan town where she grew to womanhood, and later became a pupil in a select school at Homer. To her and her husband have been born two children: Fred Alonzo and an infant daughter, deceased; the son was a student of the High School at Concord, Jackson County, being a member of the class of '88.

Mr. Kies has been generally very prosperous in his chosen calling, and is now the owner of 239 acres of land, which he has developed into one of the most valuable farms in this neighborhood. He is a practical farmer, using intelligently the soundest and most modern methods to produce the desired results in tilling the soil. A few years ago he met with a severe loss by fire, his buildings being destroyed while burning out lime. He replaced them with a commodious dwelling and ample barns in 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Kies are people of strong characters, broad and liberal-minded in their views, and in religion are in favor of Universalism; their son has been identified with a Sunday-school. They are both strongly in favor of the strict enforcement of the temperance laws. They are worthy members of the township Grange of Moscow, No. 108. Mr. Kies is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, Fayette Lodge No. 16, of Jonesville, has been Junior and Senior Deacon, also Junior and Senior Warden, and Master, holding that office for one year, and Mrs. Kies is a member of the True Kindred. Mr. Kies was a member of the Republican party up to the time of the National Greenback movement, when he became identified with that body and has since been a member of the party that organized it. He cast his first vote for Gen. John C. Fremont.

SIMON B. HADLEY cast his lot among the pioneers of Southern Michigan in 1847, when a young man twenty-one years old. He employed himself at farming for a period of four years, then, desirous of visiting the Pacific Slope, started on his journey Oct. 15, 1851, making his way first to New York City, in order to go by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He reached San Francisco, after nearly a month's voyage, on
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the 10th of November, and continued his journey up the Sac Valley to Stockton and Sonora City. In the latter place he engaged at mining, in company with Brooks Gale, Milton and Fairbanks, who were also of Michigan. He was thus occupied for the twelve months following, and was subsequently employed by the month, cutting ditches, and later was appointed manager of the company, which position he occupied until setting out upon his return home. He arrived at his old tramping grounds on the 28th of June, 1854, with a snug sum of money, resumed agricultural pursuits as before, and thereafter remained a resident of this county.

The subject of this biography, a native of Oswego County, N. Y., was born Feb. 12, 1826, and was the third child of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Briggs) Hadley, who were natives of Vermont, the father born in Brattleboro, and the mother in Dummerston. His maternal grandfather served directly under Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War for a period of seven years. The parents, after their marriage, settled at Sandy Creek, Oswego Co., N. Y., where the father followed farming until setting out for the young State of Michigan, in the early part of 1817. He was accompanied by his family, and secured 160 acres of land in Litchfield Township, which is now the property of our subject. Here he lived and labored until folding his hands to his final rest, his death occurring in 1864, when he was sixty-nine years old. The mother died in June, 1875, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of eleven children, and the survivors are residents mostly of Michigan.

Mr. Hadley, our subject, after leaving the common school, attended the academy at Mexicoville two terms, then returning to the farm, assisted his father until setting out for California. After his return from the Pacific Slope, he was married, Aug. 27, 1855, to Miss Susan Stivers, who was born Aug. 8, 1839, and was the only child of Daniel and Lucy (Tripp) Stivers, natives of Cayuga County, N. Y., the father born in Sempronius Township in 1815, and the mother in Scipio Township, Cayuga County, in 1817. They came to Michigan in 1839, settling first in Tecumseh, Lenawee County, where the father followed farming until 1841, then took up his residence in Scipio Township, this county, and later removed to Litchfield. Both parents are now living with their daughter, Mrs. Hadley.

Genesee County, N. Y., was the early home of Mrs. Hadley, and where she acquired a very good education, which was completed in the High School at Albion, this State, and she occupied herself as a teacher one term thereafter. Upon her marriage with our subject they settled upon the farm which still remains their home, and where their five children were born: Their eldest son, Walter S., was married to Miss Hattie King, and has charge of the homestead; Abbie is the wife of Vestus Riker, and the mother of one child, a son, Guy; Asa assists his brother on the farm; Eddie and Shirley are pursuing their studies in the district school.

After the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Hadley proffered his services as a Union soldier, enlisting in Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, upon the very day that the first gun was directed upon Ft. Sumter. He was mustered into service at Adrian, and departed at once for the scene of conflict. Going by the way of Washington, he arrived in time to be present at the battle of Bull Run, and soon afterward was unanimously elected First Lieutenant of his company. In December following he tendered his resignation, and returning home, remained until July, 1862, when he re-enlisted in Company G, 4th Michigan Cavalry, leaving Detroit in September following. The regiment was in camp at Jeffersonville, Ind., until the 14th of October, then joined the Union forces at Murfreesboro, and with his comrades Mr. Hadley participated in the desperate conflict at Chattanooga, and went all through the Tennessee campaign. He was one of the small company of Union cavalry which at one time captured 600 rebels, together with their wagons and ammunition, and which brave encounter is a subject of history.

At the battle of Atlanta, the horses belonging to the brigade of which Mr. Hadley was a member were given to Gen. Kilpatrick's men, and our subject, with a number of his comrades, returned to Louisville to be remounted. Mr. H. was soon afterward given the appointment of Assistant Division Quartermaster, and stationed at Eastport, Miss., where he remained until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Nashville, and
received his honorable discharge there in July, 1865. In his regimental record he is accredited with ninety-six battles and skirmishes. He was never excused on account of sickness or disability, but sustained permanent injury to the brain by the explosion of a bomb one night in camp. After his retirement from the army he resumed his farm pursuits in this county with fair success. He cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, identifying himself with the Republican party, of which he has since remained a firm adherent. Socially, he belongs to Post No. 259, G. A. R., at Litchfield. Nature endowed Mr. Hadley with fine capacities, but his bright, intellectual faculties suffered greatly on account of the injury which he received while giving his services to his country.

THOMAS C. MONTGOMERY, Station Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Hillsdale, is a native of this county, having been born in Camden Township, Aug. 24, 1847. He is the second son and child of William R. and Amanda (Mills) Montgomery, who were natives of New York, and came to this county during its early settlement. A sketch of them will be found on another page of this work. William Rochester Montgomery, Sr., married Agnes Treat Willard, daughter of John M. and Susan (Lamb) Willard, and granddaughter of Gen. Anthony Lamb, Jan. 21, 1869, at Hillsdale, Rev. G. E. Peters officiating.

The subject of this biography passed his boyhood on the farm in Camden Township, and in the village (now city) of Hillsdale, Mich., acquired his education in the Union Schools, and college at Hillsdale. At the age of twenty-two he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, as clerk in the freight office at Hillsdale; four months later he retired from this to a more desirable berth with the same company in their freight office at Burr Oak Station, in St. Joseph County, where he remained a period of fifteen months. From this point he repaired to Blissfield, in Lenawee County, where he was promoted to Station Agent; he was at this place one year, and then, still in the employ of the same company, was stationed at Manchester in the same position, and a year later was promoted to the more responsible post of Agent at Hillsdale; two and one-half years later he resigned, and accepted a position with the same company as clerk in the freight office at Chicago; three months later went to Bryan, Ohio, on Air Line of the same road, where he officiated as Station Agent one year, and from there went to Ligonier, Ind.; three and one-half years later he completed the circle by returning to Hillsdale, and assuming charge of the station as Station Agent, and in the discharge of his responsible duties is acquitting himself with satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Montgomery was married in Hillsdale, on the 3d of March, 1869, to Miss Julia F. daughter of Ambrose Spencer, Esq., who is a native of New York, and came to Southern Michigan with his family in 1857. The mother of Mrs. Montgomery was in her girlhood Miss Roxy Ransom, and her parents are now living. Mrs. M. was born Nov. 26, 1848, in Lockport, N. Y., and of her union with our subject there are two interesting children, Nellie A. and Hugh R., who are students at Hillsdale High School. They occupy a pleasant home on North street, and enjoy the friendship of the best residents of the city.

MRS. MERIAH HUNT, an aged and venerated lady, who has for the last twenty-four years been favorably known to the people of Litchfield Township, came here in the pioneer days, and as a wife and mother acted well her part among the scenes of early life in a new settlement. She reared a fine family, and stood by the side of her husband in his struggle with the elements of a new soil, and now, in her declining years, is sheltered by a comfortable home, and is the owner in her own right of seventy-five acres of fertile land.

Mrs. Hunt is the daughter of William and Anna (Hiscock) Howard, who were natives of New York State, the father born in Columbia County, and the mother in Onondaga County, in the town of Marcellus. They continued in their native county fif
ten years after their marriage, then removed to Livingston County, and in 1855 made their way to Michigan, becoming residents of Branch County, where the father followed farming, and where his death took place in 1863. The mother died in 1811.

To William and Anna Howard there was born one child only, their daughter Meriah, who first opened her eyes to the light in Madison County, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1809. She acquired but a limited education, and remained at home until her marriage with Philo R. Hunt, which took place Jan. 1, 1831, in Livingston County, and where they continued to live until 1855, when the two families came to Michigan. Mr. Hunt was born in Lewis County, N. Y., June 29, 1812, and died at his home in Litchfield Township, this county, in October, 1875. He followed farming his entire life, and was an honest, industrious man, who lived at peace with his neighbors and performed conscientiously his duties in life.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt became the parents of six children. Their eldest son, William, married Miss Sarah Warner, is the father of one child, and lives in Girard, Branch County, this State; he enlisted as a soldier of the Union army in 1862, serving until 1865, and escaping the dangers and hardships of a soldier's life to return in safety to his friends. Hiram died in Litchfield Township in 1875, at the age of thirty-eight years; Horatio, who has charge of the homestead, was born in 1843, and married Miss Jennie Whitney, of Litchfield Township; they are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Elmer, Myrtle and Earl. This son has been the main reliance of his aged mother, and upon whom she principally leans for support and counsel. Elizabeth died in Quincy, Branch County, in 1857, when a child fourteen years of age; Frank married Miss Emma Jones, and is farming in Litchfield Township; Eugene died in 1855, aged two years.

Mr. Hunt through great industry accumulated a good property, being the owner at the time of his death of 225 acres of land. Most of it, however, has been divided up among his children. The subject of this biography is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, at Litchfield, while her son Horatio is identified with the Free-Will Baptist, of Todd Town, Litchfield Township. Mrs. Horatio Hunt adheres to the Presbyterian faith. Horatio Hunt, politically, is a stanch Republican, an unobtrusive and modest-mannered gentleman, who, in a quiet way, keeps himself posted on matters of general interest. He is the owner of ninety-seven acres of land, which he cultivates to good advantage, and where he has a neat farm dwelling and the other buildings necessary for his comfort and convenience. The family is well and favorably known throughout this section, and eminently worthy of representation in a work of this kind.

Myron G. Wood, Sheriff of Hillsdale County, among whose people he has spent his entire life, was born in Wheatland Township, on the eastern line of the county, April 23, 1843, and is consequently in the prime of life and in the midst of his activity and usefulness. He early developed more than ordinary intelligence and capacities, and when but a youth began the career which has placed him in an enviable position among his friends and fellow-citizens.

Our subject is one of the pioneers of Southern Michigan, his parents being Seth and Lydia (Gates) Wood, who were natives of Madison and Washington Counties, N. Y., whence they removed first to Ohio, and, after a residence of probably nine years in the Buckeye State, migrated to this county. The father secured a tract of land, but was not permitted to carry out his plans in regard to his homestead and family, being cut down in middle life when Myron G. was but a little lad twelve years of age.

Young Wood, after this bereavement, became the principal stay of his widowed mother, remaining with her and assisting in the labors of the farm and the care of the family. Upon reaching his majority he purchased the interest of the other heirs, and in connection with general farming engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, and with excellent success. He brought a bride to the old place in the spring of 1866, being married on the 24th of May, that year, to Miss Susan Crater, a
native of his own township, who was born Jan. 29, 1848, and is the daughter of Mathias and Mary Crater, who came to Michigan in 1838, and are now in Wheatland Township. Of the union of our subject and his wife there were born four daughters, who are recorded as follows: Mary, born Nov. 23, 1868; Hattie, Jan. 5, 1873; Elsie, April 20, 1876; Bessie L., July 27, 1878. They are all living at home with their parents, attending the Union School, with the exception of the eldest, who was graduated in the class of '88.

Sheriff Wood has always taken a lively interest in the growth and welfare of his township, and there are few men who have more and warmer friends. He was elected Sheriff in the fall of 1884, and assumed the duties of his office on the 1st of January following. In 1886 he was re-elected to the same office, and the people of Hillsdale County have had no reason to regret their choice of the man for this most important and responsible position. In the various enterprises inaugurated for the progress of morality, education and sociability, Mr. Wood is a leading spirit, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of the Independent Order of Foresters. He contributes cheerfully of his time and means, where there is labor to be performed or money required for the edification or gratification of the people of the community, and is efficient as a leader where good judgment is most needed as well as tact and ingenuity.

STEVEN H. WOLCOTT has the proud distinction of deriving his origin from one of those men who affixed their names to that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, which marks an era in the history of the progress of the world. It is a just remark that no people on earth owe more to their ancestors than the descendants of the early New England families. The courage and devotion manifested by the zealous and freedom-seeking people, throughout all the American colonies during the opening scenes of the Revolution and the long-continued trials of war, are entitled to the profound respect and admiration of all. Against the pressure of social influence in the large Colonial towns, where bribes and offers of emolument were freely made by the emissaries of the Crown, and where predictions of anarchy and ruin were constantly poured forth by the timid and mercenary; against the temptations held out by the wealthy ruling classes, and threats hurled at them by the most powerful of the Royalists, these New England born men and those noble woman were proof. Mr. Wolcott, a prosperous and representative farmer, situated on section 5, Moscow Township, is such a man as we would expect to find from a perusal of his history and that of his ancestry.

The parents of our subject, Jason B. and Lydia (Hoxsie) Wolcott, were born in Massachusetts, the father in Berkshire County, and the mother near North Adams. The father is a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, while his grandfather assisted to maintain what they so nobly asserted. After their marriage the parents of our subject resided for a short time in Massachusetts, after which they removed to Macedon Center, Wayne Co., N. Y., and then migrated to Ohio, settling in Portage County, in Charlestown, and remained for a period of two years. They then removed to Lenawee County, Mich., and purchasing a farm two miles east of Adrian, Mr. Wolcott devoted his energies to its cultivation, and resided there nine years. He finally came to Hillsdale County in 1844, and settled in Moscow Township, where he bought eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added eighty acres more. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, serving seven years' apprenticeship to this business in Northampton, Mass. After his arrival in this State he worked at the joiner's trade in connection with the cultivation of his land, and finally took up his residence with his son Jesse, where he remained until his decease in 1871, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years; the mother had died several years previously, in 1863, at the age of seventy-three.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the four children, two sons and two daughters, who comprised the parental family, and was born Sept. 29, 1831, in Macedon Center, Wayne Co., N. Y. He was but a babe of two years when his parents removed to Ohio, and four years old when they
came to Lenawee County, where his childhood and youth were passed in the manner common to farmers' sons of that time until he was thirteen years of age, when he came to Hillsdale County with his parents and attended the common schools of his township. The knowledge gained in this way he afterward supplemented by an attendance at the High School at Jonesville, and by the perusal of such books as he was able to procure.

In 1853 Mr. Wolcott was united in marriage, in Macomb County, Mich., with Miss Eliza Woodard, but their married life was of short duration, as she was called to her reward in 1854. In 1862 our subject was a second time married, to Miss Cora E., daughter of Cornelius and Maria (Coville) Underhill, the former a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and the latter of Fairfield, Conn. Her great-grandfather on the paternal side was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After their marriage her parents settled in Ontario County, N. Y., where they remained until 1844, when they came to Michigan, and settled in Palmyra Township, Lenawee County, which became their home for four years. They then removed to Scipio Township, in this county, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer, but in 1867 he sold out his interests in that township, and removed to Moscow Township, where he accumulated a substantial property, and died in 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother survives, and is living on the homestead at the age of eighty-one years. In politics the father affiliated with the Democratic party. Four children, one son and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, of whom Cora, the wife of Mr. Wolcott, was born Oct. 12, 1842, in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y. Her parents came to Lenawee County when she was at the tender age of two years, and three years later they came to Hillsdale County, and here she grew to womanhood, receiving her education in the Union School at Jonesville, and engaged in the domestic duties which fell to the lot of the daughters of the settlers of this county.

Four children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott—A. Clare, Jesse B., Clifford H., and May. A. Clare is a member of the class of '88, of the Hanover Union School, and Jesse B. of the class of '89; Jesse began to teach school when fifteen years of age, and A. Clare at the age of seventeen. Clifford H. and May reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Wolcott owns 110 acres of excellent land, which he has cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation, and on which he carries on successfully his independent calling. He has erected a substantial and commodious residence, and all the farm buildings required, together with the machinery that enables him to compete with the modern agriculturist. Having a warm interest in the cause of education, he has accepted school offices, which he has held six years in succession. In politics the Democratic party most nearly voices his sentiments, though he voted for Lincoln and represented Grant for his first term.

ON J. B. GRAHAM, who is well known throughout Fayette Township, came to this section of country while Michigan was a Territory, in 1836. After selecting his location he brought his family the following year, making the way by carriage, the trip occupying a period of thirty-seven days. Since that time he has been a continuous resident of the township and quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Township Treasurer, and occupying other positions of trust and responsibility. In the fall of 1843 he was elected to the Michigan Legislature.

Our subject is the son of Benjamin and Candace (Bidwell) Graham, the latter a daughter of Jonathan Bidwell. The Grahams descended from the Scotch and settled where the city of Hartford, Conn., now stands, where they reared their family and spent the remainder of their lives. The Grahams are now scattered all over the United States. Benjamin Graham was the father of ten children, four sons and six daughters, of whom our subject was the ninth child. He and his younger brother, of Hartford, Conn., are the only survivors.

Mr. Graham was married, on the 19th of August, 1835, to Miss Maria J., daughter of Jacob and Jerusha (Gillett) Loomis, who was born April 23, 1813, in Bloomfield, Conn. Her mother was a
cousin of Senator Marion Gillett, of Connecticut. Mr. Loomis was a farmer by occupation, and with his estimable wife lived and died within five miles of the city of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Graham began life together in a modest home, and in due time were the parents of four sons: Malcolm is a practicing physician of Jonesville; Frank M., a bright and promising young man, fitted himself for the profession of law and entered upon his practice in Kansas. He was married; his death took place in Jonesville on the 14th of June, 1874. The greatest efforts were put forth to save his life, but proved unavailing. The third son, Gustavus Mills, is farming in Rock County, Kan. The youngest, John, died very suddenly of heart disease, in Ellis County, Kan. The first wife of our subject passed away at her home in Jonesville, on the 17th of February, 1881.

Mr. Graham contracted a second marriage, on the 6th of December, 1881, with Miss Anna Thompson, who was born in Butler, Branch County, this State. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, in Spring Arbor, Jackson County. Of this union there are two children—Lilly and Jonathan B., Jr. Mr. Graham was the candidate for his party two or three times for State Senator, but being on the minority ticket, was defeated with the balance of the candidates.

BENJAMIN FISHER, Esq. Prominent among the pioneers of Hillsdale County stands the name of Benjamin Fisher, of Hillsdale Township, and although he has passed away to the recompense due his long and useful life, his memory still lives and is cherished, and his honorable and successful career stands forth as a fitting example of what can be done by earnest and constant effort.

The subject of this notice was born at Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., Dec. 17, 1814, and is the only son of three children included in the parental family. Our subject first came to Hillsdale County in 1832, on a prospecting tour, and subsequently located a farm in Camden Township, settling there permanently in 1837, or the following year.

Mr. Fisher was united in marriage, Dec. 6, 1841, with Miss Rozette B., daughter of Robert B. Sutton, Esq., who died in this county in 1876. The children of this marriage who survive their parents are recorded as follows: Spencer O. resides in West Bay City, Mich.; James K. is doing business in this city; Benjamin B. resides in Wahpeton, Dak.; Mary E. is the wife of Charles E. Underhill, of this city, and Rose is the wife of George W. Thompson, of Grand Rapids, in this State. The mother of these children departed this life on the 18th of April, 1853, and Mr. Fisher was a second time married, in 1854, to Adeliza Leach, a native of the same place as her husband. This union resulted in the birth of one daughter, Sarah. On the 13th of August, 1868, the faithful wife and mother was removed from his side, and Mr. Fisher was left in his declining years deprived of her counsel and solace. In 1845 Mr. Fisher removed from Camden Township to this place, where for upward of a year he was proprietor of what was then known as the Western Hotel, since replaced by the new Smith Hotel. He then removed with his family to Canada, where he engaged in the lumber business and remained until 1852, when he returned to this county and took up his residence in Hillsdale, which he continued to make his home until his death. From his arrival in 1852 until 1856, he lived in a dwelling located in what is now the principal business part of the city, and at the latter date he removed upon a farm, which he improved to a high state of cultivation, and beautified until, including its fine residence and out-buildings, it is as fine a homestead as can be found throughout the county.

Mr. Fisher was a thoroughly active business man all his life, and was closely identified with the progress of this community. He held at various times offices of trust in the county and in the city. For a number of years he was associated in business with Mr. R. B. Sutton, under the firm name of Sutton & Fisher, and did a very extensive and lucrative business in the lumber trade, not only in this State but in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Some time before his death it was evident that his end was approaching, and all his children gathered around
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him to pay the last filial tribute to a kind and indulgent parent. His death occurred on the 2d of June, 1882, and was deeply mourned by the community as that of a man whose place it will be difficult to fill. Few men have shown more business-like ability than he; while he was honest and straightforward in all his dealings, he was not loud in his professions, but he set an example which his descendants may follow with credit. He has gone leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances by whom his acts will be remembered and his memory cherished as long as life shall last.

WILLIAM L. LORDS, an enlightened and progressive farmer of Camden Township, is well worthy of representation in this work as one whose life record is honorable and useful to himself and his fellow-citizens. He may well be classed among that noble army of so-called self-made men who have been such important factors in the upbuilding of this glorious Republic, and who are to-day doing their part toward its maintenance in the front ranks of the great nations of the earth, as he started in life a poor man, and has steadily worked his way up to his present position of influence and comparative wealth by unremitting toil, frugality, and the exercise of excellent judgment and forethought.

Mr. Lords is a native of Ohio, Athens County the place of his birth, and May 31, 1821, the date. He comes of good stock, originating in the State of Maine; his parents, John and Wealthy Lords, were both natives of that State. When our subject was a child, his parents removed from the county of his birth to Richland County, in the same State, where they lived several years. Subsequently they removed to Van Wert County, and afterward left Ohio, in which they had made their home for many years, and took up their residence in Steuben County, Ind., where they continued to live for several years. They spent their declining years in Hillsdale County, this State. The father died in Berrien County, Mich., about 1867; the mother died in Richland County, Ohio, in August, 1823. The father had been twice married, and was the parent of ten children, four of whom are now living, namely: Waldon, Ira, Mary (the widow of Frederick Perrin) and William L.

The years of his childhood and youth were passed by our subject mostly in Richland County, Ohio, where his parents made their home when he was quite young. He received the rudiments of an education in the early schools of the time of his boyhood, and was reared to a farmer's life under the practical training of his father, who was an experienced and able farmer. Shortly before he attained his majority, his parents moved to Van Wert County, whence in the fall of the year 1842 he came to Hillsdale County, Mich., and was here engaged the following three years in the laborious task of clearing land. He then went to Indiana and settled in Steuben County, where his parents had a home, and for many years was profitably and industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1852 our subject decided to return to Hillsdale County, of whose rich and fertile soil he had gained a very favorable impression during his residence there many years previously. He was soon settled on his present farm in Camden Township, and has ever since made his home here, and is numbered among the most substantial citizens of the place. His farm, which is beautifully located on section 32, is one of the most valuable in this district, and is unsurpassed in productiveness and careful cultivation by any other around it. It is supplied with a commodious set of buildings, and he has made many good improvements since it came into his possession.

Mr. Lords has been three times married. His first marriage was in 1841 to Miss Esther Brown, and to them were born two children—Alonzo and Mortimer. They are still living; Alonzo makes his home with his father, and Mortimer is living in Steuben County, Ind. Mr. Lords' second marriage took place in 1876, and was to Miss Margaret Corry. She was a native of New York State; she had no children. Mr. Lords' marriage to his present wife, formerly Miss Harriet A. Burk, took place Jan. 24, 1885.

Wherever the lot of our subject has been cast he has taken a prominent part in the administration of public affairs. He is very public-spirited, and
is always anxious to promote in every way that he can any project for the material advancement of his township, and seeks its moral and social elevation. In politics he is well known as a stalwart Republican, lending his influence and vote to promote the interests of his party. While a resident of Clear Lake Township, Steuben Co., Ind., he was for two years its Supervisor, and since making his home here he has served his constituency in Camden Township very acceptably as Supervisor for three terms, his administration of the affairs of this responsible office having been characterized by wisdom, soundness and integrity. He is a man of advanced ideas, is high-minded, and straightforward in all respects; he has never connected himself with any society, has never taken an oath in his life, and is exceedingly temperate in all things; he enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and friends to a great extent.

James Leonardson, a retired farmer now living near the village of Pittsford, on section 3, in Jefferson Township, owns and occupies a fine brick residence, and on the same section has a valuable farm, comprising 200 acres under a high state of cultivation, and equipped with good buildings. He has been a resident of Jefferson Township since 1843, having come to this county in the fall of that year, and purchasing first eighty acres of land on section 12.

The face of the country in this locality at that time was wild in the extreme, and Mr. Leonardson was among its first settlers. He put up a little log house 18x22 feet, which constituted his home for nine years following. In 1852 it was replaced by a more modern residence, and not long afterward Mr. L. purchased first twenty acres and after a time another twenty on section 13 in the same township, where he continued to make improvements, and kept good grades of live stock, including cattle, horses, sheep and swine. His thrift and industry met with their legitimate reward, and his neighbors soon began to look upon him as one of the leading farmers of Jefferson Township. In the course of time he had two houses on his farm, and his son now has the management principally of the land.

Our subject was born in Root Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., April 12, 1817. His father, William Leonardson, was also a native of the Empire State, and the son of John Leonardson, who was the son of one of the original settlers of this name in the United States, who came over from Holland during the Colonial days, and purchased a tract of land in Montgomery County. John Leonardson followed farming all his life, which he spent entirely in Montgomery County. He did not, however, live to be aged. His son William, the father of our subject, was also reared to agricultural pursuits, and upon reaching manhood was married, in Root Township, to Miss Polly Flint, a native of the same county, and where she also spent her entire life, dying when her son, our subject, was a little lad six years of age. The father only survived his wife five or six years, and their family of seven children were thus left wholly orphaned. Of these six lived to mature years and were married. One died later in the Mexican War, and two died in Ohio. The two living besides our subject, Ester and Louisa, are residents of Ohio, and of whom James is the eldest.

Our subject was a lad twelve years at the time of his father's death, and was then thrown entirely upon his own resources. Being bright and intelligent, he found plenty of friends and work, and continued his education for a time in the common school. At the age of seventeen he left his childhood haunts, and made his way to Toledo, Ohio, where he lived most of the time from 1836 to 1843, although some of this time was spent in his native county. In the latter he became acquainted with his future wife, Miss Lucinda Hils, to whom he was married June 22, 1843.

This lady was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., March 14, 1819, and was the daughter of John and Effie (Schuyler) Hils, who were natives of New Jersey, and were there reared and married. The father was of German ancestry, and on the Hils side of the house, of Gen. Schuyler stock. After the birth of three children, Mr. and Mrs. Hils left their native State and took up their residence in Glynn Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., where
there were added to their household six more children, they thus being the parents of two sons and seven daughters. Of these Mrs. Leonardson was the sixth child and fifth daughter. She was reared under the home roof, acquiring a common-school education, and remained with her parents until her marriage.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children only: Warren D. married Miss Viola Hawkins, and is practicing law in Fremont, this State; they have one child, a son, James, named after his paternal grandfather. Warren was graduated from Hillsdale College, and pursued his law studies with the eminent attorney, E. L. Koon, of Hillsdale; Sanford, the younger son, lives upon and operates a part of the homestead belonging to his father; he married Miss Nellie McNeal, of Jefferson Township, and they have four children—Sarah, Frederick, Watson and Anna. This boy, like his brother, is well educated, and a practical farmer and business man.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonardson commenced the journey of life together with very little capital save their willing hands and courageous hearts. In fact they had no money at all, but the qualities of industry and perseverance with which nature had endowed them both, served them perhaps better than a moneyed inheritance. The second year was even harder than the first, on account of their taxes becoming due, and which reached the enormous sum of $1.25, which to obtain Mr. Leonardson was obliged to send back to his friends in New York State. This he paid back as soon as possible. His taxes now aggregate more than $200 annually, and he has far less trouble to raise that than he did that first insignificant sum.

During the late war Mr. Leonardson was appointed Provost Marshal of Hillsdale County, and was the only official of this kind in the State not subjected to reprimand at some time during their term of service at headquarters. He was also enrolling officer in Pittsford and Wheaton Townships. He has represented Jefferson Township in the County Board of Supervisors eight terms in succession, was Road Commissioner six years, Under Sheriff twelve years, and has filled other offices of trust and responsibility. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to matters of public moment. As a man well balanced, and of fine judgment, he is uniformly called into the councils of his fellow-citizens, and his opinions are invariably held in respect. He is public-spirited and liberal, and will do any reasonable amount of work in support of the enterprises calculated for the best good of his community.

HENRY LYON, farmer, section 24, Adams Township. Among the many fine farms in the agricultural region of Southern Michigan, that of our subject occupies a prominent position, being one of the best improved in Hillsdale County, and the most extensive in that township. It is pleasantly located, and with its large, convenient barns and the spacious dwelling of brick, which was erected in 1870, inevitably attracts the attention of the passerby. One glance, however, does not suffice the beholder, who, if he has any interest in or natural liking for fine blooded stock, pauses to admire the large numbers of horses, cattle and sheep that are seen in the fields and along the hillsides. Mr. Lyon is the owner of twenty-one horses, among which are two celebrated English shire or English draft stallions, imported and pedigreed. Fils du John and Eddystone. His herd of fifty cows is of the Short-horn breed, the bull being registered as “29th Duke of Hillsdale.” Among his other fine stock, our subject is quite proud of his Poland-China hogs, the best to be found in the vicinity. In stock-raising Mr. Lyon has been unusually successful; he commenced at first twenty-five years ago with a flock of sheep, buying a high grade of Merinos, and has raised more sheep and a larger amount of wool than any other man in Adams Township, selling annually from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds of wool.

The subject of this sketch was born in Allegany County, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1822, his parents having been Simeon and Diana (Taylor) Lyon, of Irish and Scotch descent respectively. They located in Allegany County, N. Y., after their marriage, liv-
ing there six years, then removed to Wyoming County, the same State, where they remained until their removal to Michigan in the fall of 1843. They came directly to Hillsdale County and settled on section 24 of Adams Township, where they remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until the death of Mr. Lyon in June, 1877. He had spent a long and useful life of eighty-one years, and his widow, who is still living at the venerable age of eighty-three years, makes her home with her daughter Clara in Adams Township. They were the parents of five children, three boys and two girls, of whom Henry is the eldest.

Our subject was five years old when his parents moved to Wyoming County, N. Y., and can remember but little of the town of his nativity. One incident that happened during his residence there is indelibly impressed on his memory. Slavery was tolerated at that date in Allegany County, and he distinctly recollects the punishment of a colored man, belonging to his uncle, for stealing maple sugar. The education of our subject was received in the district schools of Wyoming County, he having remained in that county until twenty-one years of age. He then came to Michigan with his father, who purchased 160 acres of land, which he assisted in clearing. A few years after his father gave him sixty acres of heavily timbered land, which our subject at once commenced to improve. He labored assiduously, and by industry and strict attention to business, he has been enabled to add to his first sixty acres many times the original number, so that now he owns a valuable farm of 480 acres, 360 of which are on section 24 and 120 acres on section 13, all under a good state of cultivation, with a magnificent set of buildings and all the modern appliances for conducting his business.

Mr. Lyon has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united in 1851, was Miss Fanny Elizabeth, daughter of Bradford S. Hicks, of New York. She died in 1882, leaving five children, namely: Lorama E., Amelia, Ida M., Jane and George W. Lorama is the wife of George Jackson, of Adams Township; they have three children—Lottie, Myrtle and Arthur. Amelia, the wife of Benjamin Lamb, of Adams Township, has three children—Iva, Bertha and Berlie. Ida is the wife of C. Church, of Adams Township; they have one child. Jane is the wife of Austin Ayres, of Reading Township; George W. is at home.

Our subject was again married, taking for his second wife Miss Ida M. Sober, of Ypsilanti. Mr. Lyon is a man of ability and influence in his community, keeping pace with the times in regard to all things pertaining to local and general affairs, and is especially interested in the education of the young, and has been a school officer the major part of the time since becoming a citizen of Adams Township. In politics he is a strong Democrat.

Judge John Mickle is a noble representative of the sturdy pioneers who prepared the way for the settlement and development of Southern Michigan, fearlessly and with unflattering courage encountering the severe privations, and even dangers, of a life in the forest covered land, that they might possess it, and from its rich virgin soil provide the means of obtaining comfortable homes for themselves and their children. Our subject was the first settler of Reading Township, and although more than half a century with its marvelous changes has rolled by since he first took up his abode here, he is still spared to bless and honor this community with his kindly and venerable presence. No man did more than he in those early days to promote the growth of this township and of Hillsdale County, and he has ever since exerted himself to promote their welfare. When he first came here, long years ago, he bought up large tracts of land to keep them out of the hands of grasping speculators, and sold them to men desiring settlement at a fair price and within their means, and thus in a short time gathered a community of good, steady, hard-working settlers about him. These he encouraged and helped by his wise counsel, his ready sympathy and generous aid when they were needy. Many a poor man who was struggling to gain a foothold had ample reason to be grateful to him for the help freely given in aiding him to build up a home.

Judge Mickle was born in Phelps Township, On-
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tario Co., N. Y., Sept. 2, 1804, being a son of John and Catherine (Smith) Mickle, natives of New York State; his father was of mingled Scotch and Dutch ancestry, and his mother was of Dutch descent. The first Mickle in this country came from Scotland during the religious wars, and joined a colony of Dutch settlers in New York City, and of that good old stock came our subject. John Mickle, Sr., was born and reared on the banks of the Hudson River, but married and settled in Ontario County, remaining there for several years, prosperously engaged as a tanner and currier, and also running a shoeshop in connection with that business, being a good workman as a boot and shoe maker. After the birth of nine children he and his wife removed with a colony to Oswego County, and settled in the township of Oswego in the early part of this century. He there turned his attention to farming, and, with the aid of his sons, improved a farm of 135 acres. The years remaining to himself and wife were passed in that home, and by their simplicity, industry, and genuine worth of character, they won the esteem and confidence of the people among whom they had settled.

Our subject grew to manhood on the homestead of his parents in Oswego, guided by their kind influence to habits of sobriety, industry and honesty, which have since been to him the controlling principles of his life. When nearly of age he left the parental home to make his own way in the world, having but nine cents in his pocket, but, what served him better than money, having a vigorous constitution, a strong will, and a manly self-reliance, by which he overcame every obstacle in his pathway, and in the course of years became exceedingly prosperous. Many a young man of to-day, starting out in life with no better prospects, might despair of success in encountering such hardships and dangers as fell to his lot. Our subject worked hard at cutting wood and in other employment until he got a good start, gathering together sufficient income to enable him to marry, and he was united to his first wife in Oswego County, N. Y., her name being Elizabeth S. DeMott.

Mr. Mickle came to Michigan in 1831, and settled on Government land which formed a part of the disputed territory between Ohio and Michigan, and during the four years that he lived there, he took a conspicuous part in all the conflict for the possession of that territory, said conflict being known as the "Toledo War," and he served as a fifer, being the only one in the regiment in that struggle. Having heard of the beautiful country around Jonesville through a surveyor, he sold out his property there and set out for the coveted spot. After selecting a desirable location, in September, 1835, he went to Monroe and purchased of the Government the north half of section 9 and the south half of section 3, all in what is now the township of Reading, then known as Allen. He has since purchased large tracts of land, and at the time bought all he could to keep it out of the hands of speculators. He found the surrounding country a dense wilderness, and it took him a week to cut a road to his land, the distance to any opening, or to any neighbors, being at that time six miles. His first work was to build a temporary log cabin, which he afterward replaced by a more commodious block-house, built of black walnut logs, and which was for several years the finest dwelling in town. It took many years of steady, hard labor to clear the forest trees from his land, but with the assistance of his sons he improved 250 acres of it, having disposed of a great deal of his land, and has since further reduced its area by giving some of it to his sons, until his farm now comprises only 130 acres of land, all highly improved by the erection of comfortable and commodious farm buildings, dwelling, etc., and under a fine state of culture and well stocked. He has paid a great deal of attention to raising and selling sheep, swine and cattle in large numbers, and, in fact, has always been exceedingly thrifty and prosperous in everything that he has undertaken. He is now living in retirement, from the cares of an active business life.

The Judge has been not only an important factor in developing the great agricultural interests of Hillsdale County, but he has from the very first years of his settlement here been actively identified with its public interests, and with the local affairs of the place of his residence, Reading Township. In 1842 he was a member of the State Legislature, representing the county as a representative. He was for several years Associate Judge of the Cir-
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Judge Mickle has been twice married. His first wife, who was reared at Newburg, on the Hudson River, departed this life in Reading Township on the old homestead, in 1838, dying in childbirth. She shared with him the early trials and privations of their pioneer home, and with her husband often extended its generous and widely-known hospitality to the new-comers who had no shelter of their own. She was a good Christian woman, and a loving wife and mother. Five children were born of that marriage, all dead. Our subject was a second time married, Sept. 8, 1839, in Reading Township, to Miss Mary Fitzsimmons, daughter of George and Lydian (Rapeeé) Fitzsimmons, early settlers of this township and county. She was born Dec. 3, 1816, in Yates County, N. Y., and after attaining womanhood came with her parents to this county, remaining with them until her marriage. She was very industrious and energetic, and her kindness and sympathy won for her the regard of all with whom she came in contact. She was a sincere Christian, and for many years a devoted member of the Regular Baptist Church. Of her marriage with our subject ten children were born, of whom two are now dead: one who died in infancy, and George. The latter was very well educated, and was a promising teacher; he died from an accidental wound in the leg. The record of the eight living is as follows: The first-born living is John Q., who married Phoebe Chappell, and lives in Reading Village, where he carries on the trade of painter and grainer; Henry C. married Louisa McNeil, and now lives in Arthur, Saginaw Co., Mich., and is Supervisor of the township; D. Webster is a mechanic and painter living in Reading Village; he married Sena Kidder; B. Franklin married Flora S. Hughbone, and they live on a farm in Reading Township; Luther S. is a mechanic, painter and farmer, living in Reading Village; he married Mary Westgate. George Lee married Jessie Whitney, and they live on a farm in Osceola County, Mich., where he follows the trade of mason; Eugene O. married Hattie Bowman, and they live in Reading Village, where he is engaged as a mechanic and a painter; Elias R. married Eldora Eyrs, of Reading, and they live with his father, he having the management of the latter's farm. Mrs. Mary Mickle, the second wife of our subject, departed this life Feb. 29, 1888.

OSEA W. FOLGER, a settler of 1839 in Hillsdale County, and who has now a fine farm on section 4 in Cambria Township, settled first in Allen Township upon a tract of unbroken land, 100 acres in extent. This he labored upon a number of years, bringing it to a good state of cultivation, and effecting various improvements, and in 1864 sold out and took up his residence in the village of Hillsdale. A year later, being dissatisfied with town life, he secured possession of a farm in Reading Township, and lived there and in Hillsdale until 1884, when he settled upon his present farm. He is now one of the landmarks of this section, a responsible and enterprising man, who has proved a valued citizen and stands well among his neighbors. His present farm comprises nearly seventy acres, is well stocked, and furnished with a good set of frame buildings.

Our subject is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and was born May 23, 1818. His father, Daniel Folger, was a product of the Green Mountain State, and of New England ancestry. He married Miss Sarah Williams, of Vermont, who was of descent similar to his own, and they began
life together in New York State, where the father followed his trade of carpenter. From there he removed to Canada, where his two youngest children were born, but spent his last days with his excellent wife in Niagara County, N. Y. Both parents lived to a ripe old age. Their family consisted of five sons, of whom H. W., our subject, was the fourth in order of birth. There are now only two survivors, our subject and his brother Alonzo, and the latter is carrying on farming in Allen Township, this county.

Mr. Folger, of whom we write, from the time he was five years of age, made his home in Pendleton Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., where he was reared and received his education. He was married in the town of Litchfield, that county, to Miss Eliza Worden, who was born and reared in that locality, and whose father died when she was quite young. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Folger emigrated to Michigan, and the wife of our subject died in Reading Township, this county, in 1870, when fifty-one years old. They had become the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving son, Oscar, married Miss Lucy Cane, and is carrying on farming in Eaton County. The deceased children were Sarah and James.

Mr. Folger contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Sarah E. (Bagley) Hill, in Cambria Township, Oct. 27, 1872. This lady was the daughter of David and Louisa (Penoyer) Bagley, who were natives of Connecticut, and the descendants of families who had settled in New England, it is supposed, prior to the Revolutionary War. Her father was a cousin of ex-Gov. Bagley, of this State, and a cabinet-maker by trade. He followed this occupation during his residence in his native State. By a previous marriage he had become the father of five children. After his marriage with the mother of Mrs. Folger he moved to New York with his family, settling in Cayuga County, where his daughter Sarah was born, July 12, 1833. She was the fourth child of the second marriage, and was one year old when she was brought by her parents to this State. They settled first in Adams Township, where the father secured a large tract of unbroken land, upon which he labored with his estimable wife until life for them was over. The mother, however, died in 1840, and Mr. Bagley was the third time married. His death took place when he was nearly seventy years of age. He was a man of much force of character, and held the minor offices of his township, while at one time he was Probate Judge of the county. He improved a large tract of land and accumulated a fine property.

Mrs. Folger was reared and educated in Adams Township, where she met and married her first husband, Ira Hill. The latter was born in Wayne County, N. Y., and during early manhood served an apprenticeship as carpenter and wagon-maker. Upon coming to the West he abandoned mechanical pursuits for farming, and taking up a tract of land in Cambria Township, resided there until his death, which occurred July 7, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of three children, of whom only one is living, a daughter, Martha, who is now the wife of M. E. Dow, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this Album.

To our subject and his wife there have been born two children, a son and daughter, Charles W. and May C., who continue at home with their parents. Mr. Folger, politically, is a solid Republican, and both he and his estimable wife are very intelligent people, generous and hospitable, and have one of the pleasantest homes in Cambria Township.

ALBERT KENYON, a prominent farmer and representative citizen of North Adams, is the son of Benjamin I. and Susan (Stowe) Kenyon, the former of whom was born in Washington County, N. Y., and the latter in Sullivan County, N. Y. The father was a farmer by occupation, and after his marriage settled in Cayuga County, where he held the position of Overseer of the Auburn State Prison for a period of about twelve years. In the year 1836 he came to Hillsdale County, and located and bought 400 acres of Government land. He then returned to his home, which he had left on leave of absence to come to this State, and resumed the duties of his position, which he discharged until political differences caused by his anti slavery principles were the means of removing
him from office. He then disposed of his interests in the Empire State, and budding good-by to the scenes of his childhood, with his wife he started for this State, to which his son Albert had come some five years previously. Here the parents made their home until their decease, the mother passing away June 14, 1861, aged sixty-four years, while the father died Jan. 31, 1873, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Albert Kenyon was the only child born to his parents, and first saw the light Feb. 26, 1823, on the farm in New York State, where he was reared until about twelve years of age, when the family removed to Auburn. While on the farm he began his education by attending the district school, and after his removal he entered Auburn Academy, pursuing his studies there for about six years, and receiving a good education. He then conceived the idea of coming to the West, and promptness in executing his plans being one of Mr. Kenyon's prime qualities, he at once set out for Hillsdale County, and arrived here Oct. 8, 1841. Availing himself of the education received in his native State, he engaged in the profession of school-teaching, which at that early period was greatly in demand, and which he followed for ten winters in succession. The pioneer, be it said to his credit, no sooner made ready his log cabin for the reception of his family than he sought means to secure educational advantages for his children. A log house, similar to that in which he lived, was erected, equally guiltless of furniture, and here some noble man, a lover of his race, generally for a mere pittance, would spend the prime of his life engaged in imparting knowledge, and succeed in sending abroad noble men and women, capable of doing their duty in any walk of life and adornning any position. From such schools have gone forth some of the greatest men that this or any other country has ever seen, notably Abraham Lincoln, our martyred President. In such a school Mr. Kenyon labored, and his first section comprised what is now three districts, with an enrollment of sixty pupils, five of whom were older than their teacher, while one was a married woman. His remuneration was $50 for four months of twenty-six days to the month. During the summer he was engaged in farm work, and thus alternated in his employment for a number of years. He then traded eighty acres of land, which had been given him by his father, for another eighty acres, partially improved, which he has made his home ever since.

On the 12th of December, 1847, Mr. Kenyon was united in marriage with Miss Grace, daughter of James and Grace (Barker) Fitten, natives of Lancaster, England, who came to America when Mrs. Kenyon was a child of two years. They settled at Lowell, Mass., where her father engaged in the management of a woolen factory for some time, after which they came to Hillsdale County, in 1835. The father departed this life June 15, 1867, while the mother followed him to the silent land Nov. 26, 1868. The parental family of Mrs. Kenyon included eight children, five girls and three boys, of whom Mrs. K., the fourth in order of birth, was born Aug. 28, 1821. At the age of thirteen years she came with her parents to this State, and received a common-school education in the public schools of this county.

In politics Mr. Kenyon engages heart and hand with the Democratic party, with which he has had a lifelong connection, and his popularity with all classes is so great that he was elected for the highest position in his township, when the Republicans had a majority of eighty votes. This is due to his character as a reputable man and his sterling business qualities, together with the fact that during the war no man was more interested in the maintenance of the Union. About fifteen years ago, after a successful career as an agriculturist, he retired from active life, and has since made his home at North Adams, while he still owns seventy acres of good land in Moscow Township. Since locating at North Adams he has held various offices of public trust, having been elected Supervisor in 1875, and serving for one year. In 1882 the village of North Adams was incorporated, and Mr. Kenyon was elected its first President. He was also elected President and Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and was re-elected five times, serving twelve consecutive years. He was also for a time freight and ticket agent, dealing at the same time in lumber and building supplies. In 1876 Mr. Kenyon was candidate for State Senator, running against his personal friend, Whittier J. Baxter.
Hillsdale County, then the Second Senatorial District of Michigan, was strongly Republican, so much so as to earn the name of the "Banner Republican County" of the State. Our subject received more than his party vote, but of course the Republican element was too strong, and he was unsuccessful. He was also candidate for the State Legislature in 1868.

In the autumn of 1876 Mr. Kenyon visited the Centennial Exhibition, but while on his way to Philadelphia with Dr. Noyes, George Marsh and Orrin Smith, from North Adams, he was taken ill on the cars, and was obliged to remain at Waverly, N. Y., until he recuperated, after which he resumed his journey to the Quaker City. He afterward visited Washington, Mt. Vernon, New York City, Niagara Falls, and many other places of interest.

JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr. The agricultural interests of our country are not better sustained by people of any nationality than the thrifty Scotch, and Hillsdale County has a due proportion of that element among its farmers. Occupying a leading position among these sturdy tillers of the soil stands the subject of our sketch, who is an enterprising farmer and stock-grower on section 17 of Woodbridge Township. He was born in Scotland, near Glasgow, July 18, 1845, being the son of James and Agnes (Boyle) McDougall, who were of Scotch blood, pure and undefiled. In 1848 they emigrated to America with their family, disembarking in New York City, whence they proceeded to Cayuga County, where they remained five years. Mr. McDougall worked by the day, or as a well-digger the first three years, and then engaged in farming. In 1858 he removed to Michigan, and bought eighty acres of land in Woodbridge Township, three acres of which were cleared; he labored hard to accomplish much in the way of improvement, devoting his entire time and attention to his farm until after the breaking out of the Rebellion, when, inspired by patriotic devotion to his adopted country, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Michigan Infantry; he served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he veteranized and continued to take part in the war, serving in all more than four years. He is still living. His wife is a most excellent representative of the noble women of her native country, as well as of America, who have bravely and cheerfully assisted their husbands in their struggles for independence, proving helpmates in the truest sense of the word. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and much esteemed in her neighborhood for her kindly spirit and Christian virtues. To her and her husband eight children were born, of whom the following is the record: Jeannette married Robert Moore; Robert married Agnes Dow; James, Jr.; Andrew married Adelia Hubbell; Jane married Robert Carruthers; John married Cadis Root; Agnes married G. H. Curtis; Margaret E. is at home with her mother.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. In December, 1863, he enlisted in Company K, 27th Michigan Infantry, and served bravely in defense of the institutions of this country until the close of the war, being honorably discharged Aug. 27, 1865. He was with the Army of the Potomac, took an active part in the battles of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor, and at the former place received severe wounds, having had his ribs broken; he was sent to the hospital, and after recovering from his injuries again joined his regiment at People's Farm, Va., in season to take part in the siege of Petersburg, after which he was detailed to bury the dead, and was near Lee when he surrendered. He then proceeded to Washington, where he was mustered out of service, and he is now drawing a pension of $4 a month.

Mr. McDougall was married, Jan. 11, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Boals, a most estimable young lady, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, May 2, 1843. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Hart) Boals, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. To our subject have been born three children, of whom the following is the record: Nettie B. married Arthur Hinkle; Myrtie A. and Charlie are at home.

The homestead of our subject consists of eighty acres of well-improved land, and near by he owns
a tract of forty acres, all of which is in a fine condition for tilling or grazing. Mr. McDougall makes a specialty of fine blooded horses and cattle, having six head of the former and eight of the latter, besides seventy head of sheep, all of high-grade stock. His success in his business is undisputed evidence of the judicious manner in which his labor and time have been expended, and shows what can be accomplished by industry, frugality and perseverance, coupled with the good common sense that readily takes a lesson from observation and experience. In educational matters our subject takes much interest, and has served acceptably to all as School Director for many years. His ever ready courtesy and probity of character have won for him the full trust and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and when he was elected to his present responsible office as Township Treasurer, he received the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and a firm adherent of the party. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R.

A LMON DAY, Justice of the Peace in Cambria Township, and also carrying on general farming on section 1, purchased his present homestead of 100 acres five years ago, in 1882. He has been a resident of this county for a period of over forty years, and prominently identified with its various interests, discharging the duties of many of its offices, and signalizing himself as a reliable and praiseworthy citizen. He was Sheriff and Under Sheriff for about six years, and whether in great or little matters has exercised the same care and fidelity to duty which have gained him the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in Burlington Township, Otsego Co., N. Y., where his birth took place on the 27th of January, 1819. His father, Charles Day, was a native of Connecticut, a full-blooded Yankee of stanch New England ancestry, whose first representatives in this country crossed the Atlantic from the Principality of Wales, and consisted of two brothers, Robert and John, who came over as soldiers of the British army. After the close of the war they decided to remain in the New World, and settling in New England, there spent the remainder of their lives. The family patronymic in their native country was spelled "Dey."

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Charles Day, Sr., spent his entire life upon the rocky soil of the Nutmeg State, where he carried on farming to the best of his ability, and was a highly respected and honored citizen. The great-grandfather, also named Charles Day, was the son of Adonijah Day, the latter being a near descendant of the original brothers. Religiously, they were Presbyterians of the sternest type, and in political matters the later generations identified themselves with the old Whig party. Charles, the father of our subject, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood, and married Miss Eunice King, who was born in the same locality. After they had become the parents of several children, they changed their residence to Oneida County, taking up their abode in Paris Township, where both parents died at an advanced age, the mother when eighty-one and the father when ninety-one years old. They also were Presbyterians, and carefully trained their children in the doctrines which they believed would prove for their ultimate good both in this world and the next.

Almon Day was reared at the home of his parents in Otsego County, where he developed into manhood, and became familiar with farm pursuits. Upon leaving the parental roof he repaired to the city of Rochester, and became familiar with farm pursuits. He was married in 1844, and remained a resident of that city until 1848, in the spring of which year he determined to seek his fortunes in the young State of Michigan. Making the journey by a lake steamer from Buffalo to Toledo, and thence by rail to Cambria Township, this county, he purchased 160 acres of wild land on section 10, and there began the improvements which to-day attract the admiring eye of the passing traveler. He was soon recognized as a valuable addition to the community, and in due time was elected Sheriff of Hillsdale County.

He also represented Cambria Township in the County Board of Supervisors five years, and has for a period of twelve years held his present office
as Justice of the Peace. In early life a Whig, he later became identified with the Republican party, and has always taken a lively interest in local politics.

Mr. Day was first married, in 1844, to Miss Paulina Streeter. They became the parents of four children, one of whom died at the age of one year. Edwin S. married Miss Ruth Chappell, and is engaged in the grocery and provision trade at Ludington, this State. William E. took to wife Miss Mary Holmes, and is carrying on general merchandising in Ludington; Everet is in the store of his brother in the latter place; Alice S. died in early childhood. The mother of these children passed away at her home in Cambria Township, on the 7th of April, 1857.

Mr. Day contracted a second marriage, Oct. 19, 1862, with Miss Mary E. Sweetman, of Grand Rapids, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom, a little son, Frank, died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Mary C., is the wife of Floyd J. Campbell, an extensive grain dealer of Rock Valley, Iowa; Cassius A. is engaged in the boot and shoe trade in Kendallville, Ind.; Albert S. and Roscoe A. are at home with their parents. Our subject and his wife, usually accompanied by some of their children, attend regularly the Presbyterian Church, at Hillsdale.

Andrew McDougall. The finely cultivated farm of this gentleman, comprising 140 acres on section 16 in Woodbridge Township, is a remarkable illustration of the results of energy and perseverance. The subject of this sketch commenced life without any means whatever except his strong hands and willing disposition, and has the satisfaction of looking around upon his possessions, and feeling that for them he is indebted to no man. Among his neighbors he is the synonym of all that is honest, straightforward and trustworthy, a man whose word is as good as his bond.

Mr. McDougall was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Dec. 31, 1847, and was brought by his parents to America when an infant six months old. They landed in New York City, whence the father proceeded to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he lived a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1858 he came with his family to Michigan, and purchased eighty acres of land, nearly all timber, in Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale County, where he labored early and late, and built up a good home from the wilderness. Upon the outbreak of the late war, he was one of the first to fly to the relief of his adopted country, joining a Michigan regiment in the fall of 1861. Of his war record there is further notice in his sketch, which will be found on another page of this work.

Andrew McDougall was a lad of eleven years when his father came to this State, and has all his life been familiar with agricultural pursuits. Upon reaching manhood he lived in this township, and when twenty-five years old was married, Aug. 25, 1872, to Miss Delia Hubbell, a lady of fine capabilities, and a teacher who had been educated at Toledo and in Hillsdale College, and who had taught in Ohio and Michigan for about twenty-four terms, being very successful. Her parents, Vernon and Nancy (Dake) Hubbell, were natives of New York State, where their daughter Delia was born, May 3, 1847. Her paternal grandfather was a minister of the Baptist Church. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1872, the year of her marriage. The mother is still living, making her home on the old homestead in Cambria Township. The parental household included eight children, namely: Vernon, Jr., Marietta, Joseph B., Harrison; Mary J., Mrs. S. Rugg; Nancy A., Mrs. Demott; Hannah, the wife of Ed Fitzsimmons, and Delia, the wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall after their marriage lived two years on a rented farm in this township, and then our subject worked his father's farm two years. He then purchased twenty-five acres of partially cleared land in Woodbridge Township, for which he paid $13 per acre. His next purchase was five acres, for which he paid $150, and after several more additions to his real estate and struggling hard to liquidate his indebtedness, he found himself once more with his head above water, and the owner of the fine body of land upon which he has operated with such good advantage, making a good
living for his family and accumulating something for a rainy day. He has two children only: Carrie A., born July 20, 1876, and Algia, Dec. 12, 1878. They are at home with their parents. Mr. McDougall is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, but has little time to give to politics, being mostly interested in his farm and family.

GEORGE P. WOLF, proprietor of the planing-mill which stands conspicuous in the western part of the city of Hillsdale, carries on extensively the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds, etc., and established his present business in 1874. During his residence of fourteen years in this locality, the people among whom he has lived have learned to regard him with high favor, as being a responsible business man and a worthy and reliable citizen. His birth occurred in the little Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, on the 23d day of March, 1827, and his ancestors were of pure German stock, possessing in a marked degree all the substantial and honest traits of that nationality.

John Peter Wolf, the father of our subject, was a carpenter by trade, and as a natural consequence his son George, after being released from school where he had spent his time since he was a little lad of six years until he became a youth of fourteen, entered the shop of his father, under whom he served a thorough apprenticeship, and with whom he remained until reaching his majority. Then, in accordance with the requirements of the Government of the Fatherland, he served a year in the German army. At the expiration of this time he set sail at the port of Bremen, bound for America, in which he arrived after a voyage of four weeks. He staid a brief time in New York City, then made his way to Sandusky, Ohio, where he soon secured employment, and where he remained until the spring of 1874.

Our subject now determined to seek the farther West, and coming to this county continued employed as heretofore, and soon discovered the urgent need of better facilities for carrying on the manufacture of the articles which he now puts forth from his factory. He accordingly established a planing-mill on a small scale, and greatly to his satisfaction was soon in the enjoyment of a thriving little business, which increased so rapidly that he was soon obliged to enlarge his facilities. He has now a fine two-story building, equipped with all modern machinery, including a steam engine of 25-horse power, and all the other improvements naturally suggested in order to meet the constant pressure of orders received from all parts of this and adjoining counties. Nature provided Mr. Wolf with excellent business capacity, which, coupled with his industry and perseverance, has resulted in setting him on the highway to a competency.

Mr. Wolf has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, was born in Saxony, Cobalt, and departed this life at her home in August, 1863. She was the mother of one son and three daughters—Ernest, Margaret, Caroline and Emma, who are now in Michigan and Indiana. The present wife of our subject was formerly Miss Christina Seigle, a native of North Baden, and who is the mother of two children—George C. and Christina. This son is the assistant of his father in the mill, and the daughter continues at home. Mr. Wolf upon becoming a naturalized citizen identified himself first with the Republican party, but considered that he had reason to change his politics, and now affiliates with the Democracy.

EUBEN B. MASON, the leading merchant of Frontier Village, Hillsdale County, carries a large general stock of dry-goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, hardware, drugs, dyes, etc. His is the oldest established house in the village, and his store is in a fine building, neatly and tastefully fitted up, and admirably adapted to its purposes. His wide experience in the mercantile business enables him to judge of the demands of the trade, and of the class of goods suited to the wants of his patrons, and he controls the largest and best custom of the place. Mr. Mason comes of a mixed Anglo-Celtic ancestry, and was born in Burlington County, N. J., March 4, 1826. His parents were natives of New Jersey, and are now deceased.
The early years of our subject were passed in his native State, where he acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools. When he was thirteen years of age he accompanied his parents to their new home in Lucas County, now Fulton County, Ohio, where he attended school and completed his education. When quite young he established himself in business there as a peppermint distiller, and he afterward ran a pearl ashery and a sidervatus factory. He was very enterprising and energetic, and did not, by any means, confine his attention to those branches of business, but branched out in other directions, and we next hear of him as managing a store in the town of Blanch, Fulton Co., Ohio, and he also conducted the post-office in connection with his store, serving as Postmaster for eleven years.

Mr. Mason was married, March 15, 1849, to Miss Sarah Oldham. She comes of a good old German family, and was born Dec. 17, 1850. Her parents were honest, sober-minded, God-fearing people, who trained her in habits of industry; they reared her in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but she is now a devout and highly esteemed member of the United Brethren Church. To her and her husband have been born nine children, all of whom have grown to maturity and married, with the exception of one, and their record is as follows: Rhoda A., born Dec. 27, 1849, married Allen Agnew; Freeman C., born Aug. 1, 1851, is a physician; Rebecca B. was born June 7, 1853; John R., born Jan. 14, 1855, is a clergyman; Reuben B., Jr., was born Nov. 10, 1857; he is a stonemason. George W. was born Jan. 1, 1860; Sarah C., Aug. 5, 1863; Emett C., Dec. 24, 1865; Abraham, Oct. 12, 1867.

In 1866 Mr. Mason came with his family to this county, and settled in the township of Ransom, where he purchased 118½ acres of fine, arable land, and devoting himself assiduously to agricultural pursuits for some years, improved a very fine farm. In 1879, however, he decided to enter the mercantile world once again, and accordingly established his present business in Frontier, and has since successfully conducted it. He carries a large stock, valued at about $5,000, and has an extensive and constantly growing trade. He also carries on quite a large commission business in connection with his other trade, and in the month of April shipped seventy-five barrels of eggs to the New York market. He has erected two fine residences, and owns other valuable property.

Mr. Mason is one of the stand-bys of the Democratic party in this vicinity, and uses his influence to promote the success of that party. While he resided in Ransom Township he held the office of Justice of the Peace for some years. He is a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, and his genial and ever courteous manners and obliging disposition have gained for him many friends. He comes from a good old Quaker family, and in his religious views espouses the faith of his fathers.

WILLIAM T. BUCHANAN, of the firm of W. T. Buchanan & Son, manufacturers of doors and window screens, established in business in 1867 at Hillsdale, operating a planing-mill at first about five years, and then began the manufacture of milk safes and fanning-mills, and carried on quite an extensive business in that line for a period of some ten years. In 1882 he began the manufacture of screen doors, and the year following was obliged to enlarge his facilities, and now receives orders from points throughout Michigan and the States adjoining.

Mr. Buchanan, like many of the enterprising men about him, is a product of the Buckeye State, and was born in the town of Reed, in Seneca County, Nov. 6, 1833. His parents, John, Jr., and Lucy B. (Rice) Buchanan, were natives of New York State, whence they removed to Ohio, locating among the early settlers of Seneca County. The father took up a tract of land, from which he established a good farm and carried on agriculture until his death. The parental household included three children, of whom William T. was the second born, and in common with his brother and sister, acquired his early education in the district schools, and learned to plow, sow and reap.

Our subject came to Hillsdale County in 1838, in company with his uncle, and for a time was variously employed. Later he commenced an appren-
ticship as a carpenter and joiner, and followed this trade for a number of years, and until after the late Civil War. In August, 1861, he determined to become a soldier of the Union army, and accordingly enlisted in Company C, 1st United States Sharpshooters, which regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and did considerable picket duty in and around the city of Washington and at Yorktown, in the District of Columbia.

About the time of the evacuation of Yorktown, Mr. Buchanan was taken ill with typhoid fever, was confined in the hospital for a time, and finally sent home. Upon his recovery he rejoined his company at Harrison Landing, in Virginia, but on account of the exposure he suffered a relapse, and found himself in the hospital a second time. When partially recovered he was assigned to the convalescent corps, but on account of continued ill-health was compelled to accept his discharge in March, 1863. He now returned to Hillsdale, and commenced the business career to which we have already alluded.

Mr. Buchanan was married in Adrian, Mich., Dec. 24, 1863, to Miss Louisa A. Warren, of Norwalk, Ohio, whose parents, Thomas and Martha Warren, were also residents of that city. The father is dead, the mother living in Hillsdale. Mrs. Buchanan was born Oct. 4, 1837, in Norwalk, Ohio, and by her union with our subject became the mother of one child only, a son, Harry T., who was born Oct. 13, 1864, and is now the partner of his father. He was married, Nov. 11, 1886, to Miss Louisa Snyder, of Montpelier, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Minnie, who was born March 15, 1888. Our subject, politically, is a solid Republican, and a member in good standing of the G. A. R.

Mr. Sebring is a native of Southern Michigan, having been born in Ogden Township, Lenawee County, Nov. 10, 1841. His parents, Perry and Dorcas (Jewell) Sebring, were natives of Nodus, N. Y., where the father carried on farming during his younger years, but after his marriage came to this State, as early as 1840, and settled in the swumpy wilds of Ogden Township, where he succeeded in making some improvements on the land which he purchased, and whence he removed in 1852, to Fayette Township, this county. He improved a very good farm there, but in 1854 sold out and took up his abode in Cambria Township, on section 34, where he made his home several years. Then selling his property there also, he purchased on section 27, in the same township, and followed farming as before until his death, Dec. 6, 1881, when past sixty-three years of age. He had been quite active in local politics, endorsed the principles of the Republican party, and had held most of the offices of the township, from Supervisor down. In religious matters he was a Universalist. The wife and mother died in middle life, in 1865, at their home in Cambria Township. She was a lady of many excellent qualities, and her name is held in tender remembrance by her children.

The parental household included four sons and three daughters, of whom Volney A. was the second child, and is the oldest one living. The two other sons and the two daughters surviving are all married and comfortably settled, making their homes mostly in Michigan. Volney A., when reaching manhood, was married in Woodbridge Township, Aug. 9, 1868, to Miss Dorcas E. Wyly, who was born in Ridgeville, Lorain Co., Ohio, Nov. 14, 1844. Her parents, Rufus and Dorcas (Darling) Wyly, were born, reared and married in Cattaragus County, N. Y., whence they removed to Lorain County, Ohio, during its pioneer days. The father from the unbroken wilderness built up a good farm, but in 1849 sold out, and coming to this county, purchased forty acres of land on section 2, in Woodbridge Township. Upon this he labored industriously with excellent results, and added by degrees to his real estate until at the time of his death he was the possessor of a half section, with good buildings. Here his death took place in 1862, when he
was fifty-eight years of age. The mother survived her husband a period of thirteen years, and was about the same age as he at the time of her decease.

Mrs. Sebring was one of the younger of eight children born to her parents. Of her brothers and sisters, six are now living and residents of Michigan and Virginia. Mrs. S. attended the district schools of her native township, and completed her studies in the city of Hillsdale. She began teaching when eighteen years of age, and was thus occupied until her marriage. Our subject and his wife have two interesting children, Thomas O. and Erma D., who are seventeen and six years of age respectively. Their other two children—Rufus and Lewis—died young. Mr. Sebring gives most of his attention to his farm, but at the times of general election votes the Republican ticket.

SOLOMON DAVIS, who is engaged in general agriculture on section 11 in Cambria Township, makes a specialty of fruit growing, and owns a well conducted little farm of eighty acres in a good state of cultivation and supplied with good buildings. Seven acres of the land are devoted to fruit trees of the better grades, and of this industry Mr. Davis has made a success, realizing each year from this department of his farm handsome returns.

Mr. Davis took possession of the land which constitutes his present homestead in the spring of 1849, when the question of its successful cultivation seemed a doubtful matter. Nature had, however, blessed him with great perseverance and resolution of character, and he is now, or should be, well satisfied with the results of his labors.

A native of Locke Township, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Mr. Davis was born Oct. 27, 1822, and is the son of Solomon Davis, Sr., who was born in Massachusetts, and whose ancestors have been natives of New England for many generations. He carried on farming during his younger years in his native State, and there married Miss Sally A. Bancroft, a native of his own county, and the daughter of an old and highly respected family of Eastern Massachusetts. They emigrated to New York and settled among the early pioneers of Cayuga County, where they were married. They subsequently removed to Wayne County, settling upon a small tract of land, where the mother died in middle life, about 1828. Solomon Davis, Sr., survived his partner many years, and passed away after reaching his threescore years and ten.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest but one of his parents' family, and was a little lad five years of age when they removed from his native township to Wayne County. From there, in 1814, after reaching manhood, he made his way to Southern Michigan, and purchased forty acres of land in Jefferson Township, this county. Six years later he returned to Wayne County, N. Y., and fulfilled the pledge which he had made to a maiden whom he had known from boyhood, their marriage taking place on the 1st of October, 1850. This lady, Miss Roxsena Strickland, was born in Walworth Township, Wayne County, Dec. 28, 1824, and was the daughter of Joseph and Roxsena (Bancroft) Strickland, who were natives respectively of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Her parents came to New York early in life, and were married in Walworth Township, of which their parents were early pioneers. They were of quiet and contented dispositions, and settling down near the scenes of their childhood days, there spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying at the age of fifty-two. The father, surviving many years, passed away at the age of eighty-six.

To the parents of Mrs. Davis there were born five sons and six daughters, and of these three sons and four daughters are living. Miss Mary Strickland makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Davis. All are provided with a practical education, and are carefully trained in those principles which have made them honored and valued members of the community.

Our subject and his wife, after their marriage, commenced life together in a modest dwelling in Cambria Township, where Mr. Davis carried on the farming pursuits with which he had been familiar since his earliest recollections. Of this union there were born five children, all of whom are deceased. Martha L. died at the age of seven years, and Kittle V., when two years old; Augusta V. became the wife
of William Butler, and died at her home in Hillsdale Township when twenty-five years of age: Cora D. was taken from the home circle when three years of age; the next child died in infancy, unnamed. They adopted a boy, Herbert Lawrence, who remained with them until nineteen years old, and is still in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis set out for Michigan soon after their marriage, and settled upon the eighty acres of land which Mr. D. had previously purchased. During the thirty-eight years which he has lived among the people of Cambria Township, he has fully established himself in their esteem and confidence, proving a most worthy representative of his sturdy New England forefathers. He cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, and has held the minor offices of his township, discharging the duties of each in a careful and conscientious manner. Mrs. Davis is a zealous member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which her father served as a Deacon for many years.

F. FITZSIMMONS, a farmer who resides on section 56, in Hillsdale Township, is a native of Hillsdale County, having been born in Reading Township, June 16, 1851. He is a son of John and Charlotte A. (Merriman) Fitzsimmons, both natives of New York, the former having been born in Dundee, Yates County, Sept. 5, 1818, and the latter in Chazy, Clinton County, March 15, 1828. They were married at Reading in 1848.

John Fitzsimmons came with his father to Michigan in April, 1837, and settled with his father's family on the farm, where he died Feb. 8, 1887. He had been identified with every enterprise and improvement conducive to the welfare of his township and county from the days of the earliest pioneer until his death. He first lost his theretofore robust health in 1869, by overtaxing his strength in aiding in laying out and building the then Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. From that time until his death he suffered with a disease of the heart. He was stricken with apoplexy on the 3d day of February, 1887, and never spoke afterward, although at times he was thought to be conscious, and died on the 8th. His funeral was conducted by the Eureka Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hillsdale—of which organization he had been a member for many years—on Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1887. His death was mourned as a public calamity, and his funeral, although the day was exceedingly stormy, was attended by a very large number of people. There were hitched at the time of the funeral ceremonies, in and around the yards of his late residence, over 250 teams, and the several Masonic organizations and many others came from the railway station on foot. A more extended notice of Mr. Fitzsimmons' affairs is given in the biographical sketch of George R. Fitzsimmons, of Reading Township.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons survived her husband only a short time, she having been called to her final rest on the night of the 9th day of March, 1888, after only a few hours' illness. The cause of her death was paralysis of the heart. Thus both father and mother were called away very suddenly.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons were liberal contributors toward the support of the Regular Baptist Church, although the family of Mrs. Fitzsimmons had been of the Presbyterian school. The family of Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzsimmons consisted of four children, viz: George R., who was born Aug. 23, 1849, and now resides on the old homestead; John E., the subject of the present sketch; Georgina A., wife of Orville G. Burch, born Nov. 18, 1852, who also resides on the homestead, and Vincent E., born March 2, 1860, and died July 6, 1862.

J. F. Fitzsimmons was united in marriage, Dec. 24, 1874, with Miss Ann E. Gilmore, who was born Nov. 14, 1851, on the farm of which the one now occupied by them is a part. She is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Swift) Gilmore, also natives of New York. Samuel Gilmore was born in Cayuga County, Jan. 17, 1814, and Mrs. Gilmore was born in Seneca County, Nov. 25, 1816. They were married April 5, 1842. They are living in the city, having literally worn themselves out on the farm. Mr. Gilmore came to Michigan in October, 1836, in company with his brother, John Gilmore, who was two years his senior. John never married and always lived with his brother, owning
of the farm and other property in common with him, until his death, which occurred Sept. 7, 1876. Both of them were prominent in the formation of the early history of the county.

Although not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore are Christian people, ever ready to lend a helping hand in all undertakings inaugurated for the promotion of the cause of morality in the community, and as far as declining years and feeble health will permit, are regular attendants at the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore are the parents of two children: Margaret, now the wife of Hon. L. S. Rainey, born Jan. 29, 1843, who, with her husband and son, resides with her parents in Hillsdale, and Ann E., wife of J. F. Fitzsimmons, as stated.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons was educated in the public schools of Hillsdale, and at Hillsdale College. Her union with Mr. Fitzsimmons has been blessed with one child, Clare Gilmore, who was born on the 25th of September, 1879, and is a bright boy attending school. They now have in process of erection a fine stone residence two stories high, built from stone on the farm, and it is verily a "house with many gables." The interior is finished in natural woods, and altogether it is a fine specimen of architecture; Mr. Fitzsimmons is the architect, and has been happy in superintending its construction in every detail.

Mr. Fitzsimmons was educated at the district schools and at Hillsdale College, where he was graduated in 1870 on his ninetieth birthday, with the largest class ever graduated at that institution. He then attended the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, and practiced law in Hillsdale for eight years with success, but having been reared upon the farm and being used to vigorous exercise, his office duties and indoor work so undermined his health that he was compelled to relinquish his profession and return to the occupation of his fathers. Mr. Fitzsimmons still keeps his law library, so it is evident he has by no means lost all interest in his profession, although he steadily refuses to practice.

Mr. Fitzsimmons has been for many years prominently identified with the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society. Very few persons have worked so ardously for its success as he, and very few indeed are more attentively listened to in its councils. In politics Mr. Fitzsimmons holds the faith of his fathers, and is a Democrat, and having always lived in Hillsdale County, he has not held many offices.

CHARLES E. SWIFT. There are few men of Woodbridge Township who are more enterprising than the subject of this sketch. He owns a fine farm on section 14, where he put up a sawmill in 1857, and that year alone got out 200,000 feet of lumber, besides which he also runs a stave and heading factory, in addition to the sawing of shingles and lath, and the manufacture of apple barrels. He has just completed a fine barn, 40 x 50 feet in area, with a stone basement under the entire structure, and the coming year proposes to build one of the finest dwellings in the county.

Mr. Swift is a native of this county, and was born in Hillsdale Township, Oct. 31, 1852. His parents, John C. and Ruth (Davis) Swift, were natives of New York, the father born in 1820. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and one of the pioneers of this county, coming West with his parents when a lad eight or nine years old. He acquired a practical education, and in 1873 purchased 160 acres of land, upon which he erected a stave and heading factory, and besides clearing his land, operated his mill four years, realizing therefrom a good income. He was known as a straightforward business man, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. After a long and useful career, he departed hence June 7, 1877. The mother of our subject, after the death of Mr. Swift, became the wife of Hugh Loughery, and is still living. Of her first marriage there were born five children, namely: Ernest, Matilda, Welbie, Nellie and Charles E. The latter was the eldest child.

Our subject continued a member of his father's household until 1873, being married, February 27 of that year, to Miss Elizabeth Dow, who was born in Ohio, Oct. 13, 1853. Her parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Cowen) Dow, were both natives of Scot-
land, and born near the city of Glasgow. The father was a farmer by occupation, and they came to America in 1845, settling in Ohio, where the father became owner of a farm. In 1854, however, he sold out, and coming to this county, purchased eighty acres of wild land, where he lived and labored twelve years, his death taking place Oct. 18, 1866, in Cambria. The mother is still living at the old homestead, and is now seventy years of age. Their children were named respectively: Christina, Isabelle, Elizabeth, Agnes and two Williams, the first one having died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift have one child only, a son, Dean, who was born Feb. 5, 1882. Mr. Swift has very little time to give to political affairs, but keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. The products of his mill are shipped largely to the city of Hillsdale, and he employs from five to fifteen men. He has a thirty-horse power engine, and all the other appliances for carrying on his mill business to the best advantage. The mill is likely to become one of the indispensable institutions of this part of the county. The barrel headings are manufactured mostly from basswood and the staves of elm and oak.

Edward E. Moore, M. D., a worthy member of the medical profession of Hillsdale County, has, since the beginning of his practice in 1883, made good headway, and is numbered among the rising young physicians who are evidently destined to a successful future. His early home was in Marshall County, Ill., his birth taking place in the city of Wenona, Oct. 26, 1855. His father, Hon. Nathaniel Moore, was one of the active business men of that section, merchant, banker and capitalist, a man of excellent education, more than ordinary ability, and taking a lively interest in politics. After filling various positions of trust and responsibility in his county, he was elected a Member of Congress from the Eighth Senatorial District of Illinois, and served acceptably, being always the supporter of those enterprises tending to the general welfare of his district, and introducing measures calculated to advance the interests of its people.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Moore by name, was a native of New Jersey, whence he emigrated to Ohio early in life, and there spent the remainder of his days. Coming from a family noted for its longevity, he was in nowise behind his ancestors, and rounded up the ripe old age of ninety-nine years. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Julia Banta, of German ancestry, and the daughter of Abraham Banta, who was born, reared and married in the Fatherland, and subsequently emigrated to the United States, settling in the Territory of Illinois at an early day. Both Nathaniel Moore and his estimable wife are still living, and residents of Wenona. Of their nine children, comprising eight sons and one daughter, five survive, and are residents mostly of Illinois, Michigan and Arizona.

The subject of this biography was the third of the family living to maturity, and, like his brothers, passed his boyhood in his native town, pursuing his first studies in the common school. Subsequently he entered the Northwestern University, at Evanston, from which he was graduated in 1878, and afterward became a student of Dartmouth College, from the medical department of which he was graduated in the fall of 1882. From there he repaired to New York City, where he was graduated from the New York Polytechnic College, in 1884, and served for nine months as Assistant in the Chair of Gynecology and Ophthalmology in the New York Polytechnic, and three months Assistant Surgeon in Chambers Street Accident Hospital, New York City, and for nine months as Assistant in the Department of Heart and Lungs, in the University of New York. In the fall following he made his way to this county, and opened an office on Howell street, in the city of Hillsdale, where he has since been located, and is gradually, but surely, working his way to a good position among his compatriots.

Dr. Moore, while a resident of New York City, was married to one of the most estimable young ladies of Saybrook, Conn., Miss M. A. Ingham, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Saybrook, in 1883. Mrs. Moore was
born in Saybrook, Conn., March 8, 1862, and is the daughter of H. F. and Jennie Ingham, whose ancestors settled in New England, it is believed, prior to the Revolutionary War. Her parents are now residents of Saybrook, Conn. Of this union there have been born two children—Blanche B. and Henry I. They occupy a neat and comfortable home on Manning street, and enjoy the friendship of the best people of the city. Dr. Moore belongs to the Southern Michigan Medical Association, and is Surgeon for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company.

ALBERT MOORE, a prosperous farmer living on section 36 of Adams Township, is a native of New York, born in Lockport, Niagara County, April 5, 1827, being the youngest of the seven children who grew to maturity born to Levi and Lucretia Moore. His father was reared in Albany County, N. Y., which was the birthplace of his mother. They married and settled in Broome Township, where they lived for a few years before moving to Niagara County. From the latter place they came to Michigan in November, 1836, and bought a farm in Lenawee County, Palmyra Township, where they remained until 1844. Mr. Moore then bought a farm on section 25, Adams Township, which he soon afterward traded for a part of the farm on which his son Albert now resides. He commenced clearing the land, and made that his home until his death, in 1849, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow was afterward married to Judd D. Tucker, who lived but a short time after the marriage. Mrs. Tucker spent the remainder of her life with her son, of whom we write, dying in October, 1855, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Our subject was eight and one-half years old when he came with his parents to Michigan, just at the age when an intelligent child receives and retains impressions. The journey was an exciting and fascinating one for him; traveling overland with a team of horses, a wagon containing the family and the household utensils, and a cow, from Lockport to Buffalo, thence by the steamer “Columbus” to Detroit, then with the team again through the long and almost pathless woods to Palmyra, where the family settled. The educational facilities of New York, where our subject first attended school, were very good, but after coming to Michigan there was no public school that he could attend for the first two or three years, and after that no sessions except in the winter seasons. He was sixteen years old when his parents removed to Hillsdale County, and he afterward remained at home, assisting on the farm until his marriage. That important event in his life took place in 1855, when he was wedded to Miss Lucy J., daughter of Royal and Phoebe Converse, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. Their marriage took place in the latter State, where they settled and remained until 1846, when they followed the tide of emigration to Michigan. The following year the death of the father occurred, he being then only fifty-one years of age. The mother survived until 1866, when she died at the age of sixty-six years. They were the parents of twelve children, seven daughters and five sons, of whom Mrs. Moore is the eighth child in order of birth. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1835, and was therefore eleven years old when she came to Michigan. She attended the public schools of her native and adopted States, and received from her mother a most excellent training in the duties of a housewife, thus preparing her in early life for the responsible position she was so soon to assume. To her and her husband have been born six children, namely: Fremont C., Frank L. and Fred A. (twins), Fay K., Louisa E. and an infant. Fremont is a farmer in Ransom County, Dak.; he married Emma Moore, and they have one child, Albert Leroy. Frank, Fred and Fay are at home. Louisa E. married Charles R. Marvin, the wedding taking place at the residence of Elder Wilcox, in Adams Township, Aug. 21, 1887.

During Mr. Moore’s residence of more than half a century in Michigan, he has seen its rapid development from a forest covered land to a thriving agricultural region, supporting busy towns and populous cities. In all of this progress our subject has been an important factor, and has materially aided every enterprise conducive to the welfare of his county or town. He is an industrious and capable agricultu-
urist, whose labors have produced most excellent results, which are visible to the observer in the well-
tilled farm of eighty-nine acres, on which he has ered ample farm buildings and a good dwelling. The latter, which was built in 1885, stands not far from their previous home, the old log house built in 1843. Our subject has always taken an interest in securing the best educational advantages for his township, and for nine years has been one of the school officers. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a devoted Republican, and has been since the formation of that party, when he cast a vote for Gen. John C. Fremont.

JOHN F. McBAIN, senior partner of the firm of McBain & Harris, dealers in dry-goods, notions, etc., is one of the leading merchants of North Adams, and although still a young man, has established himself in a good position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens. He is the scion of an excellent old family, his parents having been Charles and Permelia (Blackmer) McBain, the former a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the latter of the State of New York.

Charles McBain left his native hills in the spring of 1855, and crossing the Atlantic, made his way directly to Michigan, and locating in Fayette Township, engaged as a farm laborer in the vicinity of Jonesville. His sturdy honesty and fidelity at once secured him friends among all who knew him, while the resolute and determined spirit of industry which he had inherited from his ancestors in due time yielded its legitimate fruit. He lived economically and saved his earnings, and in due time became owner of one of the best farms in Adams Township. Socially, and as a citizen, he occupies no secondary place among the responsible men about him, and, with his estimable wife, is still living at his country residence north of the town of North Adams, his age being fifty-eight years, and that of the mother fifty-four.

To Charles and Permelia McBain there were born three children—Eugene, John F., and Edwin. The eldest and youngest sons are residents of North Adams and Toledo, and occupied in the mercantile business. John F., our subject, was born in Scipio Township where his parents then resided, April 23, 1863. His education was conducted in the common schools, and when a youth of sixteen years he began his experience in the dry-goods trade as clerk for C. E. Upham, of North Adams, who was located in the same building which Mr. McBain now occupies. He continued with this house until the failure of his employer, and when the business passed into other hands was retained at the old stand which now came under the control of Col. Edwin J. March. For the latter young McBain was principal manager six and one-half years.

Our subject, by the exercise of economy and steady attention to his business, in 1886 had accumulated sufficient means to purchase a half-interest in the store of Col. March, who the spring following sold out to Mr. Ira Harris, since which time the firm has been McBain & Harris. They are both business men of more than ordinary capacity and stand at the head of the trade in North Adams. Taking into consideration the youth of Mr. McBain, and the favors which he has already received from the public, there appears little doubt that he will continue to command the bulk of the dry-goods business in this section, and is already rated among its most responsible and solid citizens. In the spring of 1887 he was elected Township Treasurer, and it is expected that if spared and prospered he will occupy no unimportant position among the business and industrial interests of the county.

The snug and tasteful home of our subject is pleasantly located in the central part of the little city of North Adams, he having been married, on the 5th of January, 1887, to Miss Nora Moorehouse, who was born July 20, 1866, in Litchfield, and is the daughter of Isaac and Eliza Moorehouse, natives of Steuben County, N. Y., and the father a carpenter by trade. Mr. Moorehouse is also one of the solid citizens of Adams Township, a man of more than ordinary intelligence and greatly interested in educational matters. Mrs. McBain is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics our subject votes the straight Republican ticket. He has served as Village Treasurer, and is frequently called upon to preside at the local
meetings called to discuss the matters relating to the general welfare of the community. His present office of Township Treasurer was given him over the combined vote of Democrats, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists.

Abner Balcom, deceased, was formerly a farmer of Reading Township, where he is held in respectful remembrance as an honest man and a good citizen. He was a native of New York State, and was born Sept. 19, 1819. He was reared to manhood in Ontario County, and in boyhood learned the trade of shoemaker, which he did not, however, adopt as his life work, preferring agricultural pursuits, but in after years occasionally worked at his youthful trade quite profitably for the benefit of his neighbors. Our subject met and married Miss Harriet Aldrich in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., and to her good influence, able assistance and unselfish devotion to his interests, he owed much of his success in after life. Her parents were David and Nancy (Harrington) Aldrich, both now deceased. They were natives of New York State, where the father died in middle life, having been a farmer there for many years. His widow lived to come to Michigan, and finally died in Reading Township. At the time of her death she was the wife of John Rising, her third husband, her second husband having been Robert R. Russell. Mrs. Balcom of this notice was born in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., Aug. 7, 1819. Her father dying when she was but seven years of age, her training and education devolved upon her mother, and she still continued to reside in her native town until her marriage with our subject, and even after that, as the first few years of their wedded life were spent in Hopewell. In 1846 they left their native State and came to Michigan, that they might secure for themselves the benefits of its wonderful agricultural resources, and build up anew a home in which to rear their children. They located in Allen Township, where Mr. Balcom purchased a farm, which he subsequently sold, and purchased the farm on section 3 of Reading Township, which his widow now owns. It comprises 100 acres of land very pleasantly located in a most fertile and productive region, which by his care and intelligent management in the years of patient toil that followed his settlement upon it, Mr. Balcom brought to a high state of cultivation, not exceeded by that of any other farm in the neighborhood.

On the 18th of December, 1871, our subject departed this life, although not then past middle age. By his death his family was deprived of a loving, thoughtful husband and a devoted father, and the community lost one of its most valuable members. His character and conduct were above reproach; he was a sincere and manly Christian, and an active member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, with which he had been officially connected. In politics he favored the Republican party. To him and his wife were born five daughters, of whom one is now deceased, Mariette; she was the wife of W. H. Murray, who is now living in Reading Township. The record of those surviving is as follows: Angelnette is the wife of J. O. Smith, and they now live in Atchison, Holt Co., Neb.; Ellen is the wife of Rev. H. H. Whittaker, and they live in Dover, Mich.; Emma is the wife of R. Baggarly, and they live on a farm in Eaton County, Mich.; Carrie A. is the wife of Chauncey F. Rising, a hardware merchant in Allen.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Balcom has successfully managed the farm that he bequeathed her, showing marked judgment and ability, and keeping the farm up to the same high standard that it had attained in her husband's day. She is universally esteemed for her kind and amiable disposition and her great worth. She has been a valued member of the Free-Will Baptist Church for several years.

Montgomery MacKay. Among the prominent and enterprising men which the Empire State has contributed to the great West, and especially to Hillsdale County, the subject of this sketch occupies a most excellent position. His present homestead occupies a part of section 32, Pittsford Township, and which he built up from the uncultivated soil, working diligently for many years, and achieving results which should
be eminently satisfactory to him. His residence, barn and out-buildings have about them the air of thrift and comfort. He has a fair assortment of live stock, a good orchard, creditable farm machinery, and all the other appliances necessary for his convenience and comfort. A selfmade man, industrious and enterprising, he may be classed as a good citizen in the broadest sense of the term.

The birthplace of our subject was near the town of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., and the date thereof May 27, 1826. His father, Urion Mackey, was born in Marlboro, Dutchess County, that State, in August, 1772, where he was reared and married, and whence he soon afterward removed to Delaware County. He purchased a farm near the village of Roxbury, upon which he lived and labored until 1853. Then, although quite an old man, he turned his face toward the setting sun, and coming into the new State of Michigan, located in Pittsford Township, this county, where he spent his last days, passing away on the 8th of June, 1862, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alanson Bangs, of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, while there on a visit.

The wife of Urion Mackey, the mother of our subject, was in her girlhood Miss Sarah Jenkins, who, like her son, was a native of Roxbury, Delaware County. Her father, Sniflin Jenkins, followed agriculture all his life, and spent his last years in Roxbury. Mrs. Sarah Mackey passed away in Wright Township, Hillsdale County, in November, 1865, when sixty-two years of age. She had spent the latter part of her life in Delaware County, N. Y. Mr. Mackey was twice married, and with both wives had eighteen children. Of these latter, fifteen lived to mature years, and ten are still surviving.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, acquiring his education in the district school, and making himself useful about the homestead, plowing, sowing and reaping. In 1849 he left Delaware and went into Otsego County, N. Y., where he was employed on a farm until the year following. Jan. 1, 1850, he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, and soon afterward the young people started for Michigan, and made their first location in Hudson Township, this county. They commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling, and Mr. Mackey for two years thereafter continued to labor at whatever his hands could find to do. They lived economically, saving something each year, and in 1853 our subject purchased eighty acres of timber land, one mile south of Main street, in Hudson. Thereon he erected a log cabin, cleared fifteen acres, and after the space of two years sold out and purchased a farm in Wright Township. This also was mostly in timber. Mr. M. here put up a plank house, cleared forty acres, and after occupying it two years, sold out again, and purchased the land comprising his present homestead.

Of this, when our subject took possession, there were about twenty acres from which the trees had been partially cleared, and the log house which the family occupied for some years. In 1862 they removed from this into a fine, new frame dwelling, and Mr. Mackey has 100 acres under a good state of cultivation. The lady who has been his faithful companion and helpmate nearly forty years, was in her girlhood Miss Jane Morenus, and their wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride in Otsego County, N. Y., on the 1st of January, 1850. Mrs. Mackey was born in Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y., May 19, 1832. Her father, Martin Morenus, was also a native of Otsego County, and born in 1800. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Morenus, a native of Schoharie County, was one of the pioneer farmers of that region, and spent his last years on the homestead which he had built up at Oneonta. Martin Morenus also followed agricultural pursuits, and died about 1854, on the farm which his father had cleared from the wilderness. Grandfather Morenus served as a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and being captured by the British, was taken a prisoner to England. He succeeded in making his escape to France, and returned to America after an absence of fourteen years.

The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Mackey was Almena Palmer; she was born in Salem, Cortland Co., N. Y., May 8, 1805. Her father, Solomon Palmer, was born in Connecticut, and was the son of Solomon Palmer, Sr., a wheelwright by trade, the record of whose birth is lost, but who spent the greater part of his life in Connecticut. Solomon, Jr., married a lady of his own State, and removed to Salem, Cortland Co., N. Y., in the vicinity of which he purchased land, but a few years later, in
1808, went into Delaware County. There he settled near the town of Davenport, where his death took place. His wife was Miss Hannah Williams, who was born in Pennsylvania, and whose father was killed afterward in the Wyoming massacre. Her mother, the paternal great-grandmother of Mrs. Mackey, escaped with her children, fleeing to Connecticut, where she settled and spent the remainder of her life. Grandmother Morennus died in Delaware County, N. Y. After the death of her husband, the mother of Mrs. Mackey was married, in 1856, to Eliatha Stockwell, and they resided in Dover, Lenawee County, this State, until the death of Mr. S., six years later. Mrs. Stockwell now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mackey.

Montgomery Mackey cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, and since the organization of the Republican party has been a stanch supporter of its principles. Reliable in business, prompt to meet his obligations, a man of integrity and forethought, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He began in life dependent upon his own resources, and this excellent school developed in him the traits of character which have no doubt been the secret of his success.

ON LEVI BAXTER was the father of the late Hon. Witter J. Baxter, and the son of Levi Baxter, who was born at East Windsor, Conn., Oct. 5, 1778. While a child he removed with his father's family to Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y., and again in 1803, to Sidney Plains, in the same county. Mr. Baxter was united in marriage at Sidney Plains, Jan. 12, 1814, with Lois, eldest daughter of Col. Witter Johnston, who had served with this rank during the Revolutionary War, and was one of the first settlers of Sidney Plains, having come there when a child, with his father, the Rev. William Johnston, of Scotch-Irish descent, as early as June, 1812. He was engaged in farming, lumbering and merchandising until 1831, when he removed with his family to Tecumseh, Lenawee Co., Mich., arriving there July 4 of the same year. Here, in connection with his partners, Selleck C. Boughton and Gen. Joseph W. Brown, he built the first flouring-mill of much importance west of Monroe, in the then Territory of Michigan. During his residence at Tecumseh, he was appointed Chief Justice for the county of Lenawee, and thus obtained his familiar title of Judge. In 1834, he, with Cook Sisson, built the flouring-mill at White Pigeon, Mich., and another in connection with Henry L. Hewitt, at Jonesville. He removed to White Plains in 1835, and during the making of extensive repairs on his mill at Jonesville, in 1840, he received an injury from a stick of timber falling upon and crushing one of his limbs, from which he never fully recovered. Previously to this, on the 26th of October, 1834, his wife, Lois, died at Tecumseh, and he was a second time united in marriage, with Miss Elizabeth M. Orton, at Albany, N. Y., and removed from White Pigeon to Jonesville in 1848, where he continued to reside until the time of his decease in 1862.

Mr. Baxter was prominently connected with the Whig party until the organization of the Free-Soil or Republican party in 1848, and was made their candidate for State Senator; being endorsed also by the Whigs, he was triumphantly elected. He was regarded as a ready debater, and a close reasoner, and was in reality one of the leaders in the Senate.

By his first wife Hon. Levi Baxter had ten children—Benjamin L., Witter J., Mary J., Lois F., George Harvey, James Henry, Francis, Mary Ann, Narcissa, and an infant who died unnamed. Benjamin L., who was Regent of a university, and ex-member of the Legislature, resides at Battle Creek, Mich., where he is an attorney-at-law; Mary J. is the wife of George Kellogg, of Jackson, Mich.; Lois F. is the widow of Robert Selfridge; George Harvey died in Sidney Plains, N. Y., when quite young; Henry is written of elsewhere in this work, while Francis. Mary Ann and Narcissa died in Sidney Plains.

Mr. Baxter was temporary Chairman of the Republican Convention at Jackson, to organize the Republican party in 1854. He was a man of very decided opinions, and a practical speaker. In 1845 and 1846 he was candidate for State Senator in the district in which St. Joseph County is located, and taking the stump, he was regarded as a strong op-
ponent in debate. His aim was to exercise righteousness and justice, and by these qualities he attained that social, political, industrial and religious influence which he possessed in an unusual degree. He was a man of influence in all public capacities, and while he was vigorous in defense of his friends, he was also greatly respected by his opponents.

JOHNSON MEIGS, Supervisor of Reading Township, has been widely and favorably known to the citizens of this part of the county for the last twenty-two years, having come to this section in the spring of 1866. He is serving his second term as Supervisor, and during his long residence here has filled many other positions of trust and responsibility. His farm of twelve acres is pleasantly located on section 16 and is in a good state of cultivation. He has also several acres in timber, and utilizes the sawmill which was established on his farm in 1860, and which he has operated most of the time since taking possession of the property. The mill has a thirty-five-horse power engine, with a capacity of 10,000 feet of lumber per day, and has proved an institution quite indispensable to the people in the western part of the county.

Our subject is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Van Buren Township, Onondaga County, March 30, 1829. His father, Phineas Meigs, was a brother of Capt. Lucien Meigs, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. Johnson was the eighth child of the family, which consisted of seven sons and five daughters. He was reared and educated in his native township, and when a youth of eighteen years began his apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, under the instruction of Silas H. Nicholas, with whom he remained for a period of four years. He then started out on his own account and followed his trade in the Empire State until starting for the West. In the meantime he had become skillful and was accounted one of the best workmen in Onondaga County.

Mr. Meigs chose for his wife one of the maidens of his own county, Miss Susan C. Howe, to whom he was married at the home of the bride in Van Buren Township, Dec. 3, 1851. Mrs. Meigs was born Nov. 4, 1832, and is the daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Cunningham) Howe, who died in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., many years ago, the father, Sept. 29, 1849, aged fifty-eight years, and the mother, Jan. 17, 1864, at the age of sixty-nine years and six months. Mr. Howe was of New England birth and ancestry, a Democrat politically, and was reared in the strictest principles of the Puritans. He emigrated to New York State when a young man, and was there married to Miss Cunningham, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She was also carefully reared and was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howe ten daughters and one son, of whom five daughters and the son are now deceased. All of the children lived to mature years, and the daughters surviving are all married and settled in comfortable homes of their own with their children about them.

Mrs. Meigs was next to the youngest of her parents' family, and received that kind and loving tutoring which developed in her those qualities which have enabled her to fulfill the duties of a wife and mother in a most praiseworthy manner. She was educated in the same school as her husband, they being associates from early childhood. She was in her youth noticeable for her quick intelligence and amiable disposition, and the qualities remaining with her during her life have constituted her the idol of her family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Meigs became the parents of two sons and two daughters, the former of whom died young, one in infancy and one at the age of eight years. The elder daughter, Emma J., is the wife of George W. Terpening, who occupies the old homestead. She was graduated at the High School, of Hillsdale, at the age of seventeen, and received her diploma. The younger daughter, Maude, is completing her studies at Reading, and is especially distinguished for her intelligence and love of study. Mrs. Meigs, in religious belief, is a Methodist, and has exhibited in her daily life that true Christian character that is everywhere recognized as the sincere emanation of a pure heart and a guiltless conscience. Mr. Meigs has been prominent in his
township among the local offices, serving as School Director and Road Commissioner, and was elected Supervisor two years ago, in which position he is acquitting himself with satisfaction to his townsmen and credit to himself. Politically, he is a solid Republican, and takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the people about him. He has a well-conducted farm, a desirable homestead, and holds a good position among the representative men of Hillsdale County.

ELISHA C. L. MUMFORD, a prominent member of the farming community of Moscow Township, has a fine estate on section 16, in the building up of which he has given the best years of an active life. He is the offspring of an excellent family, his parents having been Ira and Eureka L. (Mann) Mumford, the former a native of Herkimer County, and the latter of Yates County, N. Y.

Ira Mumford spent his childhood days in his native county, then removed to the town of Italy, Yates County, where he engaged in farming pursuits, and where he was married. In 1835 he came to the Territory of Michigan and took up 120 acres of Government land, besides securing forty acres partially improved. The mother died five years later, in 1840, when but thirty years of age, leaving three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. His brother, Robert T., died when four years of age; Lucy L. became the wife of Peter Williamson, of Moscow Township, and died there in 1868.

The father was subsequently married, in 1842, to Miss Mercy Morford, of Moscow, and by this union there were added six more children to the household circle, five girls and one boy. Ira Mumford is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, and is a resident of Hanover, Jackson County. Elisha C. L. was born July 31, 1827, in Italy Township, Yates Co., N. Y., and was a lad of seven years when he came to Michigan with his parents. He still recollects something of his old home in the Empire State, and how, after selling the farm, the father loaded the household goods into three wagons and started out for the Territory of Michigan. They traveled first by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there took a steamer to Detroit, making the balance of the journey overland by team. The father was induced to locate in Washtenaw County, near the embryo town of Saline, where he farmed two years, then disposing of his interests in that region, moved to Moscow Township, this county, pressing into the service as before his ox-teams and wagons.

The woods at that time abounded with Indians and wolves, while deer, wild turkeys and other game sufficed to furnish the family larder with the choicest of wild meats. The children attended the pioneer school, which was carried on in a log cabin, and our subject as soon as old enough was required to make himself useful on the farm. When twenty years of age his father gave him his time, and being anxious to secure a better education, young Mumford entered Albion College, taking a course of study which greatly brightened up his knowledge and gave him a better preparation for the duties of the life before him.

On the 3d of October, 1848, our subject being now ready to establish a home of his own, was united in marriage with a maiden of Moscow Township, Miss Julia A., daughter of Levi and Sarah (Eslow) Camburn, who were among the pioneers of Calhoun County, this State, to which they had emigrated about 1834, from their native New Jersey. With their family of five daughters they took up their residence in Moscow Township, where the father died two years later, in 1836. The mother is still living with her second husband, and has now reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

Mrs. Mumford was born near Macedon Center, Wayne Co., N. Y., Feb. 10, 1831, and was five years of age when her parents came to Michigan. Her girlhood was spent in the counties of Calhoun and Hillsdale, where she obtained a good education in the common schools, and for some time before her marriage was engaged in teaching. After this event our subject and his wife settled on a portion of the homestead in Moscow Township, where they have remained, and become the parents of eight children. Their eldest son, Charles L., married Miss Esther Rowley, and is the father of nine children, namely:
Blanche, Julia, Flora (deceased), Wheeler, Howard, Lena, Bartlett, Ada and Bernice. William B. married Miss Ada Peters, of Tecumseh, and is engaged in a bookstore at Cleveland, Ohio; of the three children born to them but two are living—Ida and Edgar. Sarah is the wife of Edgar Gregory, a boot and shoe merchant of Jonesville, and the mother of one child, a son, William; Jennie is the wife of C. F. Ward, of Moscow Township, and the mother of two children—Floyd and Bessie; Lizzie, Mrs. Frank Millis, is a resident of Lapeer, this State; her husband was formerly of Wheatland Township, and is now Prosecuting Attorney of Lapeer County; they have three children—Emerson, Edgar and Ethel. Arthur married Miss Minnie Shepherd, of Moscow Township, and is the father of two children—Eula and Jennie; Frederick B. is a student at Albion College, taking a scientific course in the class of '90. The younger son, Herbert, is also attending the same institution.

The Mumford homestead includes 300 acres of valuable land, with good buildings, a choice assortment of live stock, and all the farm machinery requisite for the prosecution of agriculture after the most approved methods. The proprietor began on the lowest round of the ladder, and for the first three years of his residence here farmed on shares on rented land. His progress has been gradual but sure, and in addition to his real estate he has a snug bank account. To such men as he, with his plodding industry and strict sense of honor, is the present generation indebted for the creature comforts and the institutions which have sprung up, affording facilities for an easier life and more of its luxuries than the pioneers could enjoy.

Mr. Mumford has watched the growth and development of Southern Michigan with paternal solicitude, and has occupied the various offices of his township, serving in some capacity on the School Board for a period of twenty-five years. He represented Moscow Township in the County Board of Supervisors five years, and during his residence in Jackson County was the Assessor of Hanover two years. In all the enterprises tending to the moral and financial welfare of the people he has been a leading spirit, and given cheerfully of his time and means. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Hanover, and Mr. M. belongs to the Granges of both Jackson and Hillsdale Counties. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, at the time of the organization of the Republican party, and has been since that time a fervent supporter of its principles.

In February, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford, with their two youngest boys, took up their residence in Hanover Village, but in the spring of 1888 returned to the old homestead endeared by many associations, and probably will here spend the remainder of their days. Here it is that they have gathered around them their nearest and dearest friends, and here have expended their best efforts in rearing and educating their children, and building up the home which is not only a credit to themselves, but one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Moscow Township.

Freeland G. Varnum. The father of the subject of this sketch was Richard S. Varnum, who was born in Haverhill, Mass., on the 12th of April, 1817. His early life was spent in school and college in the East until the year 1840, when he came West, finally settling in Jonesville, Hillsdale Co., Mich. He married Miss Potter, but their married life was short, she living but about a year thereafter. June 29, 1854, he married Miss Harriet Champlin, who is a daughter of the Hon. Elisha P. Champlin, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. After marriage the parents of our subject first settled in Jonesville, where they continued to reside until the death of the father, which occurred Dec. 26, 1880. He held the office of Postmaster of Jonesville for about three years, and socially, belonged to the I. O. O. F. Shortly after he settled in Hillsdale County he went into business for himself in the drug and book trade, in which business he continued until the time of his death.

The parents of our subject had a family of three children—Grosvenor C., Freeland G., and Edward C. Grosvenor C. married Miss Ida M. Benner, and they are the parents of one child, whom they named
HARRIET; Edward married Miss Mary Carr; Freeland G. is also married. After the death of Richard S. Varnum, the business was carried on under the firm name of R. S. Varnum & Co., the members of which were Mrs. R. S. Varnum and G. C. Varnum. The business was thus conducted until 1884, when in March of that year a new firm was organized, comprising the sons of R. S. Varnum, and is now known as R. S. Varnum's Sons. The father was a generous and upright business man, and by his liberality and fair dealing he won the respect of the entire community in which he so long resided. The sons now carry on a drug-store, and in connection with it they have also a book-store, and receive liberal patronage. The brothers are members of the Presbyterian Church, and because of their straightforward and business-like methods and fair dealing with their patrons, they are esteemed as valued members of their community.

Richard S. Varnum commenced business in Jonesville with the Hon. E. O. Grosvenor, who married a sister of Mrs. Varnum. Mrs. Varnum is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

LIVINGSTON D. WOODWORTH was born in Greenville, R. I., Aug. 23, 1859, and is the son of Richard and Lucy (Gilmore) Woodworth, natives of Ohio. The father was born in Wayne County, June 4, 1825, and the mother in Geauga County, in 1826. She died at her home in Rhode Island on the 21st of November, 1867. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Woodworth were from Vermont, and his mother's people were from Massachusetts. Grandfather Woodworth was a very capable and worthy man, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, spending his last days in Ohio.

Richard Woodworth, the father of our subject, was reared to follow agricultural pursuits, but preferring to educate himself to work in a new field, at the age of nineteen he began the profession of teaching. After a somewhat broken course of eight years' study, during which time he taught ten terms of school in Danielsonville, Conn., he was ordained a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which he has labored faithfully and with most excellent results. He has since become a member of the Congregational Church. His present home is in Salem, Mich.

Our subject was married, on the 28th of September, 1881, to Miss Marcia Church, the accomplished daughter of F. G. and Mary Church. A sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The marriage was celebrated at the home of the bride, at Church's Corners, Wheatland Township, and they have had born to them one son—Rev. Church Woodworth. The mother is an active member of the Baptist Church, and the father is, politically, a member of the Republican party. Our subject had two sisters, Ella and Matie, both now deceased.

CHARLES W. WALDRON, a prominent banker and capitalist of the city of Hillsdale, represents one of the old and wealthy families of the county, being the son of William Waldron, who was a native of Albany, N. Y., and settled in Hillsdale in 1843. He engaged in the mercantile business and subsequently became a banker. (For further information see biography in this volume.)

The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Hillsdale, Aug. 31, 1855. He was the eldest son of his parents, and his mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary E. Moon, was a native of Waterloo, N. Y., and is now deceased. He acquired his education in the city schools, and early in life evinced decided business talent, and when but a youth of eighteen years started in business for himself, opening a store of general merchandise in North Adams, which he operated successfully for a period of four years. Then selling out he purchased the Exchange Bank owned by Chapman & Co., of Reading, of which he took possession in 1879, and which he still owns.

On March 15, 1881, Mr. Waldron became connected with the Second National Bank, which was subsequently changed to a private bank and in which Hon. E. L. Koon became his partner, the firm name being C. W. Waldron & Co. The career of our subject had been uniformly successful, and
he invested a portion of his capital in land in differ-
ent parts of Hillsdale County, the most val-
able tract being the Underwood farm west of the
city, which once obtained a prize for being the model
farm of the county. This lies three miles from the
city limits, and in all its appointments is admirably
adapted to the raising of fine stock, of which Mr.
Waldron makes a specialty, giving particular atten-
tion to coach horses, of which he has some very fine
specimens imported from France, and one of which
is known as the French coach horse Epron, which
was bred and owned by the French Government.
The buildings and grounds of this estate are hand-
some and substantial, and the latter, which have
been very tastefully laid out, indicate at once the
exercise of cultivated tastes and abundant means.
Mr. Waldron has given to this his own personal
supervision, though he does not reside on the farm,
his intention from the first being to make it the
model farm of Southern Michigan, and no one will
dispute his claim. A busy man, like his father before
him, the enterprises which he has taken hold of he
has always made a success.

For several years Mr. Waldron was a Director of
the First National Bank, of Hillsdale, which busi-
ness was established by his father, and which has
become one of the solid institutions of the county.

December 31, 1878, Mr. Waldron was united in
marriage with Miss Alice Murphy, who was born
Feb. 16, 1859, in Hillsdale, and is the daughter of
John and Margaret Murphy. The household circle
comprises a son and daughter, Grace F. and Charles
W., Jr. In politics Mr. Waldron is a stanch Repub-
lican.

SAMUEL RIBLET, a worthy and respected
pioneer of this county, residing in Litch-
field Township, is the son of Solomon and
Mary (Kiper) Riblet, natives respectively
of Missouri and Pennsylvania, and the former of
French ancestry. The parents settled in Erie
County, Pa., where the father became a successful
farmer and resided there until 1833. He served
in the War of 1812 with the rank of Captain over a
party of minute men, who enlisted to protect the
building of Perry's fleet, and the grandfather of
our subject commanded Perry's bodyguard.

In 1833 the parents of our subject removed to
Huron County, Ohio, where they resided until their
death, that of the father occurring in 1847, at the
age of sixty-four years, while the mother died in
1858. They left a family of nine children, four
sons and five daughters, of whom our subject was
born on the anniversary of Washington's birthday,
Feb. 22, 1811. He received his education in the
district schools of his native place and at Erie
Academy, a scientific school, where he completed
the course. By the desire of his mother he began
the study of medicine, but not liking the work he
abandoned it and engaged in the educational pro-
fession, the scene of his labors being in a select
school near Pittsburgh, which he brought to a high
standard and received a good patronage.

In 1833 Mr. Riblet was married to Deborah
Woods, and continued teaching until 1834, and
then with his wife and child came to Michigan, and
was the second man to settle in Litchfield Town-
ship, and to-day he is its oldest living pioneer. He
was just the type of man to cope successfully with
the hardships and privations of a new country;
strong, physically, mentally and morally, while his
young wife was likewise gifted with many graces,
and was a potent force in bringing about the de-
sired result. Mr. Riblet took an active part in
bringing the railroad to Litchfield, and in 1872 he
delivered a speech before the Senate Committee,
which was largely instrumental in bringing about
the desired result. He became one of the Directors
of the road, and served as such until it was sold to
the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Of
the union of Mr. Riblet and Deborah Woods there
were born five children—Solomon K., Mary Jane,
Deborah A., Martha and Cyrus. The mother of
these children died Dec. 21, 1878, and our subject
was a second time married, Jan. 10, 1881, to Mrs.
Clarinda Hartwell, of Vermont. By her first mar-
rriage she had two children, James A. and Lillie,
the former of whom is a merchant of Litchfield, in
partnership with our subject, under the firm name
of S. Riblet & Co.

Mr. Riblet is authority upon all matters pertain-
ing to the history of Litchfield and adjoining town-
ships, and rendered invaluable assistance in the preparation of the History of Hillsdale County, in 1879. He was Justice of the Peace while Litchfield and Olin Townships were still united, and it fell to his lot to organize Litchfield Township and to qualify its first board. He has also been School Inspector and Highway Commissioner, and in politics was an Abolitionist, voted for Lincoln, and is a Prohibitionist. His history is that of progress, and in politics his motto is "Justice and Reform."

FRANKLIN DUSH is classed among the model and well-to-do farmers and stockraisers of Hillsdale County, and he owns and successfully manages on section 9, Woodbridge Township, one of the finest farms in this vicinity. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, July 2, 1841, and is a son of John and Drusilla (Woodruff) Dush, who were also natives of Ohio, the father born in 1817 and the mother in 1820, the former being of German descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics. He died May 12, 1864, of consumption. He was twice married. His first wife, mother of our subject, died in Licking County, Ohio, in 1848. Of that union eight children were born, whose record is as follows: Two died in infancy; Henry died in childhood; Isaac, who has been twice married, Miss Mesina Harding having been his first wife, and after her death he married Miss Mary Pettitt; our subject; Elgia died in infancy; Alexander and William. The second marriage of Mr. Dush was to Miss Sarah Tuttle, by whom he had seven children, some of whom died in infancy; the record of the others is as follows: Benjamin; Catherine died at the age of nineteen; George; John, Mary J. and Sarah J., twins.

Franklin Dush grew to manhood in his native State, and early started out in the world to make his own living, with no money in his pocket, but plenty of pluck and determination to succeed in life; he is thus a self-made man, and a self-educated one as well, as his opportunities for schooling were very limited, but he managed to secure a fair business education. For several years he was engaged in working by the month or by the job, and at last his steady industry and hard toil were rewarded; he had gained a competency, and could now marry and establish a comfortable home with the woman of his choice, Miss Melissa A. Miles. Accordingly their union was celebrated March 16, 1869. She was born May 18, 1853, and is a daughter of Stephen W. and Lovina W. (Gray) Miles, natives of Ohio. The father was born in 1821, and is still living in Licking County, Ohio, pursuing his vocation as a farmer. He was twice married. His first wife, mother of Mrs. Dush, to whom he was married in 1851, died in 1856, leaving but one child. He was subsequently married, and by this union has one child, William, who lives in Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Dush have been born four children, namely: Alice M., Albert S., John F. and William II.

After marriage our subject purchased a farm in his native State, which he successfully and profitably managed for several years. In 1882 he disposed of his property in Ohio, and removed with his family to this State, locating at that time on his present farm, and has ever since been a valued resident of Woodbridge Township. He has a good farm of 120 acres, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, and has erected a substantial and roomy dwelling; he also has a very large brick barn in process of erection; it is 30x56 feet with 18-feet posts, and with a gambrel roof.

Mr. Dush is justly regarded as fair-minded and honorable in his dealings with others, and is well worthy of respect. In his political views he strongly favors the doctrines promulgated by the Democratic party.

JASPER A. WATERMAN, one of the old and reliable citizens of Reading Township, is located in the village limits, and is familiarly known as the manufacturer of the popular Waterman Pumps, which he manufactured up to 1875. Mr. Waterman is the inventor of, and holds the patent for the construction of loose barrels. Aside from inventing the barrel Mr. Waterman also invented the machinery for its construction,
He carried on the manufacture of these barrels until he transferred his interest to a Detroit company, who are making of it a financial success.

Mr. Waterman has been a practical mechanic for a period of forty years, and has placed before the people other inventions of note, including a machine which appears destined to effect a complete revolution in the art of barrel making. This is now being manufactured by the Waterman-Chapman Barrel Company, of Detroit, the machinery of which has a capacity for turning out 4,000 barrels per day. Mr. Waterman produced his first barrel by means of a very imperfect machine, and then the business rested until 1885. In the meantime his busy brain had not been idle, and he kept working at his project as time and opportunity permitted, and during the year mentioned secured a patent on the very practical machine which is now being operated with such satisfactory results. He is also the inventor of a force pump, which if it could be brought out would doubtless prove of great utility, but of which he has not yet secured the patent. He is a man very quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, unwilling to make much stir in the world, and has devised various improvements which have sufficient merit to entitle them to a prominent place in the patent office.

Mr. Waterman came to Reading in 1855, while the town consisted of but a few poorly constructed houses and no stores. His first venture in the building line was his pump factory, and after acquiring a small tract of land he put up a brick house, which is still standing in a good state of preservation although constructed over thirty years ago. His operations, like those of many other men, were interrupted by the outbreak of the late Rebellion, and in September, 1861, he enlisted as First Lieutenant of Company G, 2d Michigan Cavalry, being then its only officer who understood the art of drilling soldiers. He was accordingly, in addition to his duties as Lieutenant, installed as Drill Master, and showed a peculiar aptitude at training his men. He had previously acquired considerable experience during his connection with a company of New York Militia of which he was Captain. During his connection with the United States service he was singularly fortunate in being able to report for duty every day, and although meeting the enemy upon numerous occasions, being in the Army of the Cumberland, he miraculously escaped both wounds and capture. Under the command of Gen. Halleck the 2d Michigan participated in the battle of Farmington, at which time Lieut. Waterman was given orders by the commanding General to hold a line of the enemy at all hazards, and which he accomplished by a piece of strategy, with the assistance of forty good cavalrmen, and kept in abeyance for some time 5,000 of the enemy.

The entire regiment subsequently was at the battle of Booneville, and a detachment of sixty cavalrmen was singled out by Gen. Sherman and given in charge of Lieut. Waterman, and with which he broke the ranks of a line of 2,000 of the enemy—the Union soldiers being armed simply with Colt's revolvers. While at Rienzi, Miss., Lieut. Waterman was disabled for a time by a severe sunstroke, in consequence of which he was compelled to accept his discharge, Sept. 7, 1862. From the effects of this he has never fully recovered. He at the time refused to be taken to the hospital, and for this reason probably has been unable to secure the pension which he deserves.

Mr. Waterman has now passed beyond his threescore years and ten, having been born May 4, 1815, in Cattaragus County, N. Y. His father, Col. Benjamin Waterman, was connected with the militia of the Empire State, and there spent most of his life engaged in farming pursuits. He was of New England birth and parentage, being a native of Vermont, and married a Connecticut lady, Miss Sarah Metcalf, whose ancestors settled in New England probably during Colonial days. The mother died in Cattaragus County, N. Y., where she had made many friends on account of her womanly Christian character. She was a Presbyterian in religious faith, while the father was a member of the Regular Baptist Church. The latter took a lively interest in politics, and was one of the staunchest adherents of the Whig party. Both parents passed away when ripe in years.

Mr. Waterman was reared to manhood in his native county, and there also was married, Oct. 11, 1851, to Miss Mary, daughter of Thomas and Henrietta (Blackwood) Wright, who were natives re-
pectively of Ireland and Scotland, and were of Scotch ancestry. They were married in County Antrim, and after the birth of seven children, four sons and three daughters, emigrated to the United States and made their way directly to this county. Mr. Wright died at the home of his daughter at the age of seventy-one years. The mother is still living, and makes her home with our subject in Reading. She also is well advanced in years.

During the late war the wife of our subject followed her husband to the front and rendered kindly offices among the sick and wounded on the field. She is a lady of great kindness of heart and hospitality, finding her chief satisfaction in doing good to others. Our subject and his wife were not blessed with children of their own, but have performed the office of parents to others, all of whom are living and respected citizens. Three of these are married and have comfortable homes. Mr. and Mrs. W. are connected with the Presbyterian Church, in which our subject has officiated as Deacon, Sunday-school teacher and Superintendent for many years. He has in his possession a sword which was captured by one of his soldiers at the battle of Booneville, and which from its size and construction has been recognized as the regulation sword of a Lieutenant General.

Mr. Waterman has been one of the most progressive and enterprising men of this county, contributing largely of his means to build up his township, giving at one time $1,000 in order to effect the passage of a railroad through its borders. Probably $5,000 would not exceed the limit of his contributions to the general welfare of the people.

JAMES B. LINDSAY. The late James B. Lindsay, who died May 21, 1888, was a prominent citizen of Litchfield Township. He became identified with the people of Southern Michigan in 1837, while it was still a Territory. As the son of a pioneer farmer, he was in early life trained to habits of industry, and upon reaching his majority started out for himself dependent upon his own resources for his future success. Nature had endowed him with a courageous spirit and willing hands, and after many years of continuous labor he found himself considerably above the foot of the ladder and on the highway to prosperity. He was numbered among the solid residents of this county, and proved no unimportant factor in the development of its resources.

The family history of our subject is in its main points as follows: His parents, David H. and Anna (Dayton) Lindsay, were natives respectively of New York State and New England, and after their marriage settled in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y., near the birthplace of the father, and where they lived until 1836. David Lindsay then desiring to better his condition, came with his family to Branch County, Mich. His first wife had died in 1826, and in this journey he was accompanied by his second wife and six children, among whom was James B., our subject, then a lad twelve years of age.

The father of our subject took up a quarter-section of land in Butler Township, Branch County, and while operating as a tiller of the soil, also officiated as a local minister of the Christian Church. After a worthy and useful life he departed hence, March 24, 1862, at the age of sixty years. He had been deeply interested in the progress of the war which was then pending, and the only thing he regretted at the time of his death was that he was not permitted to see the abolition of slavery and the independence of the Union maintained. Of the three children born of his first marriage, one died in infancy. The one remaining, Joel D., is a resident of Michigan. Of the second marriage there were born two sons and three daughters. The daughters are the only ones living.

James B. Lindsay was born March 11, 1825, in Van Buren Township, Onondaga Co., N. Y. His parents lived in Oswego County about nine years after their marriage. James B. there conned his first lessons at school, being in the tenth year of his age when the family removed to Onondaga County. He enjoyed very little schooling after the removal to Michigan, his services being required in the cultivation of the farm and the building up of the homestead. Seven years after attaining his majority he was married, Nov. 4, 1852, to Miss Emeline Meade, who was born Dec. 5, 1826, in Wayne
County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Levi and Olive (Graves) Meade, natives of New England, the father born in Mt. Washington, Conn., and the mother near Prattsburg, Vt. Her paternal grandfather served in the Revolutionary War and spent his last years in New York.

Levi Meade served his country later in the War of 1812. He was first married to a Miss Smith, and they became the parents of four children, only one of whom lived to mature years. Of his second marriage there were born eight children, of whom Mrs. Linsdale was the fifth. These all grew to maturity years. The early home of Mrs. L. was in Galen, Wayne Co., N. Y., where she was reared to womanhood. In the meantime Levi Meade departed this life, in 1842, when his daughter was a maiden of sixteen years. He had been prosperous as a farmer and business man, and at the time of his death, at the age of sixty-three years, was the owner of 120 acres of good land. Emeline continued with her mother until twenty-one years old, and on leaving the district school finished her studies in the college at Albion. She was subsequently occupied as a teacher two terms. Of her marriage with our subject there were born three children, the eldest of whom, Elton A., married Miss Ada Allen, and is carrying on farming in Litchfield Township; they have one child, a son Allen. Eldorns J. is now at home with his mother, conducting the farm; he married Miss Kate Reese, and they have had one child, Vera, who died at the age of two years. Ida M. is the wife of Gilbert Lewis, a commercial man, of Cambridge, Ohio.

Mr. Linsdale upon becoming of age was given a small piece of land by his father, but it not being very profitable, he sold it and occupied himself at farm labor until his marriage, when he invested his capital in 130 acres in Litchfield Township. His wife also had some means which, together with their mutual labors, formed a very good basis upon which to build for the future. He left a comfortable home and considerable property besides. He did much hard labor in clearing his land, and had upon it a substantial farm residence, with a good barn and all the other necessary out-buildings for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain.

Our subject was a very warm advocate of temperance, as also is Mrs. L. Mr. L., following in the footsteps of his honored father, took a firm stand on the slavery question, and rejoiced with all his heart when it was finally settled by emancipation. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and continued a member of the old Whig party until its abandonment in 1856, when he threw up his hat for John C. Fremont, and until his death was a firm supporter of Republican principles.

E. SAUNDERS is a successful general farmer residing on section 30, Cambria Township, where he owns eighty acres of finely improved land. Mr. Saunders has been in possession of this property since 1855, at which time he came to this county from Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y.

The subject of this narrative was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., Feb. 23, 1820, and his father, Orlando Saunders, is a native of the same place, where he still survives, at the age of eighty-five years. He was reared to farm pursuits, and has constantly followed the occupation of an agriculturist, in which he has been successful. His wife, whose maiden name was Balmia White, was born and reared in Wayne County, N. Y., and died at the homestead there after she had attained the age of sixty-two years. The grandfather of our subject, Enoch Saunders, was a native of Connecticut, and came of an old New England family of pure English ancestry. Enoch Saunders was a farmer by occupation, and settling in New York State soon after marriage, purchased land from the Government in Palmyra Township, Wayne County, and there spent the remainder of his days on the farm which his son Orlando now owns. The wife of Enoch Saunders, a Connecticut lady, whose maiden name was Abigail Holmes, came of an old and worthy family of English descent. She died at the old homestead in Palmyra Township when she had attained the age of seventy-seven years. The old Saunders' stock were old-line Whigs during the entire existence of that political party.

E. Saunders is the eldest of the family of four sons included in the parental family. All of these boys are yet living—two at the old homestead in
the Empire State, and two in the Wolverine State. Our subject grew to manhood in his native township, and there contracted a matrimonial alliance, Nov. 18, 1857, with Miss Mary F. Young, who was born in the city of New York, Oct. 13, 1833, and is the third daughter and fourth child of Daniel and Abbie J. (Fields) Young, both of whom are now deceased. The father died in Jonesville, in 1880, aged seventy-five years, while the mother passed away in Ulster County, N. Y., in the prime of life, when only twenty-nine years of age. She was by birthright a Quaker, and was characterized by the unostentation and sterling qualities of that sect. Daniel Young was for many years a banker in New York, and was a man of good education and large experience. He was a graduate of a collegiate institution, and was well versed in current topics, a deep thinker and a close reasoner. Among the gifts with which nature endowed him were a fine physical development and a genial and sprightly disposition, which gave him prominence among his fellows, and contributed in a large measure to his successful business career. He was twice married, and survived his last wife about eight years. In politics he was always active in the advocacy of Republican principles, believing these to be best calculated to perpetuate and improve our national existence.

Mrs. Saunders was reared in her native city of New York through eleven years of her girlhood, and then removal to Palmyra, in the Empire State, where she resided until her marriage. Many of our most prosperous and intelligent farmers owe their position and influence in a large measure to their heroic wives. Although many of these ladies came from homes of culture and refinement in the earlier settled States, where they had been reared among the comforts and the luxuries of life, they willingly turned their backs upon so much that the heart holds dear, and accompanied their husbands to the western wilds, where they cheerfully endured all the pioneer trials and privations in order to build up with their husbands a home where their children might have a wider field for the exercise of their talents. To this class belongs the heroine of our sketch, who has nobly seconded her husband in his laudable efforts to carve out a name and fame in the great western country; and, as is ever the case, where the aims and desires are mutual, they have succeeded in realizing more than their most sanguine anticipations.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Saunders has been brightened by the birth of six children, all boys, who are recorded as follows: Alton C. resides at Toledo, Ohio, and is a painter by trade, and master of the art ornamental; George O. also lives at Toledo; Orson took to wife Josephine Bryan, and operates a wine and liquor store in Goshen, Ind.; Luther D. and L. Alfonzo reside at home. Luther assists in the management of the farm and is a musician by profession; he is in Toledo for the season.

One year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Saunders came to their home here in Cambria Township, which place Mr. S. had owned four years before his marriage and had improved to some extent. They are liberal-minded and broad in their religious belief, while in politics Mr. Saunders is a solid Republican.

WARREN STURDEVANT, a gentleman in the prime of life, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cambria Township, has a finely improved farm of 120 acres on section 24. Besides this property he owns ninety acres on section 25, the greater part of which is in a productive condition. He has been a resident of this county for over thirty years, and is numbered among its solid and reliable men.

Our subject was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., April 2, 1844, and is the son of Elias L. and Olive (Leonard) Sturdevant, who were also natives of the Empire State. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Sturdevant, was also born there, but spent a good share of his life in Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of shoemaker; when a young man he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Quite late in life he came to Michigan, and died in Woodbridge Township, Hillsdale County, in 1863, when seventy-seven years old. He had been twice married, and was in all respects a most estimable citizen.

Elias L. Sturdevant, the father of our subject,
spent his boyhood and youth in his native State, and was married in Tompkins County. After the birth of five children the parents removed to Fulton County, Ohio, living there one year, during which time they lost one son by death. About 1833 they came to this State, locating first in Medina Township, Lenawee County, whence later they removed to a new farm in Wright Township, this county, which the father purchased, made some improvements, and then selling out invested a part of his capital in forty acres in Woodbridge Township. This property, a few years later, he traded for a farm in Ransom Township, which he occupied two years, then returned to Woodbridge Township, whence he again removed to Cambria Township, settling this time on forty acres on section 24, where he still lives. He is now seventy-five years old, a hard-working, honest man, in early life a Whig, politically, and later a Republican. The wife and mother still continues the faithful partner of her aged husband, and is sixty-seven years old.

To Elias L. and Olive Sturdevant there were born nine children, five sons and four daughters; one of the former and two of the latter are deceased. The living children are all married and settled in comfortable homes. Warren, our subject, acquired his education in the district schools, and in early manhood served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade; he followed this some years, and put up many excellent houses both in this county and in Eaton. He was first married, in Cambria Township, to Miss Helen Reynolds, who was born in Branch County, this State, in 1849, and a history of whose father, Chaney Reynolds, will be found on another page in this volume. Mrs. Helen Sturdevant died at her home in Cambria Township, Sept. 9, 1871. She had no children.

Our subject contracted a second marriage in Cambria Township, this county, Nov. 20, 1875, with Mrs. Esther (Miles) Hall, who was born in California Township, Branch County, this State, March 18, 1849, and is the daughter of Chaney and Mary A. (Reynolds) Miles, who died some years ago, the father at Pilot Knob, Mo., about 1862, when forty-six years of age. The mother passed away some five years before the death of her husband, her death taking place in Branch County about 1857, when she was forty years old. They were natives respectively of Connecticut and New York, and were married in Branch County, this State. Mr. Miles was a well-educated man and followed teaching considerably during the younger years of his life. Later he engaged in farming.

The wife of our subject was first married in Adrian, Mich., to Andrew Hall, a farmer by occupation, and who, during the late war, served as a Union soldier about three years in Company F, 2d Michigan Infantry. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Cambia Township, from which he had enlisted, and died on the 28th of May, 1873. He left a wife and three children, one of whom, Eugene, died at the age of fifteen years; Harry and Bert, twenty-one and seventeen years of age, are living with their mother and stepfather. By this marriage Mr. Sturdevant is the father of three children—Andrew W., Elias L., Jr., and Minerva E. The family residence is a well-built structure, convenient and substantial, and the other improvements of the homestead bear fair comparison with those of the intelligent farmers around. Mr. S. gives most of his attention to his agricultural pursuits and his personal affairs, having no desire for the responsibilities of office. He keeps himself well posted, however, upon current events, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

ORACE WEAVER. Southern Michigan is largely indebted for its progressive element to the New England and North Atlantic States, particularly the old Empire State, which has furnished its full complement of the men and women who have witnessed and taken their part in the development of the natural resources of this section of the country. They are of a class of people in whom a regard for the dictates of conscience appears to have been transmitted just as clearly and forcibly as are the thrift and enterprise for which the original settlers of those States were noted. It was there, in Wayne County, the subject of this sketch first saw the light, Oct. 22, 1829. James Weaver, the father of our subject, removed from Wayne County, N. Y., to the Terri-
lory of Michigan in 1834, and located upon rented
land in LaSalle, Monroe County, and continued a
resident of that neighborhood until his death, in
1845. The mother of our subject, who in her girl-
hood was Phebe Hight, died in Wayne County,
N. Y., when her son Horace was but an infant. He
was a little lad of five years old when he accom-
panied the family to Michigan, and locating in
Monroe County, resided there until 1848. He
then came to Wright Township, this county, when
a young man, and engaged in various occupations,
taking contracts for chopping and clearing land.
Soon after his arrival, and when he had saved a
little of his earnings, he bought forty acres of tim-
ber land at $200, giving $20 in cash, a rifle valued at
$14, and his note for $6; the remaining $160 was
to be paid in three years. There was already a
log house on the place and a few acres of the land
were cleared, but the house burned down soon after
the time of purchase. Prior to his marriage Mr.
Weaver erected a frame house, and there he re-
sided, engaged in the improvement of his purchase,
until 1870, when he sold that property and bought
his present farm of sixty acres on section 27,
Wright Township. At the time of purchase there
were on the place a log house and shed, but
these have been superseded by a substantial and
commodious brick residence, and a good frame
barn, with other necessary out-buildings.

Early in the history of the war of the Rebellion
Mr. Weaver's sympathies were enlisted in the cause
of the Union, and he enlisted, Sept. 11, 1861, in
Company F, 11th Michigan Infantry, for three
years, and marching to the scene of action with his
regiment, served in the Army of the Cumberland.
In the battle of Stone River the 11th Michigan
and the 19th Illinois crossed the river and made
the charge that gained the battle. Mr. Weaver was
in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was cap-
tured Sept. 20, 1863, and was subsequently con-
 fined in the rebel prisons at Richmond and Danville,
Va. He remained in prison until the 8th of May,
1864, and was then paroled and discharged with
the regiment at Sturgeon, Mich., Sept. 13, 1864.
Upon obtaining his discharge, he returned to his
home, and resumed his agricultural operations.
Mr. Weaver was united in marriage, May 5,
1872, with Mrs. Lucinda M. Allen, who was a
native of New York. By her marriage with her
first husband, Mr. Allen, she had one daughter,
Ora Dell, wife of Levi Baker; they have five chil-
dren. The first wife of Mr. Weaver was Judith
A. Vanschaick. By this marriage Mr. Weaver
had one child, Emma D., who first married George
E. Soper, by whom she has one child; she is now
the wife of Henry Owen, and lives in Bellaire,
Mich.; she has three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are members of the Dis-
ciples' or Christian Church, and are reputable people,
enjoying the confidence and respect of their friends
and acquaintances. Mr. Weaver was a Republican
until the formation of the Prohibition party, which
his strong temperance principles induced him to
join.

ALVIN S. WILSON, son of one of the hon-
ored pioneers of Hillsdale County, and a
gentleman in the prime of life, was born on
the farm which he now owns and occupies
in Wright Township, three-quarters of a mile
north of Waldron, on the 7th of November, 1844.
His father, James Wilson, was a native of Monroe
County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood,
and where he married Miss Mary Allard. After
residing there some time after his marriage he came
to the Territory of Michigan and located in Wright
Township, on the southwest quarter of section 27.
He had made the journey via the lake to Detroit,
and from there overland with a team to his future
home. It was then but a tract of uncultivated land
covered with timber. His first work was to erect
a log cabin, into which the family removed, and
which they occupied for some years. The face of
the country was flat and low, and the beavers had
built a dam which prevented the water from es-
caping, thus constituting a swamp at least in ap-
pearance, which involved no small amount of labor
in converting it to a state of cultivation.

The father of our subject, in common with his
neighbors, could not afford the luxury of horses,
and for a number of years carried on his farm
work, milling and marketing, with oxen. The
land was covered with heavy timber, and in order to get rid of this the trees were cut down and destroyed by fire. In this manner thousands of fine black walnut logs were burned, which, could they now be obtained, would bring a handsome sum of money. The nearest milling point at that time was the unimposing hamlet of Tecumseh, in Lenawee County. It was the custom when one neighbor went to mill, to take a grist along for each of the others, and this changing about was a great accommodation, as the distance was about forty miles, and could not be traversed in much less than a week on account of the bad roads and the slow means of locomotion.

About 1815 James Wilson decided upon a removal to Hillsdale, which was also but a hamlet, and engaged in keeping a hotel. One year’s experience, however, sufficed, and he returned gladly to his farm. Soon afterward he became interested in the lumber trade, and believed there was a better way to dispose of those magnificent trees than to burn them. He determined at least to make the experiment, and put up the first sawmill erected in this section. This structure was located on a small stream on section 3, in Wright Township, and from that time until his death the father of our subject was engaged in the lumber business, which yielded him handsome returns. For his first thousand feet of black walnut delivered at Adrian he received $10. The stream upon which the mill was located did not furnish sufficient water-power the entire year, and he built a steam-mill on his own farm. When timber became scarce here, he went into Midland County, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of pine lumber, making his headquarters at Midland City. There his death took place March 1, 1875.

The mother of our subject fulfilled in her life and character all the virtues of the matrons of those days. A careful wife and homemaker, she spun and wove wool and flax, and like the women of Scripture, “looked well to the ways of her household.” The paternal grandmother of Alvin S. Wilson came to Michigan with his parents, and made the cloth for the family wear. She died at the home farm about 1862, and the mother of our subject passed away in the spring of 1852. When James Wilson and his family first settled in Wright Township, deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, while bears and wolves in real form sufficed to keep the children from going very far from home. Two hunters used frequently to come from Adrian with their guns, and employing the mother of our subject to do sewing for them, they in return kept the family supplied with fresh wild meat.

Our subject is the only surviving child of the parental family. His education was acquired in the pioneer school, which was first held in a log house. This structure was located on the present site of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Waldron. As soon as old enough he was required to make himself useful about the homestead, and when but a little lad, could manage a team to perfection. When eleven years old he officiated as fireman in his father's steam-mill, at which he was occupied seven years, then became engineer in the flooring and saw mill at Waldron. He occupied this position three years, then changing his vocation somewhat, engaged as clerk in a store of general merchandise nine years.

At the expiration of this time our subject returned to the old farm, which he operated one year, and then, in company with Dr. A. C. Bates, purchased a stock of general merchandise, and engaged in trade until in February, 1886. The new railroad now being completed, he sold his interest in the business to his partner, and became the pioneer grain buyer of Waldron. He still, however, makes his home at the old farm, which possesses for him a far more than moneyed value with its many and precious associations.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1864. The maiden of his choice, Miss Annis Smith, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, April 15, 1847, and is the daughter of James H. and Eunice (Foost) Smith, natives of the State of New York. Mr. Smith died in July, 1887. The mother of Mrs. Wilson is still living. Their two living children are: Leroy, who married Miss Adelle Boyd, and who is carrying on the business of grain buying with his father at Waldron, and Ernest, who continues at home with his parents. Their first-born son died March 11, 1872, when six years of
age. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members in good standing of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which our subject has officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for eighteen years. He has always been warmly interested in the religious training of the young, and is President of the Hillsdale County Sunday-School Association, also Secretary in Wright Township of the same. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Mrs. Jerusha Sturges. This very intelligent and capable lady came to the Territory of Michigan when a newly married wife, in the fall of 1833, and settled first with her husband in Tecumseh Township. Two years later they changed their residence to Scipio Township, this county, locating on section 9, where Mr. Sturges died on the 14th of May, 1864, and where his widow has since lived. The Sturges homestead is noticeable for the air of thrift and comfort around it, the neat and substantial buildings, and the land which has been brought to a good state of cultivation. There were originally 240 acres in the farm, and of this Mrs. Sturges now owns 120 acres, which is the source of a snug income.

The subject of this biography, who was in her girlhood Miss Jerusha Steele, was the eldest daughter of Perez and Clarissa (Brainard) Steele, who were natives of Connecticut. They settled after their marriage in Greene County, N. Y., to which the parents of Mr. Steele had removed when he was but a lad six or seven years of age. To Perez Steele and his wife there were born seven children, Jerusha, Feb. 23, 1811. Of her brothers and sisters, three are now living.

Miss Jerusha Steele continued under the parental roof during her childhood and youth, acquiring her education in the common school, and being trained by a good and sensible mother to all housewifely duties. Her marriage with James Sturges was celebrated at her home in Greene County, N. Y., in June, 1833. The seven children who came to bless their union were all born at the homestead in Scipio Township, except the eldest, who was born in Tecumseh, Mich., and, with the exception of one who died in infancy, and one at the age of ten years, are all living. Mary F. is the widow of F. M. Culver, late of Scipio Township; Mrs. C. lives on her husband's estate. Martha C., the second wife of F. M. Culver, died at her home in Scipio Township, April 11, 1881; David B. is engaged in teaching in California; Hannah E. died Sept. 9, 1851, at the age of ten years; Selina W. is the wife of John Riggs, of Mosherville; Ellen continues at home with her mother; James died in infancy.

Mrs. Sturges since the death of her husband has had charge of the farm, the operations of which she has superintended with rare good judgment, being fortunate in her investments and effecting the improvements most needed. Both she and her husband identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, of which Mr. S. remained a member until his death, and with which Mrs. S. is still connected, and has always proved a cheerful and liberal contributor to the many calls for benevolent work. The family are widely and favorably known throughout the northern part of the county, and have formed no unimportant factors in its development and progress.

Daniel D. Divine, a farmer and stock-breeder, and one of the pioneers of Woodbridge Township, is comfortably located on section 5. He was born near Oswego, Cayuga Co., N. Y., May 1, 1814, four days before the battle of Oswego, which was fought during the War of 1812, and in which his father, Joseph Divine, participated as Captain, which rank he held in the State Militia for a period of eleven years. He was also a Major of militia ten years, but after his military services were no further required turned his attention to agriculture.

Joseph Divine moved to Ohio in 1833 and to Michigan ten years later. He died in March, 1855. He was a man prominent in his community and a church member. The parents of our subject were married about 1800. The mother died about 1861 or 1862; she was a very amiable and excellent lady, and a true Christian. The family included three
daughters and nine sons, namely: Lucinda, Arminda, Schub, Samuel, John, Daniel D. (our subject), Asa, Joseph, Margaret, George, James and William. Seven of these are deceased. John died at the age of seventy years.

Mr. Divine, our subject, came to this State in 1849, and settled upon the farm where he now lives, sixty acres of which are in a fine state of cultivation and which yields a comfortable income. He has done much hard work during his lifetime, and bears the reputation among his neighbors of an industrious and responsible citizen. He has two sons and two daughters—Lafayette, Joseph L., Louisa and Rhoda—all married and comfortably settled. The mother of these was in her girlhood Miss Permelia French, who was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in June, 1820, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Wilbur) French, also natives of the Empire State, and the parents of twelve children. They died near Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Divine were married Nov. 17, 1839.

Our subject is a man of much intelligence, and politically, a solid Republican. He has studiously avoided the responsibilities of office, and although elected Township Treasurer refused to qualify. He was at one period of his life a church member, but is not now identified with any religious denomination. He aims to follow the precepts of the Golden Rule, and to do good as he has opportunity. As one of the old settlers of this county who has faithfully performed his duties in life, he is held in general respect.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL RIDEOUT, LL. D., Principal of the Commercial and Telegraphic Department of Hillsdale College, was born at Brilliant, above Wheeling, on the west bank of the Ohio River, Feb. 8, 1841. His parents were Mark and Rachel (Wherry) Rideout, the father a native of Maine and the mother of Pennsylvania. Mark Rideout left his native State after his marriage to Irene Barton, his first wife, and settled in Washington County, Pa., where about 1840 his wife died. He subsequently settled in Jefferson County, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch spent his earlier years and pursued his primary studies in the common school.

Prof. Rideout, when twenty years of age, the Civil War being in progress, entered the army as a member of Company G, 110th Ohio Infantry, commanded by Col. Keiffer, afterward General, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was assigned to the 6th Army Corps, which took part in all the battles under Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. This campaign included the fight at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and various other minor engagements with the enemy.

Young Rideout came out safely from the service, receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865. Returning to his home in Ohio, he soon entered upon a commercial course at Oberlin, from which he was graduated in the class of '69. In September following he came to this county. A branch of the Oberlin school having previously been established at Hillsdale, Prof. Rideout was employed as a teacher, which position he held eighteen months. He was then made Principal of the school, also proprietor of the interest held here by the Oberlin Commercial College. Under his wise management the school has been raised to its present standing.

From the time of his connection with Hillsdale College, Prof. Rideout gave to it his best thoughts and attention. During the years 1876 and 1877 he erected the four-story building in which to conduct his department of the school, and by degrees introduced new features which proved the basis of its present success. The branches now taught are principally book-keeping, commercial law, political economy, commercial arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and electrical engineering; the college, which is now the pride of Southern Michigan, numbers among its students young men from all parts of the Union. It is generously furnished with all the appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of a thorough course of commercial study, and various other departments furnish the instruction so essential to the proper equipment of the enterprising business men of the present time.

Prof. Rideout was one of the principal movers in the establishment of the College Herald, a weekly paper, published throughout the entire year, and
which is now in its tenth volume, having a circulation of 1,200. Prof. Rideout suggested the plan by which $25,000 were raised to add to the endowment fund and pay an indebtedness on the college buildings, and was largely instrumental also in raising the $10,000 required for the college church.

The Professor was married, June 3, 1865, in Oberlin, Ohio, to Miss Bessie B. Brewster, who was at the time one of the accomplished teachers of Oberlin public schools, and the daughter of Calvin Brewster. Both her parents are deceased. Mrs. Rideout was born in 1845, in Portage County, Ohio, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1868. Of her union with our subject there is one child living, a son, Paul, aged nineteen, who is now pursuing a classical course in Hillsdale College.

In 1876 Prof Rideout was honored by Muskingum College, Ohio, with the degree of Doctor of Laws, a title for which he is amply fitted by virtue of his erudition and natural capabilities.

GEORGE W. CUTLER, engaged in a general banking business in North Adams, is also the owner of eighty acres of land on section 14, in Adams Township, which is very valuable and under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Cutler erected for himself a fine residence in the village of North Adams, in which he and his family are enjoying the comforts of life, with which he has surrounded himself by a life of honest industry and energy.

The parents of our subject, William and Esther (Van Aiken) Cutler, were natives respectively of Niagara County, N. Y., and Sussex County, N. J. They united their lives and fortunes in Niagara County, N. Y., and came directly from the Empire State to this county in the year 1835. He was among the very first settlers in Adams Township, and took up land directly from the Government, while he has in his possession letters patent for 120 acres, signed by Andrew Jackson. Here, it may be said, the country grew up around him as truthfully as that he grew up with the country. He was a man of great energy of character, and became well and favorably known in Adams Township, where he accumulated between 300 and 100 acres of land, while he was also the owner and proprietor of the hotel known as "Cutler's Corner," from 1835 to 1862. In his character of "mine host" he became acquainted with all whom business brought to this section of country, and gained a shrewd insight into human nature. He figured conspicuously among his fellowmen, and became a leader in all matters of a public nature, securing in a large measure the confidence and esteem of all his acquaintances, as is proved by the fact that he has held all the public offices of his township. After witnessing in his residence here of a third of a century those marvelous changes which have transformed Southern Michigan from a vast wilderness to one of the most fertile tracts in the country, and doing well his part in bringing about these developments, he ceased from his labors in 1869, dying at the age of sixty years; the mother survives, and resides in Hillsdale at the age of seventy-one.

The family of William and Esther Cutler comprised seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. He was born in this county, Aug. 19, 1842, and his boyhood was passed on a farm until 1862. His experience in the pioneer schools of his township and in the labors in connection with farm life, as soon as he was of an age to assist in those duties, was similar to that of farmers' sons of that time. They were happy in their freedom from care, and in that rugged health which a life of healthful exercise without unnatural stimulus always brings. In 1862, when twenty years of age, Mr. Cutler responded to the call for assistance in defense of the Union, and enlisted as a private in Company G, 18th Michigan Infantry, being marched directly to the front. He served one year in that capacity, after which he was promoted to the position of Lieutenant, in Company L, 11th Michigan Cavalry, and served in that rank until the close of the war in 1865. His regiment took part in the battles of Mt. Sterling and Cynthia in Kentucky, and as a cavalryman with his regiment he skirmished through Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina. At Salt Works, W. Va.,
the Union forces under Gen. Barbridge encountered a division of the rebel army, commanded by Gen. Breckinridge, and a hotly contested battle ensued. Lieut. Cutler was shot through the right knee, and was captured with the rest of the wounded and confined in Libby Prison six months; he was then released, being exchanged in March, 1865, and did not again engage in active service, but was Assistant Provost Marshal at Louisville, Ky., serving in this capacity until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Louisville, and honorably discharged at Detroit in the same year.

Lieut. Cutler then converted his sword into a plowshare, and returning to his home resumed agricultural occupations, which he continued some two or three years. In the meantime he was united in marriage with an amiable and accomplished lady, Miss Mary, daughter of Jabez and Harriet (Knapp) Langdon, natives of Wayne County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon were married in Michigan, settling in Hillsdale County in its early pioneer days, in 1835. The father was successful in his efforts to subdue nature, redeeming from the wilderness a farm, which became a goodly heritage for his children, and died in the midst of his usefulness in 1866, at fifty-eight years of age, while the mother died in 1874, aged sixty years. Of their children two grew to years of maturity: Mary, Mrs. Cutler, and Henry C., who is engaged in the hardware business in North Adams, and has an extensive patronage. Mrs. Cutler was born June 2, 1849, and passed her girlhood in Lenawee County, near Adrian, where, under the improved school system which had been brought about by the worthy veterans of Southern Michigan, she obtained a good education.

After having farmed for three years Mr. Cutler went into business at North Adams, being the junior partner of the firm of Williams & Cutler, dealers in drugs and medicines. His next enterprise was in the dry-goods business, in company with E. E. Upham. At the end of a year they closed out this business and Mr. Cutler engaged in the hardware business, in company with his brother-in-law, Henry C. Langdon, in which he remained until starting his present line of business in 1886. He has been successful in this as in other business ventures, and carries on a banking business in its various branches, affording excellent accommodation for the people of the surrounding country to carry on their monetary transactions.

Politically, Mr. Cutler is identified with the Republican party, to which he uniformly gives his cordial support. He was Deputy Sheriff of Hillsdale County for a period of six years, discharging the duties of his office with that dispatch which has ever been one of his prime qualities; he has ever been forward in the cause of education, ready to assist by counsel, or more tangible means, in any measure inaugurated for its advancement, and identifying himself closely with its interests by serving as a member of the Board of Education for a period of fourteen years, while he is now a member of the Board of Trustees of North Adams. Lieut. Cutler is a member of the G. A. R., T. S. Meade Post No. 189, of which he is at present Adjutant, and he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

ASHER B. LAFLEUR. This gentleman is well known throughout Hillsdale County, and is the subject of a history at once filled with the sadness of a homeless orphan, the romance of chivalry, the glory of a soldier, and the patriotism of a LaFayette. As near as can be learned from legal documents obtained from his guardian, he was born in New York State, July 1, 1841. His parents died when he was very young; in fact, he was but four years of age at the time of his mother's death, when he was thrown upon the mercies of a cold world, falling into the hands of the Superintendent of the Poor, who bound him out to a farmer, James Henshaw by name, in Erie County, N. Y., to serve until he should reach his majority. He received cruel treatment at the hands of this man, which he endured until sixteen years of age, then fled from his oppressor, and worked for the neighboring farmers by the month during the summer season and attended school in winter.

Young LaFleur, taking advantage of every opportunity for obtaining useful information, succeeded in acquiring a practical education, and saved what he could of his wages. In the fall of 1860 he came to this county with the purpose of attending Hillsdale College and working his way through. He
had been in attendance but two terms, and in the meantime had kept a close watch upon the progress of the Rebellion, and could no longer resist the sense of duty which seemed to call him to the field. He accordingly enlisted in Company H, 4th Michigan Infantry, and was mustered into service at Adrian. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he was present subsequently at the battles of Bull Run, the siege of Yorktown, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, being at the latter place wounded, and suffered confinement in the hospital for five months.

At the expiration of his first term of enlistment Mr. LaFleur veteranized in the same regiment for another three years, or during the war. He joined his comrades at Rappahannock Station, in time to participate in the battle of the Wilderness. On the 10th of May, the fifth day of this fight, while charging a rebel battery, he was struck in the right leg by a volley of grape shot which shattered it below the knee so badly that the limb had to be amputated upon the field. As soon as possible he was conveyed to a hospital at Washington, and later gangrene set in, in consequence of which two more operations were rendered necessary, first at Washington and later at Detroit. From this he suffered a whole year. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, June 21, 1865, in the meantime having been promoted to a Sergeant.

Returning now to Hillsdale Mr. LaFleur employed himself at farming, and fulfilled the pledge which he had made to a young lady there, Miss Laura E. Hadley, to whom his misfortune had made no change in her affection, and they were married Feb. 22, 1864, and not long afterward purchased a farm in Butler, Branch County, upon which they removed and continued to live until 1876. That year Mr. LaFleur came to this county, and purchased a little farm of forty acres on section 15, in Litchfield Township. He now began to realize the importance of gaining some clow to his family antecedents, and decided to use the small amount of his surplus funds in returning East and gaining what information he could of his parents in Erie County, N. Y.

Upon reaching the Empire State our subject for the first time learned that he was born in Cattaraugus County. He went back to his birthplace, and there learned that his father's name was Ambrose LaFleur, that he was born in France, was a tanner by trade, and had been accidentally killed while in pursuance of this occupation. He also learned that his mother, Elizabeth LaFleur, was a native of Wales, and had been twice married, being the mother of four children by her union with Mr. LaFleur, and one daughter by her other marriage.

These children at a tender age had been placed with different families and kept in ignorance of their parentage, so that to-day our subject does not know the whereabouts of his three brothers and sister. He traced up his half-sister and made her acquaintance; she is now a resident of New York State. Returning to his home in Litchfield Mr. LaFleur was occupied in farming until the fall of 1879, when he was elected County Treasurer, serving two terms of two years each, during which time he was a resident of Hillsdale. He was afterward appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, holding this position two and one-half years, and until the incoming of the present administration. Then returning to Litchfield he engaged in general merchandising one year, and in the spring of 1888 purchased the McDougall farm, which consists of 120 acres, lying on section 15, and which under his judicious management will in time become a valuable piece of property.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Briggs) Hadley, natives of Vermont, and married in the town of Brattleboro. They came to Michigan in 1847, settling on a farm near Litchfield, where the death of the father took place in 1864, when he was sixty-seven years old. The mother survived her husband until 1875, continuing at the old homestead, and died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The Hadley estate was quite valuable, and besides the personal property included a good farm of 320 acres. The family included eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. LaFleur, the youngest, was born Sept. 16, 1845, in Sandy Creek Township, Oswego Co., N. Y. She was little more than an infant when brought to Michigan by her parents, and after leaving the district school attended Hills-
HILLSDALE COUNTY.

HILLSDALE College, and engaged in teaching a short time before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. LaFleur became the parents of five children. Their eldest son, Hubert D., was graduated from the Hillsdale High School, and now has charge of the farm; Asher B. attended Litchfield Union School as a member of the class of '88; Clara and Winnifred are also students there, the former in the class of '93 and the latter in the primary department; Chancy Cook, the youngest, remains at home with his parents. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. LaFleur is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. Considering the circumstances of his early life and the difficulties thrown around his path, the position which he holds to-day is a remarkable illustration of energy and perseverance. Few of those even who have been upheld by the encouragement and assistance of friends have arrived at the point to which he has attained, as a man among men and a valued member of society. His intelligence and true worth have received ready recognition from the people of Litchfield Township, where his career has been unmarked by a dishonest act. He served as Township Treasurer ten years in succession, and is a charter member and Director of the Hillsdale Savings Bank. Liberal-minded and public-spirited, he is ever willing to aid by his influence and his means every worthy project struggling for a foothold, and which will result in good to the people. Socially, he is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and in the G. A. R. at one time was Commander of Hillsdale Post, which he was largely instrumental in organizing. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Among the self-made men of Southern Michigan he is one of the brightest lights.

ARTHUR EDWIN HAYNES, Professor of Mathematics and Physics in Hillsdale College for the last eleven years, during which time he has distinguished himself for his erudition and his thoroughness as an instructor, was born near Baldwinsville, N. Y., on the 23d of May, 1849. He was the second son in a family of six children, the offspring of Horace and Adaline (Sweet) Haynes, who were also natives of the Empire State, being born near the birthplace of their son, in Onondaga County.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in June, 1858. They located near the village of Reading, in the southwestern part of Hillsdale County, where the father carried on farming successfully, and where he, his faithful wife and their eldest daughter still live. Their children received a common-school education, and the boyhood of Arthur was spent upon the farm until he had reached the age of twenty years. Then, his tastes inclining toward the professions, he returned to his native State, and entering the academy at Baldwinsville, pursued his studies there two terms, while in summer he was employed upon the farm of his uncle, Col. Thaddeus Haynes. Upon returning home he soon entered the employ of the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad Company, and after being occupied here for a short time, was appointed to the position of assistant foreman of a gang of section men.

In the fall of the year 1870 he entered Hillsdale College, where he remained a student, closely applying himself to his studies until he was graduated from the institution in June, 1875. He taught several terms of district school very successfully before graduation, and was employed more or less during his college course as tutor in mathematics in the college. During the vacation between the junior and senior years he assisted in the erection of the Central College building, in order to earn money to continue his studies, carrying a hod from the first story until the completion of the fourth, shouldering eighty pounds of brick, and walking from the bottom to the top of the ladder (20 feet) without touching the hod-handle, a feat that he was justly proud of. The brick in those walls echo back the words that he now repeats during the recitations of his pupils. Immediately following his graduation he married Miss May Hewitt, the daughter of Hon. Alexander Hewitt and Mary Hewitt, of Allen. He was appointed instructor in mathematics in his Alma Mater (Hillsdale College) in the fall of 1875, and two years later was elected to the full Professorship, which position he still holds. The very
manner in which he secured his education is sufficient evidence of the character of the man. His application, his resolution and his love of learning. In the summers of 1877 and 1878 he was a student in mathematics under the instruction of the late Dr. Edward Oney, of Michigan University, one of the ablest educators of the Northwest. In 1885 he was elected a member of the London Mathematical Society, and has received many marks of honor in recognition of his qualifications and his efficiency as an educator. Professor Haynes is a believer in and a worker for Prohibition, and hopes that his whole country may finally be blessed by its benign influence.

RICHARD FOGG, farmer, is a fair representative of the industrial element of Hillsdale County. He is of sturdy English stock, and was born in Yorkshire, England, Oct. 21, 1809. He grew to manhood in his native country, where he learned the trade of cartwright, which, however, he has never made any practical use of. At the age of twenty-three years he decided to emigrate to America, therefore, in the spring of 1831 we find him en route for Quebec. His stay in that city was short, his next stopping-place being Montreal. From there our subject proceeded to Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., where he remained three or four years, engaged, first in building canal boats, and subsequently as a millwright. In 1835 Mr. Fogg turned his steps westward, and coming to this State secured work in Manchester, Washtenaw County, as a millwright, and assisted in building the first flouring-mill of that place. The next season that work was repeated in Jackson County, the town of Concord, where he assisted in the erection of a similar structure, the first in that place. He followed that trade for some years, and during the time assisted in building thirteen mills in Southern Michigan. In 1842, desiring to establish himself permanently, where he could enjoy the comforts of a home, Mr. Fogg came to Hillsdale County, and purchased 160 acres of land on section 19, Scipio Township, where he settled and has since resided.

As mistress of his household, our subject installed a most estimable young lady, Miss Ann Welbourn, to whom he was united in marriage in White Pigeon, Mich., Feb. 8, 1841. She was born in Yorkshire, England, March 3, 1818, and came to the United States with her parents in 1836. They landed in New York, and proceeded by the Erie Canal and lake to Detroit, and from there to White Pigeon by wagon, the latter part of their journey consuming nine days. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Fogg have become the parents of two children—William T. and John F. William married a Miss Delbridge, of Albion, and they reside in Scipio Township; John F., who resides in Fayette Township, married Miss Anna Sheldon.

Since becoming possessor of his farm, Mr. Fogg has erected substantial and commodious buildings, and made many other valuable improvements, having now 100 acres of his land cleared, which yields him rich returns for his labors. In the pursuance of his chosen occupation our subject has used good judgment and skill, and has shown himself to be an able and practical farmer. He is now passing his declining years in the enjoyment of a competency, which he has secured by prompt and careful attention to business and unremitting toil. His good wife, who, during the long years of their wedded life, has faithfully labored by his side, is now sharing with him the recompense of their work. By the people among whom they have lived for so many years they are truly respected and esteemed for their many sterling traits of character. In politics the Republican party finds in Mr. Fogg an earnest advocate of its principles.

BENJAMIN B. WELLS is one of the substantial, well-to-do citizens of Allen Township, who has for many years actively assisted in the maintenance of the farming interests of Hillsdale County. His father, Alexander D. Wells, was a pioneer of Southern Michigan, and at one time quite an extensive land-owner in Allen Township, of which he was an early settler. He was born in England, and came to America at an early day. He married Miss Julia Bishop, of Connecticut, and they first settled in New York, near the beautiful Lake Champlain. They subsequently
removed from Washington County to Cohocton, Steuben Co., N. Y., where they lived for eleven years. The father of our subject was of an adventurous, enterprising disposition, and not being quite satisfied with his surroundings in his home in New York State, he determined to see if life did not hold something better for him in the forest covered lands slowly being opened up for settlement in the southern part of the Territory of Michigan. Accordingly, in 1833, he started on the then toilsome journey to this part of the country, accompanied by his wife and children. On their arrival here they settled in the township of Raisin, Lenawee County, where they remained until 1837. In that year Mr. Wells decided to make still another move, having been attracted by the many advantages of Hillsdale County, and coming to Allen Township, he purchased here a large tract of wild land, comprising 345 acres, and with his family made his permanent home in this place until his death, which occurred Sept. 16, 1854, aged fifty-seven. He was a man of much ability, keen foresight, and by his persistent labors did his share in developing Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties. His worthy wife died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Julia Forster, in Litchfield Township, June 28, 1876, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of six girls and four boys.

The subject of this sketch was the second son born to his parents. His eldest brother was killed by a stallion in Allen Township. He (our subject) was born in Camillus, Washington Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1820. He was thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan, and seventeen years old when he accompanied them to Hillsdale County. He obtained a common-school education, as good as was afforded in those early days. He grew to a stalwart and energetic manhood, amid the primitive surroundings of his pioneer home, in the then wild and uncivilized state of this part of the country, so that it has been his good fortune to witness the wondrous development of Southern Michigan from a forest covered, swampy land to one of the richest and most prosperous agricultural and industrial regions of the country, second to none in religious, educational or social advantages. Mr. Wells has been a resident of Allen Township for over half a century, and has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His fine farm in the northern part of Allen Township, on section 3, once formed a part of his father's old homestead. It comprises 105 acres of valuable land, under an admirable state of tillage, with neat and comfortable buildings, and many other valuable improvements, all betokening the utmost care and skillful management on the part of the owner. His prudence, clear-sighted business policy, and close attention to his duties, have made our subject very successful in his chosen career.

Mr. Wells was first married to Miss Catherine Kelly, daughter of James and Catherine (Woodruff) Kelly, who were natives of Connecticut. After marriage her parents settled in New York State, where they died. She was born in June, 1824, in Connecticut. Being left an orphan at a very early age, she fell to the care of Joshua M. Lindsley, with whom she came to Hillsdale when she was seven years of age. She was married to our subject in Allen Township. By that union seven children were born, whose record is as follows: Mason E. is a conductor on the C. W. & M. R. R.; Alton D. is an engineer on the W. R. R.; Julia died at the age of eighteen; Abby is the wife of Charles Hawes; Byington is a resident of Jonesville, Mich.; Herbert is station agent and telegraph operator on the C. & A. R. R.; Catherine died at the age of nineteen years. The devoted wife and beloved mother departed this life in Allen Township, Nov. 28, 1870.

Mr. Wells was a second time married, in Allen Township, Oct. 14, 1872, his second wife being Amanda Kelly, a sister of the first wife. After a brief married life she too passed away, her death occurring April 2, 1884. The third marriage of our subject, in Allen Township, took place Oct. 12, 1884, at which time he was united to Mrs. Emily A. Nellis, daughter of Jared and Emily (Stone) Tyler, and widow of David Nellis. She was born in Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., June 2, 1828. She had been twice married before her union with our subject. Her first husband was James Austin. Her second husband was born in Ridgeway, N. Y., March 6, 1820, and came to Hillsdale County when twenty years of age. He made his home in Allen
Township most of the time till his death, which occurred March 7, 1882. To him and his wife were born two children—George (deceased) and William H.

Mr. Wells has taken an honorable part in the administration of the public affairs of Allen Township. He has held various local offices; has been Justice of the Peace for three years, and is still an incumbent of that office, and has been Road Commissioner for three years. In his politics he is a stanch Republican, and also a firm advocate of Prohibition. In every respect he is a thoroughly good citizen and an upright man, in whom his fellowmen place implicit trust and confidence.

JOHN P. EMENS, who for a period of twenty-two years has moved among the people of Wright Township, securing a large measure of their esteem and confidence, is the owner of a good farm on section 14, upon which he located when the soil was mostly in its original condition. Like many of the enterprising men of this section, he is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Romulus, Seneca County, Aug. 5, 1833. He was reared, educated and married near the place of his birth, and resided in that locality until 1866, engaged in agricultural pursuits. That year witnessed his arrival in this county, and he soon afterward purchased the land which he has since transformed into a valuable farm.

Francis Emens, the father of our subject, was born in Freehold, Monmouth Co., N. J., March 9, 1807, and was the son of John P. Emens, Sr., a native of the same State. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Peter Emens, whom it is believed was of English birth and ancestry. The earliest record of him places him in Monmouth County, N. J., where he carried on farming until after the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, when his buildings were destroyed by the British soldiers. He continued a resident of that State, probably, until his death, and his son, John P., Sr., spent his entire life there.

The father of our subject continued in his native State until reaching his majority, and when starting out for himself proceeded to Seneca County, N. Y., where he began to till the soil and was married to Mrs. Anna (Roberts) McClellan, also a native of New Jersey, and born Feb. 18, 1802. Her parents were John and Rebecca (Phillips) Roberts. After marriage Mr. Emens and his bride continued to live in Seneca County until 1866, when they came to Michigan with their son, our subject, settling first in Prattville, but for the last two years they have made their home with their son, John P.

Our subject, while a resident of his native county, was united in marriage with Miss Penelope Smith, Feb. 10, 1858. Mrs. Emens was born in the same town as her husband, on the 19th of January, 1836. Her father, Coe B. Smith, was also a native of Romulus, N. Y., and was the son of Gilbert Smith, of Orange County. The latter was the son of Henry Smith, whom it is supposed was a native of the same county, and it is known that he at one time was an extensive land-owner. Subsequently, on account of signing notes for friends, he lost the larger portion of his property. His death took place in Orange County. Grandfather Smith removed to Seneca County early in 1800, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Romulus Township. Upon his removal he had a little capital of $500, and in company with his father-in-law, purchased land there. The title, however, proved to be defective, and they lost the whole of it. Mr. Smith came to Michigan with Mr. and Mrs. Emens, and made his home with his children and grandchildren until his death, in 1871.

The maiden name of the paternal grandmother of Mrs. Emens was Penelope Caton. She died in Romulus, N. Y., about 1841. The father of Mrs. E. resided in Seneca County until 1866, then coming to Southern Michigan purchased, in company with Mr. Emens, a farm in Hillsdale County, which they operated together several years. Mr. Smith then disposed of his interest to our subject, and is now living in Hudson, Lenawee County. His wife was in her girlhood Miss Fanny Hagaman, and was born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 6, 1812. Her parents, Francis and Catherine (Waldron) Hagaman, were natives of New Jersey and early settlers of Seneca County, N. Y., where they spent their last years. The mother of Mrs. Emens died in
Wright Township on the 16th of March, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Emens have had born to them eight children, namely; Minerva, wife of Clarence H. Johnson, residents of Wright Township, and who are engaged in farming; they have one daughter, Bessie E.; Fany Anna married Willis Johnson, and they are also farmers of Wright Township, and have one child, Clifford M.; Coe F. lives at home and is a teacher, as were also Minerva and Fany; Addie, who is also a teacher, resides at home, as do: Matie J., Rubie, Cora and Alfred J. Mr. Emens has given his children the benefits of a good education.

Samuel Waldron, the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Emens, was a native of New Jersey, and the son of Francis Waldron, the son of Samuel Waldron. The father of the latter, a native of Holland, and one of the nobility, was a Baron in his own right, and after emigrating to America settled in New York State, securing the grant to a portion of the land now included within the limits of New York City, where it is supposed he spent the last years of his life. The father of Penelope Caton, and the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Emens, was a Baptist preacher, and also one of the pioneers of Seneca County. He also lost a large amount of property by the purchase of land to which he could not obtain a clear title. He, however, recovered a part of his losses, and spent his last years in comfortable circumstances in the State of Ohio. In politics Mr. Emens is a Republican. He has represented Wright Township in the Board of Supervisors four years, and is now one of the Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Hillsdale County. He and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

**B R I G. G E N. HENRY BAXTER** was the third son of Hon. Levi and Lois (Johnson) Baxter, and a brother of the Hon. Witter J. Baxter, of Jonesville, Mich. (see sketch of Hon. Witter J. Baxter elsewhere in this work). Mr. Baxter was born Sept. 8, 1821, at Sidney Plains, Delaware Co., N. Y. His paternal grandfather, Levi Baxter, Sr., was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, serving until peace was declared, while his maternal grandfather, Col. Witter Johnston, also served during the entire struggle.

In 1831 Henry Baxter came to Michigan with his father, and settled at Tecumseh, where he remained until 1836, and then removed to White Pigeon. In 1845 or 1846 he settled at Jonesville, where, in connection with his father, he had an interest in a store and mill, which he conducted until 1849, when, in company with a number of other young men, he went across the plains to California, acting as Captain of this semi-military organization during their journey. On his return in 1852 Mr. Baxter made Jonesville his home, and engaged in milling and other business until the commencement of the Civil War. In connection with Capt. S. B. Vroman and others he assisted in raising a company who were to choose their officers from their own number. Mr. Baxter was chosen Captain, and with the other officers of the company passed the spring of 1861 at the camp of instruction at Ft. Wayne, Detroit. They were organized as Company C, 7th Michigan Infantry, and went into camp at Monroe, under Col. Ira R. Grosvenor; they left for the front on the 5th of September, 1861. The 7th Regiment was with Gen. McClellan during the entire Peninsula campaign, and was actively engaged during the battle of Fair Oaks. During the campaign Capt. Baxter was promoted to the rank of lieutenant Colonel, and acted in this capacity in all its memorable battles. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded in the abdomen by a musket ball, and considering his case hopeless he remained in his saddle until exhausted, and was then borne off the field, as he supposed to die. The ball had, however, passed around the vital parts and lodged in the hip, and though it could not be extracted, his excellent habits and strong constitution brought him safely through.

In December, 1862, Col. Baxter was on duty in command of the 7th Regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg. He volunteered to cross the Rappahannock, and dislodge the Confederate sharpshooters from their works, so that Gen. Burnside's forces could throw pontoons across the river to attack the stronghold, but he was not permitted to lead his gallant regiment in that daring undertaking. After embarking his men and while standing
in his boat, directing their movements, he was struck in the left shoulder by a bullet, which shattered the bone and paralyzed him for several days. Again he was supposed to be fatally wounded, and he was returned to the shore, but his men, inspired by his daring example, effected a crossing and accomplished their object. He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, and in the battle of Gettysburg commanded a brigade in the 1st Corps under Maj. Gen. Reynolds. In that engagement Gen. Baxter lost every member of his staff by wounds, capture or death, and more than one-half of his men. He was with the Army of the Potomac during the entire time it was commanded by Gen. Meade, and was severely wounded in the leg above the knee the second day of the battle of the Wilderness. The same ball killed his horse, and the second horse was killed under him during the engagement. For the third time he was unable to assume command, and after his recovery in about a month, he again took the field, and was with the 5th Corps in all the battles preceding the fall of Richmond, and after the surrender of Lee and Johnston he was put in command of a brigade in the provisional corps. For his brilliant services the Government presented him with a valuable sword, and promoted him to the rank of Brevet Major General, an honor worthily bestowed and honorably earned.

On leaving the service Gen. Baxter returned to Jonesville, and served two years as Register of Deeds, and in 1869 President Grant appointed him United States Minister, resident at Honduras. There he remained until the consolidation of the Central American Republic under one head dispensed with the office. On his return in 1872, he engaged in the lumber business, but a cold which he contracted developed into a severe attack of pneumonia, and after a very short illness he died, Dec. 30, 1873. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died peacefully in the assurance of Christian faith. Gen. Baxter's religious experience was clear and marked from the first. From a loving and sainted mother he received Godly training; and her example, with its silent but mighty and ever-working force, was a constant voice urging to a Christian life. In 1866 he commenced his religious life, entering upon it with the same bold-hearted spirit that characterized his acts. His was no halting, half-way devotion; with no wish ever to leave the Master's service, all Christian duties were promptly performed. While in Central America, when his family was deprived of the privileges of public worship, he held household worship, and so he lived everywhere, ever seeking to know and serve the Master he loved.

Mr. Baxter was united in marriage, May 4, 1854, with Miss Elvira E., eldest daughter of Austin George, Esq., an old resident of Hillsdale County. He left four children, three daughters, and a son, a Lieutenant in the San Salvador Army, in Central America. The local papers in mentioning Gen. Baxter's death said: "He was one of the best of men, social, unassuming, honest and generous to a fault. Not many who have passed through so many of the varied scenes of life have had so few enemies, or been so universally beloved as Henry Baxter."

JOHN MILLER. It has been the privilege of this old and honored pioneer of Hillsdale County to witness the development of Camden Township from nearly first principles to its present flourishing condition. He came to this section of country when a young man, with his little family, and settled practically in the wilderness upon the land which he has since transformed into a valuable farm. In his labors and struggles he was assisted by the most excellent of wives, who still continues his loving companion and helper, and who now with him is enjoying the decline of life, surrounded by all its comforts and many of its luxuries. They have built up for themselves a good record, one which will be remembered to their credit in the years to come.

Our subject is a native of the now great and populous State of Ohio, his birth taking place in Columbiana County, Sept. 10, 1826. His parents, John and Barbara (Keller) Miller, were natives of Pennsylvania, and his paternal grandfather, John Miller, was killed by the Indians fifteen miles west of Harrisburg, during the early days before the Indians had been removed from that section of
country, and when they were continually enemies to the peace and prosperity of the white settlers. At the time of Grandfather Miller's taking off two of his sons barely escaped with their lives, and the rest of the family were all massacred. From those two sprang this branch of the Miller family of the United States.

John Miller, Sr., was one of the pioneers of Columbiana County, Ohio, where he lived until 1845, then sold out and moved to Ft. Wayne, Ind. There he engaged as a tiller of the soil, and remained until his decease, which occurred about 1858.

John Miller, Jr., the father of our subject, took up his residence in Portage County, Ohio, five years after the birth of his son John, and where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1872. He settled upon a tract of Government land, and was subjected to the common lot of the pioneer, building up slowly from the uncultivated soil a comfortable homestead. He was a man active, industrious and energetic, and became widely and favorably known throughout that section of the Buckeye State with whose interests he was closely identified, and was foremost to encourage all the projects set on foot for the general progress and welfare of the people. In religious matters he belonged to the Lutheran Church. The mother died many years before her husband.

To the parents of our subject there were born fourteen children, twelve of whom survive, being all quite aged and enjoying excellent health. Joshua resides in Kosciusko County, Ind.; John, our subject, is next to the eldest living; Elizabeth died when about thirty years old; Susan, Mrs. Porter, is a resident of Stark County, Ohio; Catherine, Mrs. Snyder, is also a resident of that State; Normal lives in Indiana; Sarah A. in Wisconsin; Mary A. died when thirty-five years old; Henry, Edwin, Levi, and Samantha, Mrs. Richard Dipple, are all living in Portage County, Ohio; Melvin lives in Akron, Summit County, that State; Frederick died when about three years old, and one infant died unnamed.

Mr. Miller, our subject, spent his early life in his native county, and as soon as old enough commenced helping to clear the land and build up the pioneer home. He received a limited education in the subscription schools, and at the age of twenty-seven years was united in marriage, Nov. 6, 1853, with Miss Catherine Stambaugh, who was a native of Stark County, that State, and born Dec. 16, 1836. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Moses and Betsy (Cup) Stambaugh, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Stark County, Ohio. Her father was twice married, Mrs. M. being the child of the first marriage. He was the parent of eight children, namely: Catherine; Mary A., Mrs. Walter Kellogg, of Woodbridge Township, this county; Henry, who died when nine months old; Melinda, Mrs. David Shook, of Portage County, Ohio; Albert, of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry T., of Woodbridge Township, this county; Alpheus, of Kent, Ohio, and Alice.

Our subject and his wife after their marriage settled in Portage County, Ohio, whence they removed in 1854, coming to this county, of which they have since been residents. They are the parents of one child only, a daughter, Alice A., who was born Nov. 7, 1854, and is now living with her parents. Mr. Miller, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat, and has held the various township offices, being particularly interested in the establishment and maintenance of schools. He is in favor of everything to improve the county and elevate society.

ORATIO NELSON ROWLEY. The paternal ancestry of this gentleman dates back to the Rowley family who emigrated from Wales during Colonial times, and the ancestry on the maternal side also dates back to that early period, they having been former residents of England. The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Rowley, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, at that time a native and resident of Connecticut, afterward moving to Wyoming County, N. Y., in which place he died at the age of eighty years, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn his decease. The father of our subject, Daniel Rowley, Jr., was born in Washington County, N. Y., and the mother of our subject, Lois (Holmes) Rowley, was born in Saratoga County, of the same State.
Shortly after their marriage war was declared against Great Britain, and the husband enlisted as a soldier, participating in many of the battles of the War of 1812. After the war closed they settled in Erie County, N. Y., where they remained until their emigration to Hillsdale County, Mich., which occurred in 1836. They bought 158 acres of land in Moscow Township, and made their home on the farm the remaining days of their earthly career, the mother's death occurring in the year 1860, and that of the father in 1866. They were the parents of nine children, four girls and five boys.

Our subject, the fifth child of the family, was born on the 15th of September, 1819, in Erie County, N. Y., where he passed his boyhood days. When his parents came to Michigan he was seventeen years old, receiving his education in the common schools of the day. On the 19th of February, 1843, he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Ann McKercher, a daughter of Duncan and Katherine (Campbell) McKercher. Her father was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was a soldier in the War of 1812, but having been accidentally given poisoned food, he suffered for many years from the effects of it, which finally resulted in his death in the year 1824. The mother was born in Scotland, and died in the year 1830, aged forty-seven years. They had six children, three boys and three girls, two of whom died when young.

Mrs. Rowley, the wife of our subject, was the youngest of her father's children, having been born on the 23d of August, 1824, in Montgomery County, N. Y. She remained there until seven years old, and then moved with her brothers and sisters to Livingston County, N. Y. She attended the common schools and was fifteen years old when she came to Michigan with her brothers and sisters, in the year 1839, where her brother John, who was the guardian of the rest of the children, bought a farm in Moscow Township, on which they settled.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowley are the parents of eleven children: Marion and John M., since deceased; Daniel D.; Ransom A., deceased; Horatio N.; Diantha V. and Osman D., deceased; Elizabeth A.; William C., deceased; Josephine L. and James W.; the latter is deceased. Daniel D. married Miss Frances Haynes, and resides at Hanover; he is a dealer in agricultural implements, and has four children—Horatio H., Edith M., Josephine F. and Arthur V. Horatio N. is engaged in business at Hanover, and married Mary E. Finch, by whom he has one child—Elizabeth A. Elizabeth A. married Clarence T. Rogers, an attorney-at-law, residing at Sycamore, Ill. Josephine L. is at home. The children who survive in this family have received excellent educations, Daniel D. having taken the classical course at Hillsdale College; Horatio, a graduate from the commercial department of the same college, and Elizabeth, who graduated with the degree of P. D., in the class of '83. She is also a graduate from Mrs. Noble's School of Elocution, of Detroit, in the class of '85. Josephine was a member of the class of '83 at Hillsdale College, but did not graduate.

Mr. Rowley is the owner of 340 acres of land in Moscow Township, 160 acres in Crawford County, and is also the owner of valuable village property in Hanover. He has left the care of his farms to others, and is now successfully engaged in the banking business at Hanover. When he was a young man of twenty-one years he wished to locate a tract of Government land in Kent County, but his parents refused permission for him to do so, and he reluctantly gave up his own plans and remained at home. Fortune has since smiled upon him, and, without self-conceit, he bestows upon Providence the honor of his success, though doubtless most of it is due to his own good management and splendid business qualifications.

Our subject must not only be remembered as a pioneer of Michigan who helped to subdue the forests and cultivate the land, but also as one of the foremost workers to the advancement of religion and temperance. To him is due the honor of having conducted the first barn raising in Moscow Township without the stimulus of whisky being given the workmen. He has cleared and improved his farms nicely, having constructed 900 rods of stone fence, also good houses and barns, which compare favorably with any in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowley are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Hanover, having been church members for forty-five years, and they are also strong advocates of the temperance cause. At the breaking out of the war our subject was receiv-
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ing medical treatment in Chicago, and while there it was that the first gun of the war was opened on Ft. Sumter. The last three years of the war he was Treasurer of the Soldiers’ Fund of the First Congressional District of Michigan. He was originally a member of the Whig party, but upon the birth of the Republican party he voted for John C. Fremont. He has always voted and will continue to vote for principle and reform. At the age of twenty-one he was elected Constable, and since then has filled the office of Justice of the Peace, with credit to himself and his constituents, for many years. He has been five times elected Supervisor. He may well be gratified with the success that has uniformly attended his business, and the esteem in which he is held by the residents of his community.

ON WITTER, J. BAXTER, A. M., son of Levi and Lois (Johnston) Baxter, was born at Sidney Plains, Delaware Co., N. Y., June 18, 1816. The Baxter and Johnston families were among the first settlers in the valley of the Susquehanna, and were strongly imbued with the pioneer enterprise and staunch patriotism which have won for that section an honorable place in our early history.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Baxter served during the entire Revolutionary War, enlisting as a private, and attaining the rank of Captain. Mr. Baxter’s maternal great-grandfather, the Rev. William Johnston, was of Scotch-Irish nationality, and settled in Sidney Plains, N. Y., in 1772; he died at Cobleskill, N. Y., soon after the termination of the war. His son, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, and when sixteen years of age removed with his father to Sidney Plains. During the whole period of the Revolutionary War, in which he acquired the rank of Colonel, he served his adopted country with unwavering devotion.

In 1831 the subject of this sketch came with his father’s family to what was then the Territory of Michigan, making a home first at Tecumseh, where they remained for five years, when they removed to White Pigeon, and thence, in 1848, to Jonesville. Mr. Baxter received his education in the common schools of Sidney Plains, N. Y., and Tecumseh, Mich., and at the branches of the Michigan University in Tecumseh, White Pigeon and Detroit. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the university, and in 1836 he engaged in teaching, spending a number of years in this vocation, and being at different times connected with several branches of the State University; he was for one year Principal of the Collegiate Institute at Ontario, Ind. In 1841, while teaching in Detroit, he commenced reading law in the office of Barston & Lockwood, and continued his legal studies with Zephaniah Platt, then attorney of the State. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, and formed a partnership with Andrew Harvey, which was maintained for four years. During Mr. Baxter’s residence in Detroit, he was a working member of the Young Men’s Society, and served upon its board as Director and President. In 1848 he removed to Jonesville, and entered into business with W. W. Murphy, the partnership existing until 1874. Mr. Baxter from its organization was a member of the banking firm of Grosvenor & Co., Jonesville, and was actively identified with the social, educational and business interests of that progressive town.

In 1852 the subject of this notice was united in marriage with Miss Alice, daughter of Dr. Abraham and Clarissa (Holly) Beaumont, and granddaughter of Myron Holly, who will long be remembered as prominent among the earnest and uncompromising advocates of the abolition of American slavery. Dr. Abraham Beaumont was a contractor in building the canal through Lyons, N. Y. The family came to Monroe, Mich., and removed to Tecumseh in 1849, and to Jonesville in 1851. They made their residence in Jonesville, but at the same time Dr. Beaumont was Station Agent at Burr Oak, St. Joseph County, in this State, and died there March 31, 1852. His remains were brought back to Jonesville for interment. The widow survives, and resides in Iowa.

The parental family of Mrs. Baxter included ten children, recorded as follows: Ellen is the widow of the late Hon. William W. Murphy; Alice, Mrs. Baxter, was born Sept. 18, 1831; Sallie is the wife of Prof. J. M. B. Sill, Principal of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti; Gertrude is the widow of Wal-
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Mr. Aikenhead, and resides in Louisiana; Myron H. served during the late war, in which he attained the rank of Colonel, and is deceased; Oliver, who also served in the army, and Mary are deceased; Mary H. is the wife of Prof. A. S. Welch, of the Iowa State Agricultural Society; Elizabeth B. is the widow of Frank B. Graham, and resides in Ypsilanti, and Robert H. is a business man of Port Huron, this State.

Hon. Witter J. and Alice Baxter became the parents of four children, recorded as follows: Levi Benjamin died in infancy; Nellie B. is the wife of George P. Peabody; Walter M. died in Jonesville, March 7, 1885, aged twenty-eight years, and Witter J., Jr., is living at home. Alice (Beaumont) Baxter, the faithful and loving wife, the kind and indulgent mother, and the true and affectionate friend, departed this life April 2, 1872. She possessed in an unusual degree both mental and personal attractions, and her death was widely felt as an irreparable loss.

Hon. Witter J. Baxter was one of the organizers of the Joint Exchange Bank of Grovenor & Co., which was established in 1854, first doing business under the name of W. W. Murphy & Co. He was connected with this institution until 1877, when he disposed of his interest to his associates. Mr. Baxter was a very generous man, though his gifts to the poor were in most instances known only to the recipients of his bounty. He was extremely liberal in church affairs, and he contributed several thousand dollars toward the building of railroads, the cotton and woolen factories, and other enterprises which it was thought would add to the welfare of the town he called home. He invariably contributed his share to every movement set on foot for the benefit of his community, and continued his good work up to his death, which occurred suddenly at his residence in Jonesville, Feb. 6, 1888. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church in the afternoon of February 9, under charge of the Knights Templars, and was largely attended by all classes, the business houses being closed during the funeral service. His death was considered a public loss, as that of a man whose place it would be hard to fill, and friends and acquaintances far and near united in tendering their heartfelt sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

Connected from his boyhood with the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Baxter was ever a stanch adherent to its principles, and was well known as a faithful and efficient Sunday-school worker. In 1857 he was appointed by Gov. Bingham a member of the State Board of Education, and was elected to the position for four consecutive terms of six years each, serving for twelve years as President. He was Secretary of the State Board of Geological Survey from its establishment until his resignation, in 1881. Originally a Whig, he was connected with the Republican party after its organization, and was unswerving in his political affiliations. He was elected State Senator from the Ninth District for the biennial term beginning in 1887, and was during his residence in Jonesville a member of the State Agricultural Society, serving for one term as President. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the degree of Knight Templar. He also belonged to the I. O. O. F. In March, 1881, he was elected Secretary of the State Board of Corrections and Charities. Cordially interested in Hillsdale County Pioneer Society, and in the State Pioneer Association, he was a member of each from the time of its organization, and in each as President rendered faithful service.

WILLIAM H. CANNIFF. George Stephenson did more for the world than he or the most sanguine of his colleagues dreamed would ever be possible. The commerce of the world would be an impossibility without his discovery and application. With this it is a miracle. The present sketch is a brief compendium of one who is officially connected with one of the great railroads linking the Eastern market with the Western producer, and so far as his intelligent ability allows, aids in producing the marvelous results of the above.

William H. Canniff, Division Superintendent of the Lansing Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, who makes his headquarters
at Hillsdale, is a native of this district, and was born at Litchfield on the 22d of October, 1847, and is the eldest son of a family of three children born to Lewis B. Canniff and wife, both natives of New York State. The maiden name of his mother was Matilda L. Hatch, who, like her husband, was born in Orleans County, in the above State. Not long after their marriage, however, they removed to Eaton County, Mich., which was their home from the year 1846 until, perhaps, two years later, when they removed to Hillsdale County, and made their home at Litchfield.

Having some aptitude and desire toward mechanics, the father of our subject went into the mills near home, but later turned his attention to railroad work and went to Lenawee County, and was employed in what was then known as the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, and was stationed at Clayton, acting as agent for several years, but for the past twenty years has been living upon his farm near that city.

Our subject attended the school at Clayton, and after completing its curriculum, entered the railroad service in 1863, being then about sixteen years of age. In 1865 he was appointed Station Agent at Trenton; in August, 1868, was promoted to be joint agent at Salem Crossing, and in August of 1882 was appointed trackmaster at Kendallville upon the Air Line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; in December, 1879, was appointed trackmaster of the same road in another district, and in November, 1880, was promoted to his present position. The year following his appointment the company placed under his charge lines of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, and some time later added to this the Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad.

Upon the 1st of June, 1868, our subject was happily married to Miss Grozelia Simmons, of Trenton, a lady of refinement and culture, and eminently fitted to occupy any position in life, whether in the home or in the larger circle of general society. This lady is the daughter of John Simmons, Esq. This marriage has been happily fruitful in the birth of one son, and in him his parents center hopes of future success, and have been glad to watch the development of character, and traits that point toward a noble manhood. He has been named Charles, and will doubtless wear it with honor and dignity. Socially, our subject is connected with the order of the Knights Templar, and by them most highly esteemed. This is equally true of his companionship and brotherhood in the Chapter of Blue Lodge. True manhood and nobility of character always demand and will receive admiration and respect from those whose regard is worth receiving.

ANDREW J. SPEER is one of the prosperous farmers of Fayette Township, whose position socially and financially, and whose eminent respectability and high moral character require for him some mention in a volume of this description. His highly cultivated and fertile farm is situated upon section 32 of the above township. He is the son of Henry T. and Abigail (Du-bois) Speer, both natives of New York. His father was born in Essex County, June 4, 1792; his mother in Ulster County, on the 30th of June the year following. They settled in Seneca County of the same State upon their marriage, and continued to reside there until 1829, when they went to Michigan, and settled at Lodi Plains in Washington County, which was their home until their death. The mother of our subject died on the 30th of March, 1863; his father, April 20, 1867. Their family circle included five sons and one daughter.

Our subject was the youngest member of the family, and was born at the homestead at Lodi Plains on the 2d of September, 1837. He was reared upon his father's farm and was early initiated into the work incidental to such life, and which has become far from uncongenial to him, and he has made it his life occupation. What education he received was obtained in the common school of his native place, which was, however, very inferior to that which would be obtained to-day.

Until the year 1872 our subject continued to make his home at Lodi Plains, but early in that year he removed to North Adams, Hillsdale County, where he purchased a farm known as the “Cutler Farm,” which is now occupied for the most part by North Adams Village. Our subject operated
that farm for about four years, but continued to live in North Adams till the year 1884, when he removed to Fayette Township, and there purchased a property comprising 136 acres, in close proximity to the village of Jonesville.

At Lodi Plains, on the 22d of April, 1857, Mr. Speer entered into a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sarah E. Hamlin, a daughter of Oliver and Mary (Bailey) Hamlin, who was born near Danbury, Conn., where they were married and settled until the death of Mr. Hamlin, Jan. 7, 1844. Some time after the death of her husband Mrs. Hamlin became the wife of Joseph Ball, and still resides with her husband at Columbia, Jackson Co., Mich. The mother of our subject, by her first marriage, became the mother of a son and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Speer have had the happiness of seeing three children born to them, grow up and develop characters which promise large returns in the high attributes of character, and proportionately satisfactory and successful lives. The names of Mr. Speer's children are as appended: Clarence E., Frank H., and Edith B. The eldest son is married to Jessie M. Farner, and has a very pleasant and happy home in Hillsdale; this son is by profession a dentist. The other children are still at home.

Our subject is connected socially with the Masonic fraternity. He is not a man prominent in the political arena, but is at the same time diligent to perform to the best of his power every obligation as a citizen and patriot. For many years he stood in the ranks of the Democratic party, but latterly, believing that the times demanded some such measures as those proposed by the prohibition party, he has had the courage of his convictions and joined that party.

ALBERT J. WHITNEY is a prominent farmer residing on section 20, Liftefield Township. His father, Isaac A. Whitney, was born in Seneca Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., and his mother, Jane (Moore) Whitney, was born in Phelps Township, Ontario Co., N. Y. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Washington Moore, lived in Massachusetts, and served in the War of 1812. The parents of our subject lived for awhile in Genesee County, N. Y., where they were engaged in farming until the fall of the year 1866, when they came to Michigan, settling in Hillsdale County. Here the father died, in the year 1876, aged seventy-one years, but the mother still lives with our subject, being eighty-two years old.

Our subject dates his ancestry back to the time of the "Mayflower," to the person of John Whitney, a Puritan, who left his home on Whitney street, Liverpool, and came to Massachusetts in 1634, at the age of thirty-five years. In the immediate family of our subject there were nine children, all of whom lived to the years of manhood and womanhood. His two brothers, Loran and Frank, enlisted in the Civil War, the former in the 18th Michigan Infantry and the latter in the 15th New York Cavalry. Loran was taken seriously ill and died in the hospital to which he had been removed. Frank died at Milan Prison, in Georgia, after having been transferred, confined and tortured in the following prisons: Belle Island, Andersonville, Savannah and Milan.

Our subject, the youngest of the children, was born in September, 1847, in Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y. He had two brothers who participated in the battles of the late Civil War, but who were permitted to return to their homes in safety. Washington enlisted in the 11th Michigan and served for three years, and Ami enlisted with the 27th New York Infantry and served two years. Albert was a boy of nineteen when he came to Michigan with his parents, and he remained with them until he was married, which event occurred on the 31st of July, 1869.

Mrs. Laura A. (Waite) Whitney is a daughter of Joseph and Caroline Waite, her father having been born in Lima, N. Y., and her mother in Newstead Township, Erie County, of the same State. They settled in Crittenden, in which place the father followed the occupation of a farmer, and then coming West they lived for five years in Illinois, after which they moved to Michigan and settled in Butler, Branch County. The mother died in New York, aged sixty-three years, and the father died in 1877 at the age of fifty-five years. They had two children—Cerrissa A. and Laura Ann.

The wife of our subject was born on the 27th of
March, 1850, in Newstead Township, Erie Co., N. Y., and when her parents came to Michigan she was not quite a year old. At the age of thirteen years she began to work out for her living, which she did until she was nineteen years old. The educational facilities being limited, and she having to support herself, she was unable to attend school after she was fourteen years old. Our subject also received his education in the district schools of that time. He and his wife have been granted four children: Jennie L.; Emma O., who died in infancy; Emmett A. and Mabel E.; Jennie is attending the Litchfield Union School, and will be a graduate in the class of '89; Emmett A. is at home, and Mabel E. is attending school.

Mr. Whitney is the owner of eighty acres of farming land, and is industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Litchfield, a member of the A. O. U. W., of Homer, and has served seven years as School Director. He has enjoyed a reasonable amount of success in his business, and has won the respect and esteem of the residents of his community. He is strongly in favor of the strict enforcement of the temperance laws of the land, and is closely identified with the Prohibition party.

ELMORE A. CAHOW, farmer, living on section 5 of Camden Township, occupies a prominent place among the representative agriculturists of Hillsdale County. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Summit County, March 9, 1842. His father, David Cahow, was also a native of Ohio, and married Harriet Gleason, who was born in New York State, her ancestors, both paternal and maternal, being of New England origin, and probably early settlers of that section of the country. After marriage the parents of our subject located in Ohio, remaining there until 1850, when they removed to Michigan. They came directly to Hillsdale County, and became pioneers of Reading Township, buying the farm now owned and occupied by their son John. They were industrious, hard-working people, and by their energy and perseverance succeeded in clearing a fine farm from the dense forest covered land, which was in its primeval wilderness when Mr. Cahow purchased it. Both he and his wife were noted for their neighborly spirit, kind acts and worthy deeds, and were well and widely known through this section of the county. Mr. Cahow had learned the trade of carpenter, and after coming to Michigan, engaged in it to a considerable extent, besides attending to his agricultural work. He was an enterprising man with progressive views, and assisted by all the means within his power the advancement of his community and his county. His death, which occurred in 1872, was a sad loss to Reading Township, as well as to his immediate family. In religion he was a member of the United Brethren Church, always taking an active part in church work, and contributing liberally toward its support. His good wife preceded him to the better world, dying in 1857. She was a woman of rare Christian character, and an earnest member of the Methodist Church, and for years walked three miles that she might attend divine service. To her and her husband had been born five children, three of whom are now living, namely: John and Myron, residing in Reading Township, and Elmore A.

The subject of this sketch was about eight years old when his parents removed to Michigan, and his subsequent boyhood and youth were passed amid scenes of pioneer life. His education was acquired in the schools of Reading Township, and his practical knowledge of the different branches of agriculture was obtained at home, where he assisted his father in clearing and improving his farm. In January, 1862, inspired by patriotic motives, our subject enlisted in his country's defense in Company G of the 68th Ohio Infantry, as a private, but for gallant conduct was afterward promoted to the rank of Corporal. His regiment was organized Oct. 7, 1861, and mustered into the United States service Nov. 28 following. It was first placed under the command of Gen. Grant, but was subsequently transferred to Gen. Sherman's division. Mr. Cahow did brave service in the Union army, serving faithfully until the close of the war, re-enlisting as a veteran at Vicksburg, Dec. 16, 1863. He participated in the following engagements:
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Ft. Donelson, March 18, 1862; Shiloh, April 7; siege of Corinth in May; Iuka, Sept. 21; Metamora, Oct. 5; Thompson’s Hill, Feb. 3, 1863; Raymond, May 12; Champion Hill, May 16; Jackson, May 19; Ft. Hill, June 22; Vicksburg, July 4; Monroe raid, July 21; siege of Atlanta, July 21, 1864; Big Shanty, June 10; Bush Mountain, June 18; Kennesaw Mountain, July 4; Nickejack, July 10; Atlanta, July 22; Atlanta, July 28; Jonesboro, Sept. 1; Lovejoy, Sept. 3; Millidgeville, Nov. 15; Savannah, Dec. 21; Pocotaligo, Jan. 16, 1865; Saltcather Creek, Feb. 3; Orangeburg, Feb. 12; Fayetteville, March 11; Columbus, Feb. 17; Cheraw, March 3; Bentonville, March 19; Goldsboro, March 24; Raleigh, April 14; participated in the capture of Johnston’s army, April 28, 1865. He was also at Oceane Ferry, Broad River Ferry, Kangaroo Bridge, Bogan Chitto and Meridian raid. He was honorably discharged from service July 11, 1865, and now receives a pension of $4 a month.

After leaving the army, our subject returned to Hillsdale County, and Feb. 27, 1866, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shafer, a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, born Jan. 16, 1848. Her father, the late John Shafer, was born in Pennsylvania, being of German descent. He married Sarah Huston, who was of New England ancestry, but was born in Ohio. Mr. Shafer’s death occurred in Michigan Sept. 5, 1880, and his widow, who survives at an advanced age, lives in Three Rivers, Mich. This excellent couple were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living, the following being their record: Samuel lives at Three Rivers; Adam is a resident of that township also; John lives in Kansas; Freeman and Clinton live at Three Rivers; Sarah is the wife of Clark Rice, of the same place; Mary married our subject. Of her union with Mr. Cahow three children have been born: Freeman and Helena, and one who died in infancy.

Two years after marriage our subject decided to make a permanent settlement, and looking about for a suitable locality, Camden Township seemed to him a most desirable place, he therefore purchased the homestead where he now resides, and in the spring of 1868 took possession of it. Our subject has spared neither time nor labor in bringing his farm to its present fine condition, and his seventy-five acres of well-cultivated and well-improved land show him to be an adept in his occupation. His untiring energy and frugality, assisted by his good wife’s able management of the household affairs, have been productive of good results which are everywhere apparent to the observer, and the career of our subject presents a striking exemplification of the success to be gained by any one, however poor in this world’s goods, if persevering and attentive to business. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cahow are esteemed members of society, and give their aid and influence toward improving the intellectual, moral and material welfare of the township. Our subject is honored and respected by his fellow-townsmen, not only for his integrity and sterling worth as a man and a citizen, but for his bravery and patriotic conduct as a soldier who fought well for his country. He is a valued member of the Eli Oliver Post No. 209, G. A. R., Montgomery, Mich., and has served as Sergeant Major of the post. In politics he is a true Republican.

JUDSON A. CHURCH, who is well known throughout Wheatland Township and vicinity as one of the pioneers of Southern Michigan, came to this county during its early settlement and has since been closely identified with its agricultural interests. A native of Wayne County, N.Y., he was born Dec. 28, 1819, and has consequently nearly spanned his threescore years and ten. He comes of an excellent old family, his parents being Lorenzo and Susan (Halleck) Church, and his paternal grandparents, Willard and Sally (Davis) Church.

Willard Church was a native of Connecticut, where he spent his childhood, and when a lad of fourteen years was persuaded to leave the paternal roof and free himself from its natural restraints. He regretted this step, however, not long afterward, as he was captured by sailors belonging to a British man-of-war, and held a prisoner for some time. Two years later, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted
in the Revolutionary War, serving all through the struggle and until the Colonists had secured their independence. Willard Church was a distant relative of the noted Capt. Church who settled at an early day in Connecticut—the Capt. Church who participated in King Philip's War. The Church family are of English ancestry, several members of the family having borne an honorable part in the Revolutionary War, and some of whom were prisoners for the length of nine months on the British prison ship "Jersey," at the expiration of which time they were exchanged, and re-enlisted in the regular army.

Grandfather Church, in 1842, left New York where he had previously settled, and made his way to the young State of Michigan, where he took up his residence with his youngest daughter for a time, who was living in Wheatland Township, this county. Later he left home to visit with a daughter in Oakland County, this State, but died on his way home, aged eighty-five years. His wife, Sally, was also a native of New England, and spent her last years in Wayne County, N. Y., having died many years before her husband, at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Lorenzo, the father of our subject, was the eldest of the seven boys. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 29, 1799, and remained with his father until twenty years of age. He was then married to Miss Susan Halleck. The young people took up their residence on the old homestead, and a few years later Lorenzo Church purchased a portion of this, and continued a resident there until his removal to Michigan in January, 1838. He came on horseback, his family coming in June, 1838, as indicated above. He had visited the Territory in the summer of 1834 and located 280 acres of Government land, then returned home and waited until the country should become more fully developed.

The father of our subject, upon his removal from the Empire State, disposed of all of his property with the exception of his household goods, and started on the journey via the canal to Buffalo, and by lake to Toledo, and from that then small town over the first railroad built westward to Adrian. Thence he proceeded by wagon, and was two days on the road from Adrian to Wheatland Township, this county. The family took up their abode in a partially finished log house, and the father at once commenced to clear the land, and succeeded that first year in putting a few acres under cultivation. The mother did her cooking out of doors by the side of a log for about six weeks, using for an oven an old-fashioned reflector.

The second year Lorenzo Church made very good progress in the clearing and cultivation of his land, and thirteen years later had nearly the whole in a productive condition. He was very active and energetic and a hard worker, not only for himself but in the community around him, assisting in the establishment of schools and the erection of school buildings. He officiated as Town Clerk, was active in politics, and served as Justice of the Peace four years. He was a man whom everybody trusted and respected. Like his father before him, Lorenzo Church identified himself with the old Whig party, and upon its abandonment supported Republican principles. It is to just such men as Lorenzo Church that Hillsdale County is indebted for its present position among the communities of the West. A self-educated man, he fully realized the importance of knowledge, and by his own efforts became thoroughly well informed and familiar with the various topics of the day. After a long and well-spent life he departed hence, June 27, 1851.

Mrs. Susan (Halleck) Church, the mother of our subject, was born in Greene County, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1798, and married March 4, 1819, in Ontario County. She was of New England ancestry. Her father, Nathan Halleck, was a tailor by trade, and the parental household included a large family of children. Mrs. Church accompanied her husband to the West, and with him shared patiently and cheerfully all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. She died at the home now occupied by our subject on the 1st of June, 1873.

Judson A. Church, after the death of his father, assumed charge of the homestead, which was left to him as a portion of his heritage, and the mother and children all lived there for some years. Frank Church, the youngest brother of our subject, has continued with him since that time, the two laboring together with a common interest. Judson A. was married, on the 24th of March, 1869, to Miss
Caroline Livermore, who was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1810. Her parents, John and Mary (Martin) Livermore, were natives of New York, and long since passed away. They had a family of eleven children.

Mrs. Church is a lady greatly respected in her community, active, earnest and intelligent, a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and has been President of its Home Missionary Society, with which she has been connected for years. She is also one of the Vice Presidents of the W. C. T. U., and is active in Sunday-school and temperance work. They have no children.

Mr. F. G. Church is connected by membership with the Baptist congregation, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He has held various local offices in Wheatland Township; was Postmaster for a period of over ten years, and served as Township Clerk for five years; he is at present Assistant Postmaster and a School Director in his district. For several years he was Secretary of the Cemetery Association. He and his son-in-law, Mr. Woodworth, have considerable capital invested in a store of general merchandise at Church's Corners. The Church's Corners post-office occupied a room in the house of Mr. F. G. Church for a period of eighteen years.

Frank G. Church was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1830. He continued with his mother after the death of his father until his marriage, and after bringing his bride to the old homestead, erected a house for himself, and still occupies a part of the land which his father took up from the Government. His wedding with Miss Mary Wood was celebrated on the 20th of October, 1858, at the home of the bride in Wheatland. Mrs. Mary Church was born May 6, 1838, in Columbia, Lorain Co., Ohio, and is the daughter of Seth and Lydia (Gates) Wood. Mr. Wood was born in Madison, N. Y., his wife in Vermont. Mr. Wood died Jan. 1, 1855; Mrs. Wood is still living. Of Miss Wood's union with our subject there is one child only, a daughter, Mercia, who was born at the homestead in Wheatland Township, Jan. 1, 1863. She was married, Sept. 28, 1881, to Mr. Livingston D. Woodworth, of Wheatland, and they are the parents of one child, a son, Rey C., born July 15, 1882. Mrs. Woodworth was given a thorough education, completing her studies in the Adrian High School, and also received tuition for several terms. She officiated as teacher one term before her marriage.

The parental household of Mr. F. G. Church included ten children, brothers and sisters, six of whom are living and all residents of Wheatland Township. They are a family peculiar in their affection for each other, and have always managed to keep together. They occupied the old log house first built on the land for many years, the present dwelling being built in 1881. Of the ten children the record is as follows: Mercia was born May 18, 1824, and was married to Chancy Treadwell on the 3d of February, 1845; they are the parents of two daughters: Mary, the wife of Bartlett Bump, and the mother of a son and daughter; Susan married Mr. James Moreland, and is living in Adrian, Mich.; Miss Sarah Church was born Feb. 15, 1826, is the wife of Perry Knapp, being married Sept. 28, 1838, and the mother of three children: Amanda M. was born Dec. 20, 1828, and was married, Dec. 3, 1856, to John Clark; they have one son and three daughters. The son married Miss Lydia Evans, and the daughter, Minnie, is the wife of Jerome Witherill, of Wheatland. Lydia was born May 1, 1833, and died in California on the 23d of June, 1857; she was married, on the 12th of October, 1853, to James Humphrey, and became the mother of one daughter who died young; Jane H. was born Feb. 8, 1834, and died in Wheatland, Feb. 27, 1864; Bethia was born Sept. 26, 1836, and died July 29, 1837; Alonzo W. was born March 4, 1838, and was married to Miss Helen A. Potter, Sept. 19, 1863; they have two children, a son and daughter. Mary H. was born May 17, 1840, and died June 3, 1842.

CHARLES F. WADE, the subject of our sketch, is the son of James H. Wade and grandson of John Wade, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1842, and with his family of six children, four sons and two daughters, settled on a farm in the township of Litchfield; he subsequently removed to Jonesville, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1872. His
wife, whose maiden name was Mary Parker, died in Jonesville in 1863.

James H. Wade was the fifth child in order of birth of his parents' family. He was born in 1835. His early life was spent upon the farm in Litchfield Township, and he received a common-school education in the neighboring schools. Upon leaving the parental roof he obtained a clerkship in a drugstore in Jonesville, where he remained until 1852, when he was seized with the "gold fever," and took the overland route to California for the purpose of mining, but on reaching the Golden State he went immediately into the service of a hydraulic water company as agent and collector, and a part of the time was engaged in surveying. He returned to Jonesville after an absence of four years, and engaged in the dry-goods trade under the firm name of Babcock & Wade.

In 1863 we find Mr. Wade in the hardware business, in company with Silas C. Baker and his brother, William W. Wade. In 1871 he disposed of the business and was appointed agent of the Ft. W. J. & S. R. R. Co., and at the same time was engaged with his brother William in the grain business; he was thus employed until February, 1883, when he was appointed Secretary and Steward of the State University, at Ann Arbor, Mich., which position he still retains.

While a resident of Jonesville, James H. Wade was always identified with every effort introduced for the good of the community; he was chosen President of the village, was Supervisor of the township, and held other local offices. For fourteen years he was a member of the Board of Education, and took an active interest in all measures inaugurated for the promotion of the cause of education. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for several years served the society as Trustee and Elder, he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the A. O. U. W.

James H. Wade was united in marriage, in Jonesville, in January, 1859, with Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Thomas and Anne (Dickson) Sibbald, who was born in the township of Allen, in 1841. They became the parents of three children: Charles E.; Bertie, deceased, and Gertrude S., who is now a student at the State University. Mrs. Wade, like her husband, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a highly respected Christian woman, zealous in all good works.

Charles F. Wade, the subject of this sketch, was born in Jonesville, May 9, 1860, and was educated in the common schools of that village. In 1879 he accepted the position of clerk and bookkeeper in the dry-goods house of J. A. Sibbald & Co., where he remained until 1881; he then entered the employ of Grosvenor & Co., bankers, in the capacity of bookkeeper. At the end of one and one-half years Charles E. White, then cashier of the bank, retired, and Mr. Wade was appointed cashier, the duties of which he has since discharged.

On the 26th of October, 1881, Mr. Wade was united in marriage to Miss Minnie A., daughter of William S. Curtis, of Scipio Township, of whom a sketch is presented elsewhere in this volume. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wade has been brightened by the advent of one son, whom they named Harry Curtis. Mr. Wade is a member of the A. O. U. W., and the United Legion of America, and has been Trustee of the village, and also Recorder. Though just entering the arena of life Mr. Wade has already won his way, by his manly qualities and straightforward business habits, into the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either socially or in business relations.

ELIZUR WRIGHT. Camden Township has few more patriotic, respected and prosperous citizens than the gentleman whose name and biography are herewith presented, and whose admirably worked farming property and home are situated on section 4 of the township. He is a native of Portage County, Ohio, and was born on the farm of his parents on the 9th of September, 1830. He is the son of Elizur and Celinda Wright.

The family of which our subject is a member included beside the parents seven children, of whom five are still living: Elizur, our subject; Annie is living in Portage County, Ohio; Sarah, whose home is in Trumbull County, the same State; Charles and Edward, of Portage County. The family is descended from an old English family upon the
father's side, who were of early Eastern settlers, and of very honorable record.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and received a rudimentary education in the somewhat crude and primitive common schools of that time, in places so far removed from the centers of society, commerce and education. He was early inured in the trials and familiarized with the scenes of pioneer life, which would seem both strange and hard to us who have been reared amid more favorable surroundings and brighter influences.

Upon June 26, 1859, Mr. Wright led to the matrimonial altar and was married to Elizabeth Procter, a native of Ohio. The happiness of their married life has been deepened, and their union more strongly welded, by the birth of four children, whose names are recorded as follows: Amanda, Elizur, Edward and Irene.

Mr. Wright removed from Ohio about the year 1865, and settled in Hillsdale County upon his present property, which comprises eighty acres of arable land, exceptionally suited in its composition for agricultural pursuits, and yielding, other things being equal, most abundant harvests. The success that has come to our subject is due to his own earnest effort and continued perseverance, dictated by a laudable ambition.

Socially, our subject is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and connected with the local lodge, where he is received with every respect as a true and faithful brother. In political matters his sympathies are with the Democratic party, of which he has long been an ardent supporter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wright take deep interest in all matters of local import, and are earnestly in favor of every project which promises to benefit the county or State, and are accorded the cordial esteem of the community, as is warranted by their high character and social position.

Benjamin F. Moss is a very thrifty and progressive farmer and mechanic, and is at present associated with the D. C. Atkins' Saw Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., which manufacture the Diamond Tooth Saw, it having first been made and brought into practical use by Messrs. Moss & Abbott of this township in 1872. Our subject has since received considerable remuneration from the company in return for the privilege which he granted them of manufacturing the said saw, though there has never been a patent granted on it. The aforementioned company manufacture the saws from three to twelve feet in length, and they have had the most extensive business in that line in the West for a number of years.

Mr. Moss is a native of Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y., his birth having occurred on the 4th of April, 1830. His father, William Moss, was a native of the same place, having come from an old family which had located in that State before the Revolutionary War, and some members of which family had served through the struggle for American liberty. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Moss, was an extensive land and mill owner on the Hudson River. He was for some years the keeper of the public hotel situated at the head of Moss street, in Sandy Hill, Washington County. The building is an old landmark in the Moss family history of that county. John Moss died in that place at quite an advanced age.

The father of our subject followed the occupations of a mechanic and farmer, and was at one time the owner of a very large amount of land. He lived to a ripe old age, enjoying his last days in the homes of his sons. He had married Miss Betsey Fritts, an aunt of John Fritts, of whom a sketch will appear in this work. Betsey Moss, née Fritts, was a woman of remarkable vigor and physical strength, and she also died at an advanced age, at the home of her son in Erie County. She was the mother of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, our subject being the youngest son, and next to the youngest child of the family.

When our subject was thirteen years old, his parents moved to Erie County, N. Y., and lived there for about twelve years. He received a good practical education from the schools, and having naturally acquired an interest in mechanical work, he began to apply himself to the use of tools as early as thirteen years of age. So thoroughly did he understand the different departments of mechanics, that when he was nineteen years old he could draft
his plans, etc., and build a house from his own architectural and mechanical designs. In the year 1853 he came to Michigan and located in this township, where, as a thorough draughtsman and builder, he erected a large number of the houses. In 1855 he purchased eighty acres of land, and later added forty-one acres to it; he has it well improved and adorned with good farm buildings.

He was married in Reading Township, on the 18th of November, 1855, to Miss Helen M. Kinne, a daughter of Daniel Kinne, of whom a sketch appears in this work. Mrs. Helen Moss was born in Erie County, N. Y., in 1837. She was only a year old when she was brought to this county, where she was reared and received a very good education. She was the mother of one child, Carl D., who died at the age of nine years, her own death occurring at her home in 1871. Mr. Moss was a second time married, in Adams Township, on the 13th of March, 1872, to Miss Hattie E. Anthony, who was born on the 6th of October, 1850, in Wayne County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Walter L. and Eliza (Sherman) Anthony, both of whom are living in Quincy Township, Branch County. They came from New York to this State in 1857, and lived in Adams Township until the year 1876, when they moved to their present place of residence, where they are successfully engaged in farming.

Mrs. Hattie E. Moss received a very fine education in her native State, and before she was sixteen years old began the profession of teaching, in which she was engaged until the time of her marriage, having in the meantime made a visit to California. She is the mother of three children—Blanche H., Daniel K. and Marlin B. Our subject and his wife are very prominent society people of this place, the former being a member of the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge No. 117, and Chapter No. 49, both of Reading. He is Treasurer of the Blue Lodge, and is a member of the Democratic party. As an enterprising and successful business man, he is entitled to rank among the first of his community.
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