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PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL

ALBUM

—OF—

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

CONTAINING

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

TOGETHER WITH

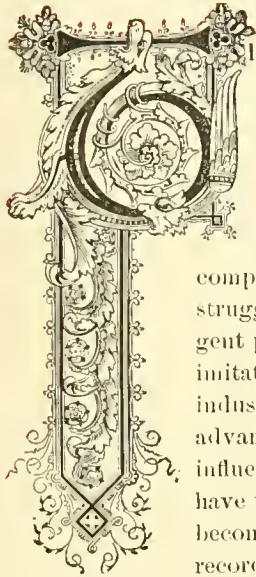
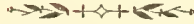
PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATE, AND
OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:

ACME PUBLISHING CO.,

1889.

PREFACE.



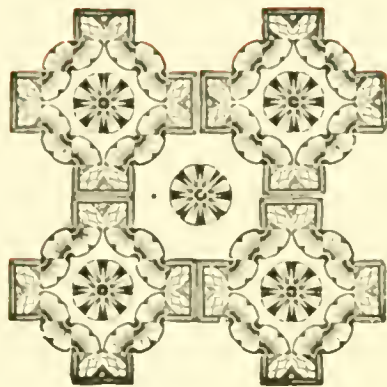
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead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

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

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

CHICAGO, August, 1889.

ACME PUBLISHING CO.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE,

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AND OF THE,

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

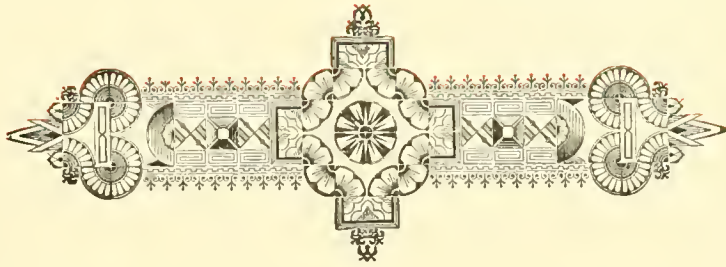
UNITED STATES.



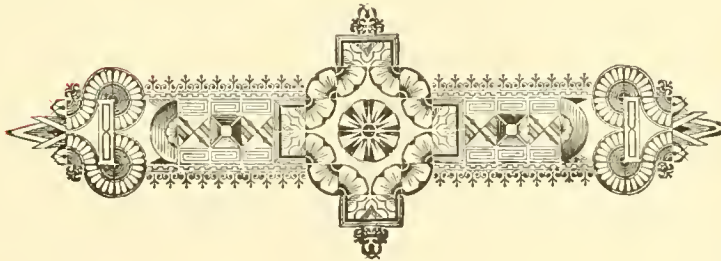
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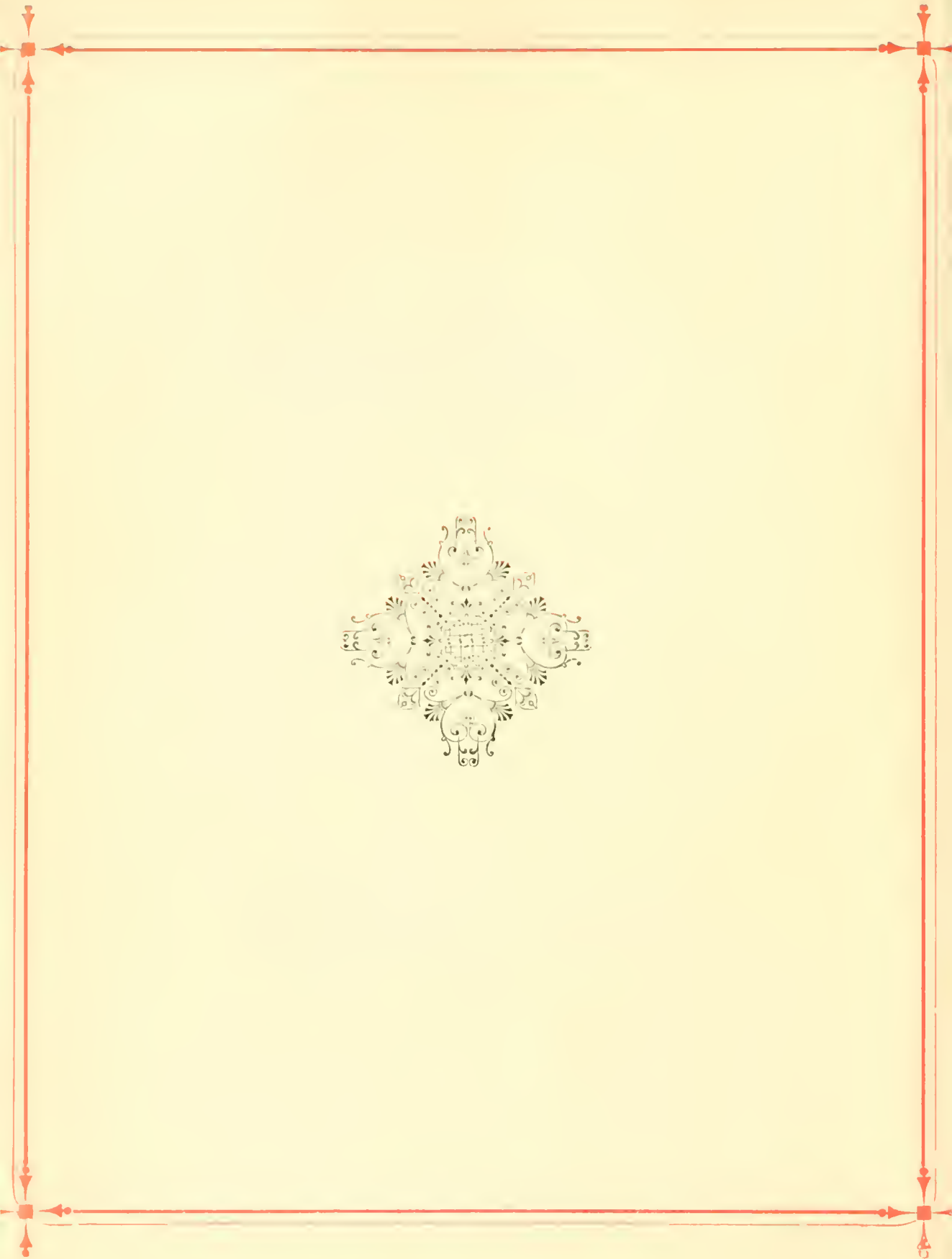
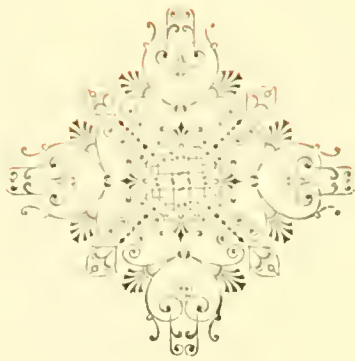
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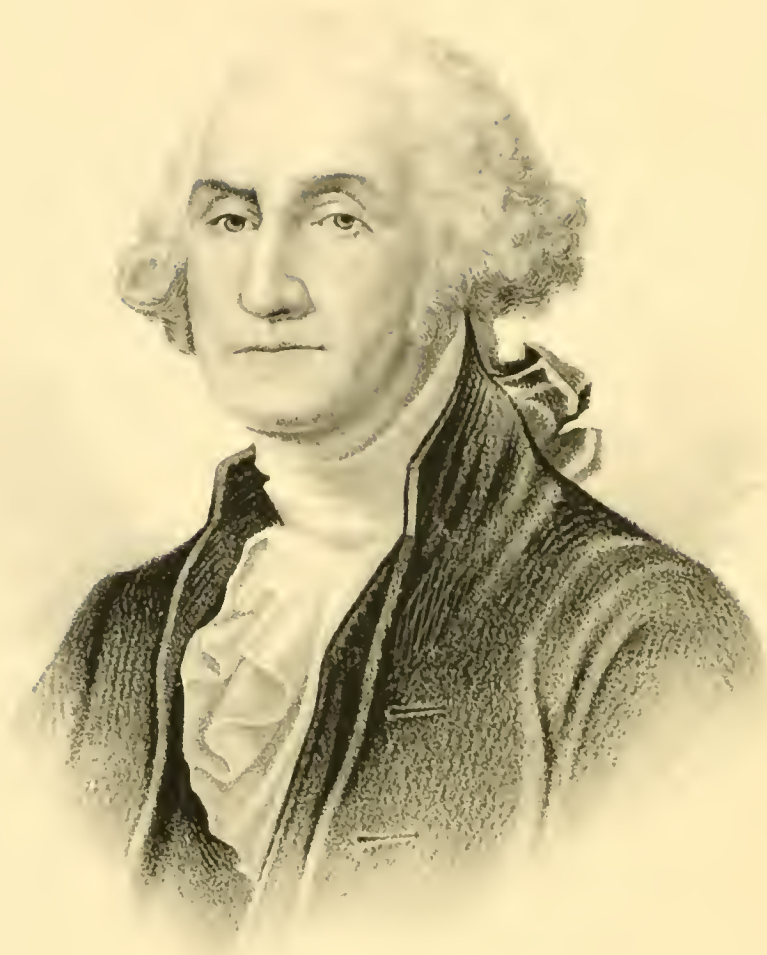
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PRESIDENTS.



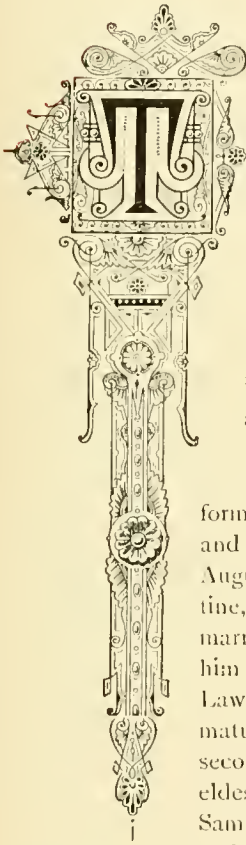




George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON,



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

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

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

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

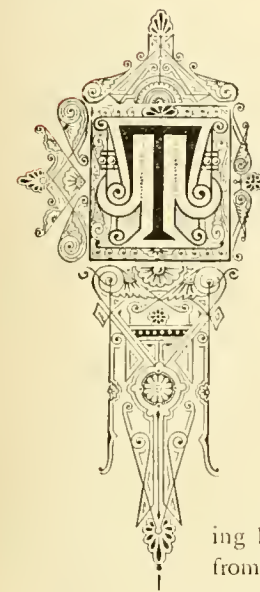
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor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



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

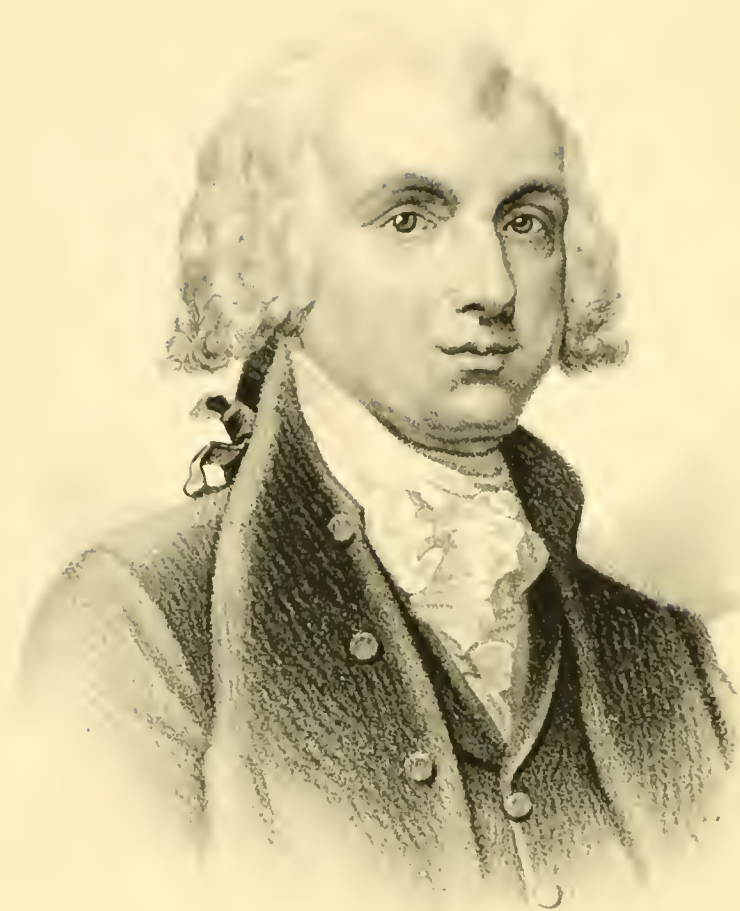
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

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

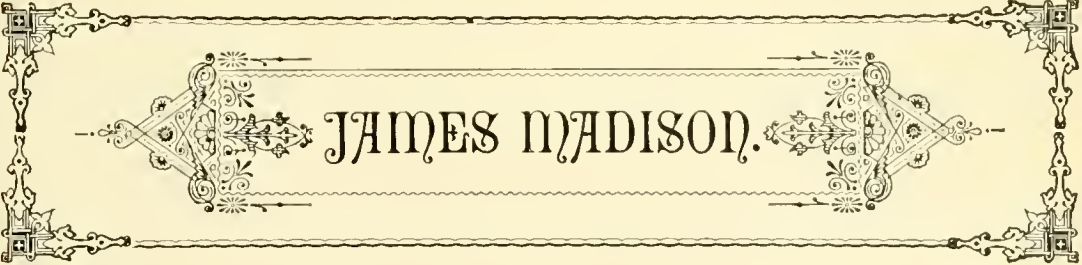
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him,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

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

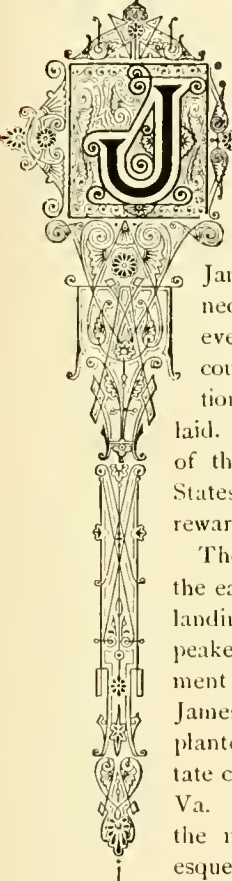
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude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



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 87 to 70, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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


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



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

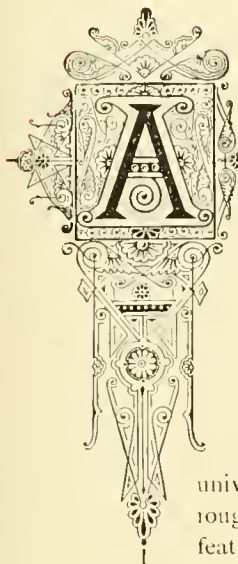
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

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



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one 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 1820, 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.



W. W. B. B. B.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

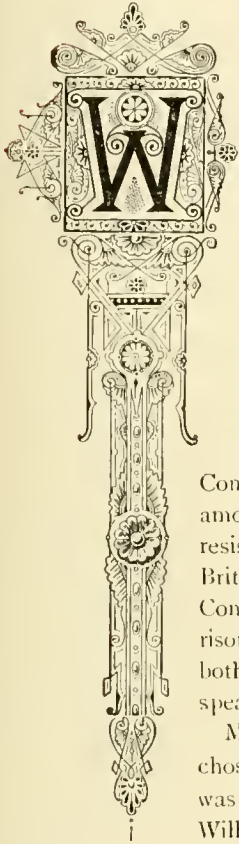
He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country,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



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

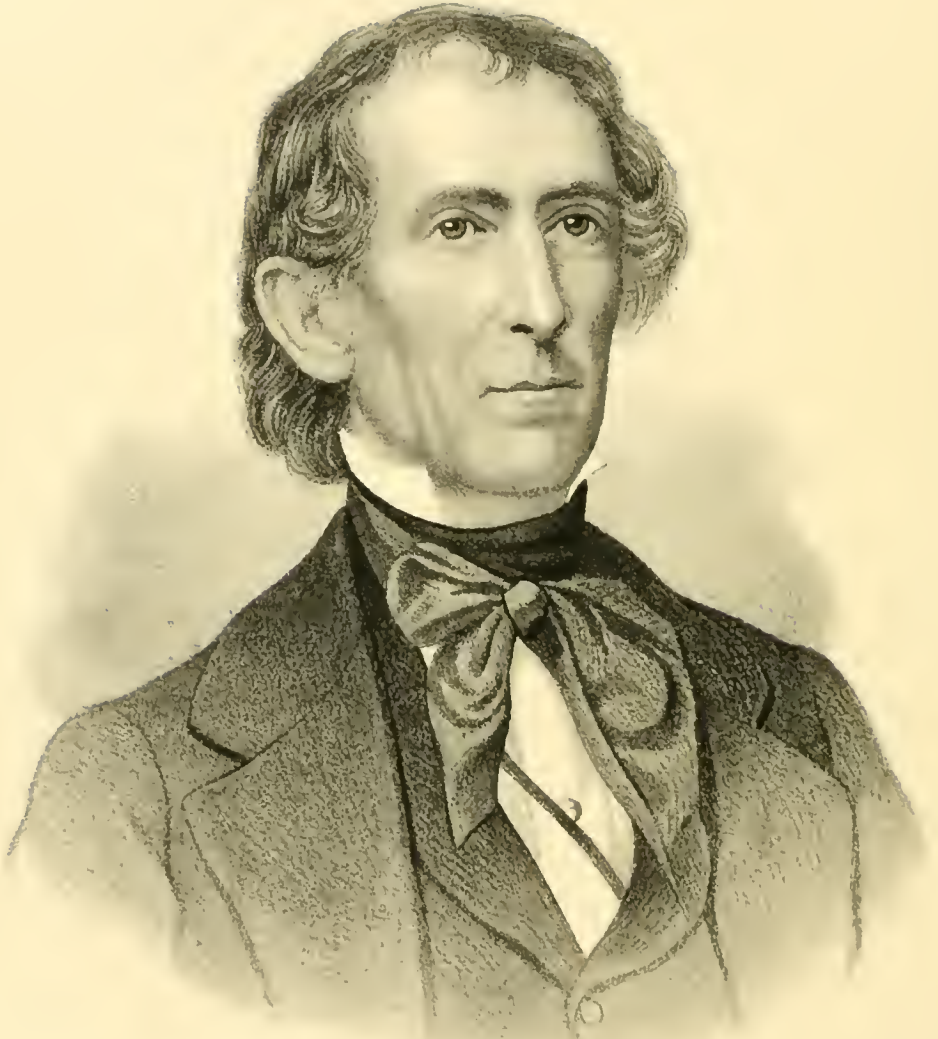
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after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

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

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

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


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



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



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

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

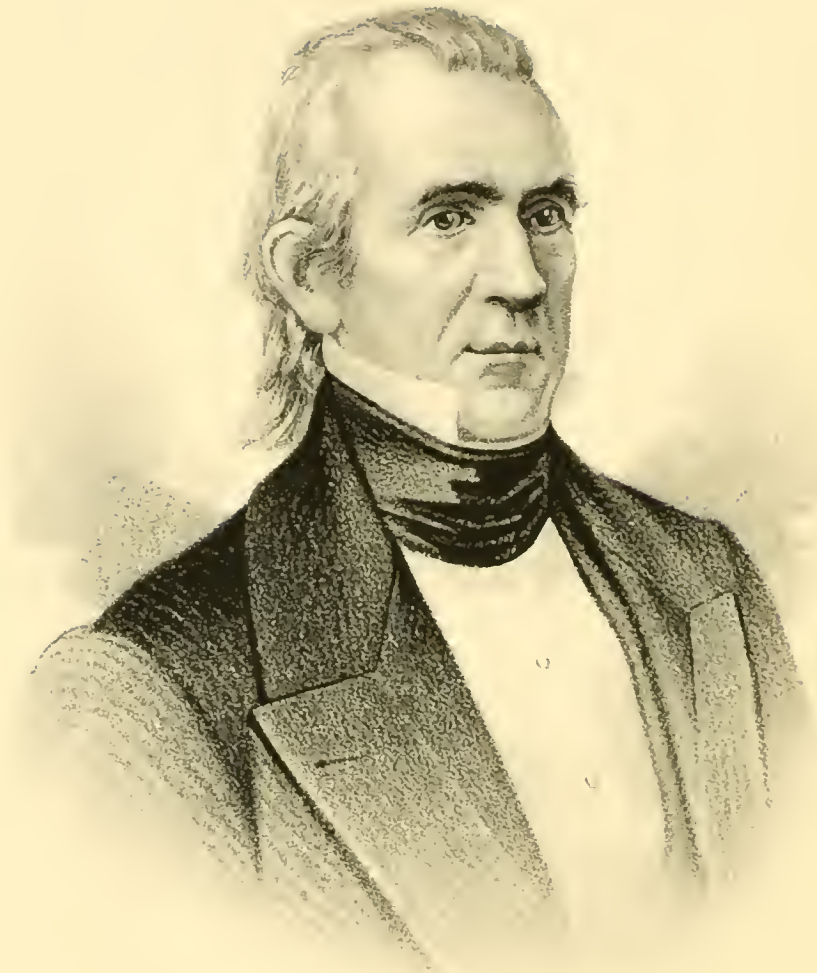
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United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

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

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

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

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



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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


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



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.

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

young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

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

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory; and thus gradually there was 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 life; and then enters a law office, who is by no means ac-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.




an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

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

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

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

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

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

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 town-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

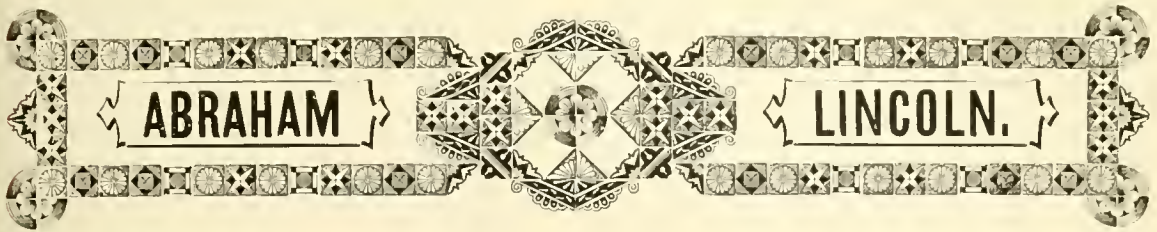
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to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

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



Your friend, &c. &c.

A. Lincoln




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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

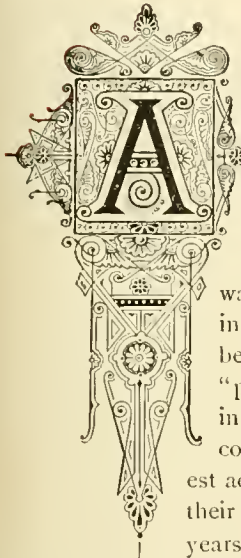
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

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

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



Amos Johnson



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

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

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

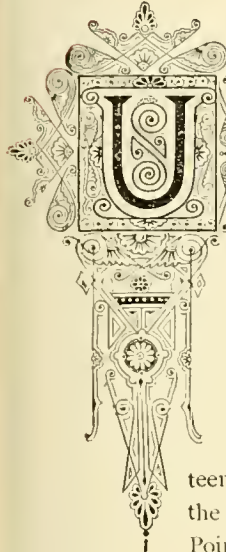
The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the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



A. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

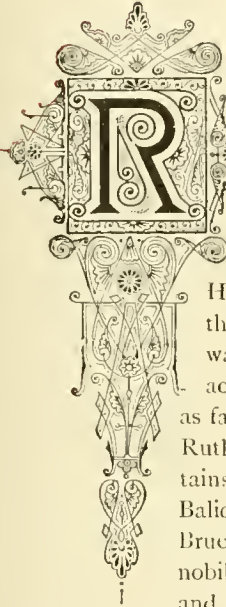
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the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



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes


 A decorative title frame for the name 'RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.' The frame is ornate, featuring floral and scrollwork patterns. At the top and bottom center are decorative flourishes. On the left and right sides, there are vertical elements resembling cornucopias or baskets overflowing with produce, topped with sunburst motifs. The name 'RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.' is printed in a bold, serif font across the center of the frame.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.


 A large, highly decorative initial letter 'R' in a serif font. The letter is filled with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns. It is set within a decorative frame that extends downwards into a vertical column of similar ornate designs.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1850 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

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

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 70th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

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

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

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

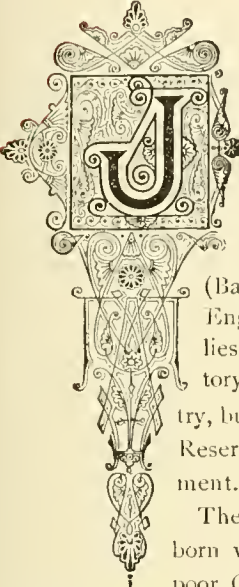
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

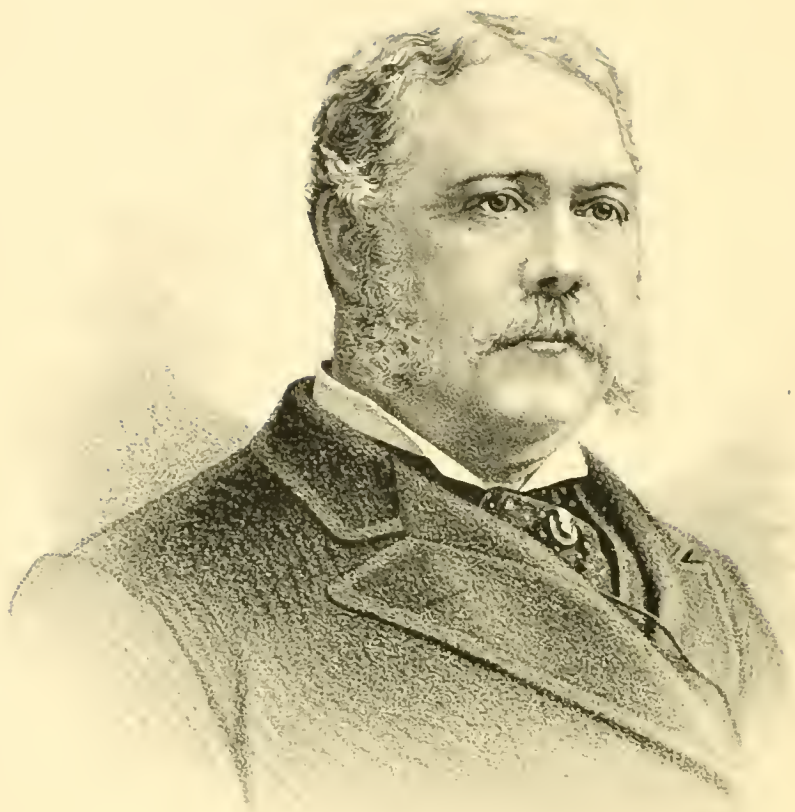
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland,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

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

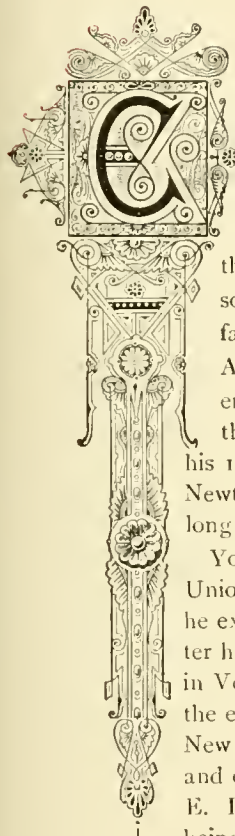
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

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



C. A. Astor,



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

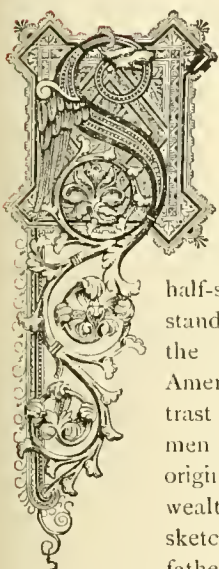
At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York,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



Ernest Cleveland



S. Grover Cleveland.



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

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

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

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

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

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

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do 't," was practically his motto.

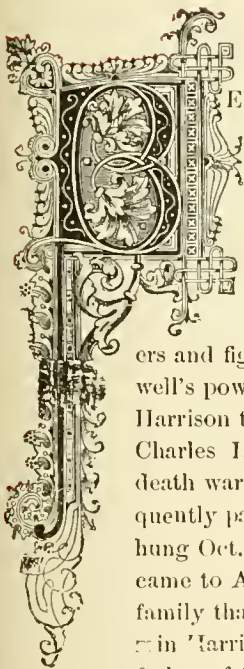
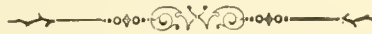
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with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

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

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



Benj. Harrison



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

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

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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




GOVERNORS.








Henry Dodge



Henry Dodge.



THE first Dodge in America settled on Block Island, a portion of Rhode Island, in the year 1660, and is down in the records as Trustrome (Tristram) Daudge. Israel, father of Gov. Henry Dodge, settled in Kentucky during the bloodiest period of the Indian massacres, and built the first stone house at Bairdstown. He erected large mills at Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and during one of his journeys between his house and that place with his wife, was inter-

cepted at Vincennes, Ind., where, on Oct. 12, 1782, Henry was born. The name Henry was bestowed in honor of a gunsmith named Moses Henry, who, when a savage had seized and was about to dash the child's brains out, by an extraordinary exhibition of intrepidity, saved its life.

A little later the Dodges moved to Ste. Genevieve. Henry's education was completed in a log school house at Bairdstown, but later he read law a little and at twenty-one was appointed Sheriff of Ste. Genevieve County, Mo.

When the War of 1812 broke out, he enlisted as a subaltern and successively filled every intermediate rank to that of brigadier-general, which he received in 1814.

In 1820 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Missouri, and appointed United States Marshal. In 1827 the discovery of

lead in Wisconsin having created considerable excitement, he emigrated to the "lead region," settling at Dodgeville, Iowa County, which was named in his honor.

Here he erected the first smelting works and for some time carried on with great energy the business of mining and smelting, going in person down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers on flat-boats to New Orleans with cargoes of lead.

Soon after reaching what is now Wisconsin, the Winnebago Indians began raiding the feeble settlements, killing and scalping men, women and children. The settlers chose Gen. Dodge to lead them, who, after erecting block houses and forging spikes for defense, started in pursuit of the leaders of the uprising. His great energy and full knowledge of the peculiarities of savage warfare so surprised and terrorized the Indians that they surrendered the originators of the raid, who, though tried and convicted, were pardoned by President J. Q. Adams.

Gen. Dodge's name became widely known through the Black Hawk War. The Sacs had yielded the lead regions to the Government, and agreed to remove across the Mississippi into Iowa. Black Hawk contended the treaty had been improperly signed and refused to move. Finally in 1831, United States troops forced him across; but calm, brave and patriotic, he recrossed in April, 1832, with 500 warriors and 1,500 women and children, to recover his villages and country.

Immediately 2,000 troops were raised, Dodge recruiting the Mineral Point "free rangers," a fearless, rough-and-ready and well armed body of

men, who with their commander, commissioned Colonel by the Governor of Michigan, pursued Black Hawk until he was finally captured.

There is an immense amount of bragging and falsehood in the popular accounts of the Black Hawk War, but Gen. Dodge rendered valuable service by terrorizing the Winnebagoes, whose treacherous and sneaking character he seemed to understand, thus keeping them in subjection.

In 1833, Gen. Dodge was placed in command of 1,000 mounted rangers, raised by special act of Congress, for the protection of the frontier. At the end of a year of this precarious service, he was placed in command of the first regiment of dragoons ever enlisted into the army of the United States, and sent towards the head waters of the Arkansas River for the purpose of reclaiming whites held in captivity by the Comanches, Kiowas and other hostile tribes.

In 1835 he penetrated the wild country at the head of the Platte River and formed treaties with more than thirty tribes of Indians. On his return Congress ordered the journal of his expedition, a rare and interesting volume now out of print, to be published.

Wisconsin having been created into a territory in 1836, Gen. Dodge was nominated by President Jackson to be its first Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs.

A "grand independence celebration" having been arranged at Mineral Point, on July 4, 1836, Gen. Dodge was invited to be present and as part of the ceremonies solemnly subscribed to the oath of office in the presence of the people, and made a brief speech. It was the most democratic inauguration ever held in Wisconsin.

The first election having been held, Gen. Dodge convened the Legislature at Belmont, now in La Fayette County, on Oct. 25, 1836. His message, delivered in person to both Houses, was comprehensive. He wished Congress to clear the Rock River of its obstructions, but thought that railways must furnish the future means of transportation, and asked the Government to construct a line from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan.

He also recommended "the propriety of asking from Congress a donation of one township of land

to be sold and the proceeds of the sale placed under direction of the Legislative Assembly for the establishment of an academy for the education of youth." This embodies precisely the principle of the plan on which Universities were established in Wisconsin and other States, by grants of lands from Congress.

There was a certain mixture of dash, self-conceit, energy and insight into the ways and wants of the pioneers, that made him popular. Besides, he had recommended the "right of pre-emption, graduated prices for lands according to values," and that the Government put a stop to "speculation in land, the immediate gift from God to man." He was re-appointed in 1839.

On March 4, 1841, the Whigs came into power, under William H. Harrison and John Tyler, and Gov. Dodge was removed to make room for James Duane Doty. Thereupon the Democrats made him their nominee for delegate to Congress, and he was elected over Jonathan E. Arnold, of Milwaukee; and he was re-elected in 1843, over Gen. Hicox.

In March, 1845, the Democrats, under James K. Polk, assumed national control and Gen. Dodge was re-appointed Governor of the Territory and continued to serve as such until Wisconsin was admitted as a State in 1848.

The new State Legislature met in June and on the 8th elected Gov. Dodge and Isaac P. Walker to the United States Senate; and in casting lots for the long and short terms, Gov. Dodge drew the former. He was re-elected in January, 1851, for the term ending on the 4th of March, 1857. This closed the public career of Henry Dodge.

Though not an educated man he found delight in certain branches of literature, especially during the latter part of his life in careful perusals of "Scott's Bible" and its notes, and at his death, which occurred on June 19, 1869, at the home of his son, Augustus C. Dodge, in Burlington, Iowa, he was a member of the Episcopal Church.

His last years were passed mostly at Mineral Point in a state of complete rest and peace, in emphatic and beautiful contrast to the privations, warfare and stormy activity of his earlier life on the frontier and far into the heart of the Indian country.

In 1870 the Legislature of Wisconsin appropriated \$2,000 for Knowles' marble bust of Gov. Dodge, which stands in the Capitol at Madison. No other citizen was ever thus honored at public expense.



J. S. Doty



JAMES DUANE DOTY.



THE ablest and most comprehensive of our pioneer statesmen, and the one who possessed a better knowledge of the Territory and its resources, and a surer insight into the future than any other man of his time, was born at Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., on Nov. 5, 1799. After completing a thorough English course of study, he studied law, and in his twentieth year settled in Detroit, where his suave manners, conspicuous ability and handsome,

commanding presence brought immediate popularity.

In 1819 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and soon after was elected Secretary of the Detroit City Council, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Secretary of the Territorial Legislature. In these positions he increased his reputation, for he seemed to know exactly how everything connected with administrative affairs should be done, and possessed the tact to do it accurately and promptly.

Charles C. Trowbridge, of Detroit, in a letter to Lyman C. Draper, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, says: "I found Doty here when I came, in September, 1819, and roomed with him; made the tour of the lakes with him in Gen. Cass' expedition of 1820, and enjoyed his uninterrupted

friendship. He became the law partner of George McDougal, * * who predicted from the first that Doty would become a man of mark. The partnership continued several years—I think until Doty was made Judge of the Northern District. * * While he lived in Detroit, Gov. Doty was distinguished for close application to his profession and for frugality."

In 1820 Lewis Cass made his famous tour of the lakes, and penetrated to the source of the Mississippi in a flotilla of birch-bark canoes. Doty was secretary of the expedition, and his report is still looked upon as embodying the most accurate information to be had in reference to the condition of the country before it was settled by the whites—game, food-products, Indian tribes and habits, timber, etc. "Northern Wisconsin in 1820," in Vol. VII Wisconsin Historical Collections. At the close of this expedition, at the age of twenty-two, having already revised and published the laws of Michigan, Doty went to Washington and was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

In 1823, all the country west of Lakes Michigan and Superior, in the old Northwest Territory, was set off into a new judicial district, and Mr. Doty was appointed by President Monroe to be its first judge. It is not possible now to fully appreciate the dangers and responsibilities which this appointment entailed. He was compelled to establish this hitherto unknown authority at Prairie du Chien, Green Bay and Mackinaw; traveling with his books, papers and records, on horseback, between these

widely-separated points through a hostile and unknown country. Besides, the condition of such as called themselves settlers was, in its way, even worse. At each point were a few soldiers; here and there were traders living with Indian women and everywhere around and mixed in with them were Indians subject to no authority whatever, as they believed. He was compelled to hear murder trials, divorce suits, actions upon contracts, controversies between trappers, claims to lands yet unsurveyed, to settle conflicts between civil and military authority, and generally to bring order out of social chaos; and here should be recorded Mr. Doty's most important and difficult work—laying the foundation of society and teaching these wild classes to respect and obey the laws. At first the people were disposed to resist the Judge's authority, as he at once began to compel those who had been living with Indian women to marry or leave them and provide for whatever offspring had been the fruits of these strange unions.

Judge Doty's record, from the time of his first term at Mackinaw, beginning on July 21, 1823, to November, 1832, is preserved in the vaults of the State Historical Society at Madison, and is a model of neatness and perspicuity.

In 1832 he was appointed by the Secretary of War to lay out military roads from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien and to Ft. Dearborn, now Chicago, and in 1831 was elected to serve as a member of the Territorial Legislature of Michigan, drafting and passing the act which made Michigan a State, and Wisconsin a Territory.

The first legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin met in 1836 and fixed the seat of government. There were several candidates—some real places, like Fond du Lac, Mineral Point, Cassville, Belmont and Green Bay, and some cities on paper. Mr. Doty, knowing the topography of the country better than any other man, entered a large tract of land between the lakes at Madison—a beautiful location—platted it, and offered free a site in the midst of a fine natural park for the capitol buildings. After a bitter fight he was victorious, and Madison was chosen as the seat of government. From this event dated the unparalleled political assaults upon Mr. Doty, which did not cease until he was com-

pletely out of the public eye—the foundation for it all—being the disappointment of speculators and politicians who wanted the capital located elsewhere; yet all concede now that Gov. Doty selected the most beautiful location in the State for the State House.

In 1837 he was elected delegate to Congress; was re-elected two years later, and served until he was made Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Wisconsin Territory, in which capacity he served from Oct. 5, 1841 to Sept. 16, 1844.

Gov. Doty's first message was long and comprehensive. He opposed all laws creating monopolies—charters granting exclusive privileges; recommended that steps be taken to organize a State; that bank circulation should be circumscribed and rendered more stable; that, to encourage the introduction of sheep and growth of wool, sheep and their fleeces be exempt from taxation; that a more effective system for the support of common schools should be devised, and that all the Indians be removed from the Territory.

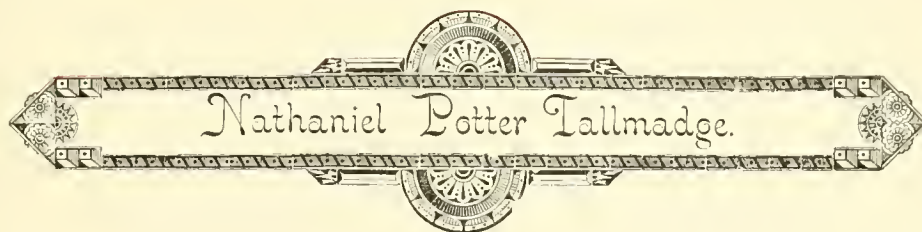
Although his administration was stormy and unpleasant—an open rupture occurring between himself and the Legislature—Gov. Doty was active and ambitious in behalf of the people of the Territory. He made a vigorous attempt to have the southern boundary of Wisconsin established on a line drawn westward from the head of Lake Michigan, as the Ordinance of 1787 provided, which would have made Chicago instead of Milwaukee the metropolis of Wisconsin.

In 1846 he was chosen to serve in the convention called to form a new State constitution, and in 1849 was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1851. While serving in this capacity he was branded as an Abolitionist, because, desiring to protect an important interest in his State, he refused to vote to repeal the duty on lead.

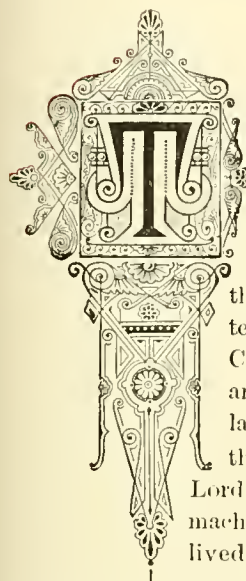
In 1861 he was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Utah, and made the first treaty ever had with the Shoshonees. In May, 1863 he was made Governor of Utah, in which capacity he was forced to contend with the bloody and unscrupulous powers of the Mormon Church, and which office he held at the time of his death, June 13, 1865.



Nathaniel P. Tallmadge



Nathaniel Potter Tallmadge.



THE Tallmadge family is of Saxon descent, as the name, originally spelled Tollemache, indicates. Burke says, "It has flourished with the greatest honor in an uninterrupted male succession in the County of Suffolk since the first arrival of the Saxons in England, a period of more than thirteen centuries. Tollemache, Lord of Bentley, and Stoke Tollemache, in the County of Oxford, lived in the Sixth century; and upon the old manor-house of Bentley is still the following inscription: "Before the Norman into England came, Bentley was my residence and Tollemache my name."

Joel, father of N. P. Tallmadge, served with honor in the War of the Revolution, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne. Nathaniel P. was born at Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y., on Feb. 8, 1795. He first attracted attention by an unusual thirst for knowledge, beginning latin without a tutor, while yet in the district school. So conspicuous was the boy's ability to acquire information that he was placed under the care of William H. Maynard, from whom he imbibed modes of thought that colored his entire life.

After graduating from Williams College with honor in 1815, he began the study of law in the office of Gen. James Tallmadge, in Poughkeepsie, who taught him to be thorough rather than in haste to pass an examination. In 1818 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession,

wholly eschewing politics until 1828, when he was elected to the Assembly from Dutchess County.

Though this Legislature was composed of exceptionally able men, when it came to revising the statutes young Tallmadge showed such a complete knowledge of the principles of law and government that he was soon acknowledged to be a leader.

In 1829 he was elected to the State Senate, where he made a reputation that extended far beyond the borders of his state. DeWitt Clinton's Erie canal project having always been defended by him, he was made chairman of the committee on canals.

The subject of railways had begun to attract attention in the United States. No man in the country had a more thorough understanding than Mr. Tallmadge of the experiments in Europe with steam transportation, and this knowledge was embodied in an elaborate report to the Senate, which discussed the subject in a manner that would do credit to the present day. He pointed out that railway transportation would sooner or later supersede every other form, "as railways do not freeze in the winter nor dry up in the summer, besides in speed and safety, they will be incomparable." He especially desired to see a railroad built along the banks of the Hudson River, between New York and Albany, for the purpose of testing his theory that boats could not long compete with locomotives.

Before the expiration of his term in the State Senate he was elected to the United States Senate for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1833. Although perhaps the youngest man in that body. Mr. Tallmadge exerted a marked influence in shaping legislation. He was a sound logician and polished orator and had the reputation of fully under-

standing whatever matter he undertook to discuss. His controversy with Calhoun on the right of colored people to present petitions to Congress was able and memorable.

But that which disclosed his real strength and audacity of character was his controversy with President Van Buren, some of whose recommendations he opposed. At last the two were brought to a personal interview, which was described as very interesting owing to the attempt of the President to intimidate the Senator from New York.

On returning from Washington, Mr. Tallmadge received an ovation, which was intended as an approval of his opposition to Van Buren. A procession met him at the steamboat landing as an escort to the Astor House, and in the evening he was honored with a reception at National Hall.

His popularity was now great, and he proceeded to organize the Democracy of New York for the purpose of defeating Van Buren. While this was going on, in 1839, he was triumphantly re-elected to the Senate. Having been ostracized by the administration organs of his party, hampered by the use of executive power and denounced as an apostate, his re-election was generally regarded as foreshadowing the fate of Van Buren, and so it proved. Mr. Tallmadge could have been the nominee for vice-president on the ticket with Gen. Harrison, but declined that honor, as he did also the offer of a seat in Harrison's cabinet and a foreign mission.

In 1844, having purchased a beautiful tract of land near Fond du Lac, in every way fit for the establishment of a baronial home, with the intention of making Wisconsin his future residence, President Tyler nominated him for Governor of the Territory. After some deliberation he resolved to resign his position in the United States Senate and accept the office.

Mr. Tallmadge succeeded James D. Doty as chief executive of this Territory, on Sept. 16, 1844, and held the office until May 13, 1845, when, the Democrats having again succeeded to power, he was removed and Gov. Dodge appointed.

Mr. Tallmadge, on becoming Governor, found the people full of excitement, owing to the stormy controversy between the Legislature and Gov. Doty; but he soon restored peace and harmony, and worked hard in hand with that body, to which he delivered his message in person on Jan. 17, 1845.

In this message he pointed out that the famous Milwaukee & Rock River Canal had been aban-

oned, its projectors having sold enough of the land grant to build a water power at Milwaukee, and recommended that a railway from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, should be built to take its place.

He also opposed as too early in a new settlement to be wise, the proposed extension of the period required for naturalization to twenty-one years, and recommended the establishment for the promotion of agriculture, of "pattern farms," agricultural societies, and agricultural schools. Those who now take note of our university farm and agricultural experiment station, our farmers' institutes and our numerous agricultural associations, all fostered by public appropriations, must be impressed with the foresight of Gov. Tallmadge.

So dignified, courteous and able was this message that the Legislature authorized 750 copies of it to be printed in German; the first time such an unusual thing was ever done in Wisconsin.

On retiring from the office of Governor, Mr. Tallmadge abandoned active politics, and though continuing his residence at Fond du Lac, spent a large portion of his time in Washington, where he was ever ready to advance the interests of Wisconsin.

Gov. Tallmadge was a lover of literature, philosophy and good company. His speeches and writings abound in apt and beautiful poetical quotations; he eagerly espoused any controversy upon the problem of life, of which he took an ethereal though philosophical view, and his spacious home was ever open to his hosts of friends.

There settled near Fond du Lac at an early day a considerable list of people remarkable for wealth, culture and hospitality. In fact there was no social coterie in the Territory at all to be compared with the one under mention at the time Govs. Doty and Tallmadge settled at Fond du Lac; and the life they lived of constantly interchanging social amenities of the most cordial and polished character, can hardly be understood by the present generation. Their children were taught French, music and art by private tutors; they gave hunting and other parties on a broad scale; they regarded the poor with consideration and respect and they added in every way a charm and wholesome glamour to society that had never been seen in a new country and is not now to be found anywhere. In all this the Tallmadge family were leaders for many years and very popular.

Gov. Tallmadge was romantic and fine-grained in his organization, as may be seen by reading an early volume published by him—"Healing of the Nations." He left an autobiography, which is to be published in the future.



Nelson Dewey



MR. DEWEY has been a conspicuous character in Wisconsin for more than half a century, and unless Moses M. Strong be excepted, is personally familiar with more men, events, facts, and political secrets than any man now living. About these matters, however, he was never very talkative, having been a believer in an early admonition by James Buchanan: "Say little and write nothing for the public eye." Mr. Dewey is the son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Webster) Dewey, and was born in the

town of Lebanon, State of Connecticut, on December 19, 1813. The following year his parents removed to Otsego County, in the State of New York, where his youthful days were spent in the town of Butternuts, now Morris.

The early education of Mr. Dewey was commenced in the district school of that place. At the age of sixteen he was sent to Hamilton Academy, then under charge of Prof. Zenos Moore, in the town of Hamilton, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he remained three years. Among his classmates were William Pitt Lynde, for many years Member

of Congress from Milwaukee, and Prof. J. W. Sterling, of the University of Wisconsin, both now deceased.

After leaving the academy Mr. Dewey taught school in the town of Morris one year, after which he read law, first with his father then with the law firm of Hansen & Davis, and later with Samuel S. Bowne, of Cooperstown. Leaving Bowne's office in May, 1836, for Wisconsin, he arrived at the lead mines on the 19th of June, and in Cassville, his present home, in Grant County, on the Mississippi River, about a week later. He was admitted to the bar on an examination held by Charles Dunn, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Wisconsin, in 1838, and practiced law with J. Allen Barber (deceased) until May, 1848.

At the first election of county officers in Grant County, in 1837, Mr. Dewey was elected Register of Deeds. He moved to Lancaster the same year, where he lived seventeen years. While residing there he held various county offices, and was elected to the Territorial Legislature three times, once being chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Vice-President of the Council.

In May, 1848, Wisconsin having been admitted to the Union, Mr. Dewey was elected by the Democrats to be its first Governor, over John H. Tweedy, by a majority of over 5,000. The various depart-

ments being new, the functions strange and numerous, and many of the subordinates unused to public service of any kind, his position was one of many difficulties and required great patience and care. For the first time all State matters were divorced from Federal control; appointments must be made in spite, or at the dictation of local influence; responsibility for errors was transferred from Washington to Madison, and there was the general pressure and chaos attendant upon a new order of things on a large scale. So well, however, did he discharge the duties of his office, that he was re-nominated and re-elected, in 1849 by a larger majority than before for the full term of two years. In January, 1853, at the end of his second gubernatorial term, he retired to private life, but at the first opportunity, during the fall of that year, was called out again, being nominated for the State Senate in the 16th District, and elected over Orsamus Cole, now Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, by a majority of three votes.

In 1855 he removed to Cassville, which has been his home since, except five years, from 1858 to 1863, during which time he lived in Platteville. While living in Lancaster he was chosen chairman of the Town Board one term, and also Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors one term. He was Director of the School Board which built the

first school-house in Lancaster. While at Platteville he was twice elected President of the Village Board, and was Director of the School Board that built the brick school-house at that place. He was Chairman of the Town Board of Cassville seven years, and was director of the School Board that erected the new Cassville school building. In 1873 he was appointed State's Prison Commissioner by Gov. Taylor, and for half a century has been a member or nominee of every Territorial and State Convention held in Wisconsin by the Democratic party, besides being many times a delegate to their national conventions for nominating candidates for President, and frequently on the State electoral ticket, either as district elector or elector-at-large. Everywhere, though quiet and reserved, he was a familiar figure, with his long, double-breasted frock coat of black broadcloth, Byronic collar, and intensely black beard and hair.

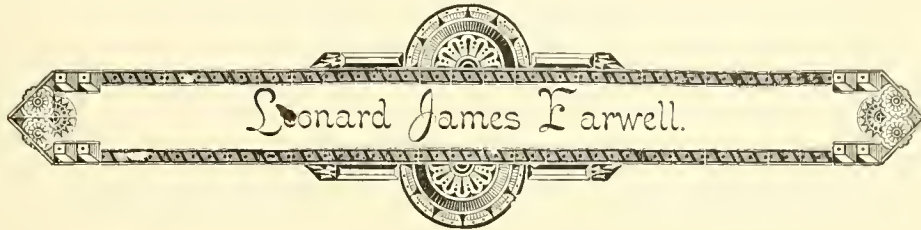
Gov. Dewey was always a man of strong will and modest actions. It is said that the numberless honors with which his party has adorned his life, came always without solicitation, and in all his positions of trust no one has ever thought of questioning his integrity. In his notions and habits he has been as changeless as in his political principles, and it is said that, until this sketch was prepared, the public had no knowledge of the day or place of his birth.

NOTE:—Gov. Dewey died at his late home in Cassville, July 21, 1889.





L. J. Farnwell



Leonard James Farwell.



THIS distinguished gentleman had fewer personal and political enemies than any man who ever served as Governor of the State, and he himself died without knowing exactly why it was so, or why and how he was ever made Governor. Capt. James Farwell, of Massachusetts, married Rebecca Cady, of Vermont, and settled near Watertown, N. Y., where the first fruit of this union, Leonard J., was born on Jan. 5, 1819. In 1824, Mrs. Farwell died, and in 1830 she was followed by her husband. Thus, at the age of eleven years, Leonard was left an orphan and poor. He attended the district school until his fourteenth year, and then entered a dry-goods store. This business not suiting his tastes, he applied himself to

mastering the tinner's trade, at the same time making a careful study of book-keeping and the foundation principles of trade and commerce.

In 1838, having completed his apprenticeship, young Farwell settled at Lockport, Ill., and without other capital than energy, and the tools and knowledge of his trade, opened a small tinshop and hardware store. Although he soon built up a good

business, he thought he could see that Lockport was not destined to become a large city, and therefore, on his twenty-first birthday, namely, Jan. 5, 1840, sold out and removed at once to Milwaukee, where he opened a general hardware store on a large scale.

Having a perfect knowledge of the details of the business, and possessing great energy and capacity, Mr. Farwell soon made his new venture a success, and in a few years, by judicious and liberal advertising, built up the largest wholesale house in Wisconsin, and perhaps the largest in the West.

In 1846 he made a tour of the West Indies, and on his return, having observed that the entire country was growing steadily and rapidly, purchased about one-half of what is now the city of Madison, including the water-power at the outlet of Fourth Lake.

In September 1847, he started on an extended tour of the Old World, visiting between that date and the spring of 1849, the chief points of interest in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Great Britain, contributing regularly to the Milwaukee *Sentinel* incidents of travel and observations upon the countries visited.

On returning from abroad, Mr. Farwell disposed of his business in Milwaukee, and began to carry into execution his plan for making a beautiful and prosperous city of Madison, the first move being to erect a saw-mill and grist-mill, so the people might have lumber and flour without traveling great distances over unimproved roads. He straightened

and deepened the channel of the Catfish River, which connects Fourth and Third lakes; drained the lowlands; laid out roads and streets far into the country; built bridges and sidewalks; planted trees along the streets of his entire purchase; erected many costly buildings and graded the thoroughfares; gave the lakes the Indian names they now bear and planted their waters with new varieties of fish (some of which are now caught by the ton); established the Madison Museum; started a woolen factory and the first machine-shop and foundry; helped to build the gas works, water cure, Capitol House—in fact, either conceived or had a strong hand in building up almost everything that made Madison what it is.

As he had, in 1851, given Madison what in these days would be called a "boom," some one, it is not possible to say who, conceived the idea of nominating Mr. Farwell for Governor on the Whig ticket.

The Whigs were in a hopeless minority, and Mr. Farwell was wholly unknown in politics; indeed, very few could say positively whether he was a Whig or Democrat. His wealth, his energy, his unbounded public-spirit, and his great personal popularity, however, carried him through the convention with a hurrah. The unanimous enthusiasm of the convention became epidemic, and spread over the State like a prairie fire; party lines were broken, the Democracy was demoralized, and Mr. Farwell, though all the other Whig nominees were defeated, was elected.

Thus, at the age of thirty-two, and in ten years, he had acquired a fortune, made long journeys on both hemispheres, built a city, and became chief executive of his adopted State—an unparalleled achievement.

As Governor he tried to do for the entire State what, as a private citizen, he had been doing for Madison, promote material interests in a solid and wholesome way; and though the Legislature was politically adverse, his important recommendations were all carried into effect by that body—a separate Supreme Court, a State banking system, a geological survey, an immigration agency, and other things of that sort.

Mr. Farwell did not wish to be a nominee for Governor, nor to fill the office, and the committee

sent to notify him of his nomination could not at first discover his whereabouts—he was in hiding. Therefore he refused to permit the use of his name a second time, and returned to his mills, real-estate, and railroad enterprises, in January, 1854.

The financial revulsion of 1857 prostrated Mr. Farwell to such an extent that he never fully recovered. His railroad investments proved particularly disastrous, though Madison property, of which he held large amounts, also became practically worthless, and so remained for years. He then retired to a farm on Lake Mendota, just outside of Madison, where he superintended the erection of the buildings for the State Asylum for Insane, but otherwise engaged in no public enterprises.

In 1859 he was elected to the State Legislature, in the hope of bringing him again into public life. In 1863 he was made Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office, and three months later Chief Examiner of new inventions, which position he resigned in 1870, for the purpose of embarking in the patent business in Chicago.

On the night of the assassination of Lincoln, Mr. Farwell was in Ford's Theatre, and from his previous information, comprehended at once that the threatened conspiracy to kill the principal officers of the administration was being carried into effect, and hastened at all speed from the theatre to the room of Vice-President Johnson, reaching there just in time to prevent Atzerot from executing that part of the terrible plot which had been assigned to him.

For thus saving his life, Mr. Johnson tendered to Mr. Farwell any position he might desire, but the offer was declined on the ground that public offices should not be used for the payment of debts of gratitude.

The great fire in Chicago in 1872, inflicted another severe financial blow upon him, and Mr. Farwell then removed to Grant City, Mo., where he was engaged in the real estate and banking business until his death on April 11, 1889, at the age of seventy years.

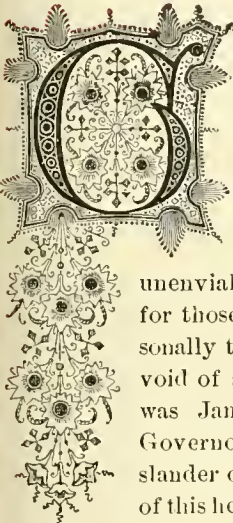
Gov. Farwell was an able, honest, energetic, patriotic, and useful citizen and public official, and can not be remembered with too much kindness and gratitude by the people of Wisconsin.



Amos Parstow



William Augustus Barstow.

CHARACTER is one thing and reputation another. A kinder heart or a truer friend than Gov. Barstow would be hard to find; yet partisan politics gave to him for a time such a notorious and unenviable reputation that it was easy for those who did not know him personally to believe him practically devoid of any good quality. Unless it was James Duane Doty, no other Governor was the victim of more slander or more bitter attacks. Some of this he may have deserved, but much

of it was as unjust as all of it was relentless. The Barstows came from Yorkshire, England, where they bore a distinguished name, and settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut in 1635. William Augustus was born at Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 13, 1813. His father, who served in the Revolution, was a man of great force of character, a farmer. William was reared on the family homestead, attending the district school during the winter, and tilling the soil during the summer.

An elder brother, Samuel H., opened a store at Norwich, Conn., in which at sixteen years of age William became a clerk. In April, 1834 he gave up this position and entered into partnership with

another brother, Horatio N., at Cleveland, in milling and forwarding, and built up an extensive business from a very modest beginning.

The financial revolution of 1837, as it did many wealthier firms, compelled the brothers to suspend. After settling up their affairs as best they could, William, in November, 1839, removed to what was then Prairieville, where he had purchased the water-power and 160 acres of land within what is now the city of Waukesha. He at once erected a flouring-mill and opened a store, soon becoming the head of a prosperous business and one of the foremost men of the place. In those days Waukesha was called the "Hub," as it was really the political centre of the Territory.

In a new country a merchant and miller will find many opportunities to counsel, relieve, and materially encourage the poorer settlers. Mr. Barstow failed to see none of these opportunities, nor to help those in misfortune or distress. His course in this respect gained a wide circle of grateful and devoted friends, who always remembered him when he was a candidate for office.

In 1841 he was made Postmaster, and for some time served as one of the three County Commissioners of Milwaukee County, which then embraced what is now Waukesha County. While filling the office of Commissioner he was instrumental in setting off

the territory and creating the county of Waukesha in 1846, establishing the county-seat in Waukesha village. It was also his idea to have the State prison established in Waukesha, in which he so far succeeded as to have what is now the county jail, a stone building, used for the confinement of convicts sentenced to the State penitentiary by the United States Courts.

In 1849 Mr. Barstow was nominated and elected by the Democrats to be Secretary of State. In this office he served two years from the 7th of January, 1850, and during that time was charged with the difficult task of bringing into market and selling the State school lands. Probably no Secretary was ever called upon to perform more new and important duties or settle more precedents. In these his business genius found ample opportunity for display. Besides having a large amount of new work to perform, he was compelled, on finding the records of the office in a condition of chaos, "with his own hand," as has been said by his private secretary, E. M. Hunter, "to write out in the most complete and finished manner nearly the full record of the office up to the moment it came under his control."

In 1853 Mr. Barstow was elected Governor by the Democrats, taking his seat in January, 1854. His first message gave evidence of unusual ability and public-spirit; his appointments were creditable and satisfactory, among them that of the poet, James Gates Percival, to succeed Edward Daniels as State Geologist.

Although his administration was stormy, he was renominated in 1855, his opponent being Coles Bashford. The campaign against him was one of unparalleled bitterness and violent personalities. When it was over the returns showed that Gov. Barstow had been defeated by a few votes, but the board of canvassers accepted some "supplemental" returns from the pine forests, which, had they not turned out to be in every respect fraudulent, would have made him Governor again.

Mr. Bashford carried the matter before the Supreme Court, which enabled Gov. Barstow to see the spurious character of the "supplemental" returns, whereupon he resigned, greatly to his own honor and to the disgust of those who had the scheme to corrupt the ballot and overturn the will of the people. Had he followed the advice of a few hot-heads, who were near to him and who were more responsible than himself for whatever caused the attacks on his administration, there would have been bloodshed.

Being at the head of his party Gov. Barstow naturally became the target for all the criticisms and odium which this barefaced fraud upon the

ballot called forth; but it has always been said by those who knew the truth, that he had no hand in suggesting or preparing the spurious returns, and did not know their utterly fraudulent character until after his opponent, Bashford, had taken the case into court.

Two years later he removed to Janesville and entered into the business of banking with Alex T. Gray and E. M. Hunter, which soon proved a failure. Gov. Barstow then returned to milling, which he followed until he entered the army in 1861 as Colonel of a regiment of cavalry recruited by himself.

Col. Barstow's health being impaired, he was in 1862 made Provost Marshal General of Kansas, charged with the responsible task of clearing that section of guerrillas.

In 1863 his health becoming still further impaired by his efforts to command his regiment, he was detailed upon court-martial duties at St. Louis, which lasted to the end of his term of service, or to March 4, 1865.

Col. Barstow then went to Leavenworth for the purpose of engaging in business. He was, however, too feeble to do so, and slowly sank until Dec. 13, 1865, when he passed away at the age of fifty-two. "He fills," says Col. E. A. Calkins, a firm and lifelong friend, "a soldier's grave, for he as truly died in the cause of his country as if he had received a fatal wound in battle. I shall never cease to cherish his memory for his many manly virtues, for his intrepid spirit, which was not disturbed either in the decisive emergencies of political conflict or the more trying vicissitudes of peril and distress, and for the integrity with which he adhered to one set of principles, and one set of friends throughout his career."

In his younger days Mr. Barstow was considered the handsomest man in Wisconsin, and was very popular with all classes, so far as they could come in contact with him. His friendships were warm, sincere and lasting, and there was no sacrifice too great for him to make for those he loved. Had he been less tenacious of his friendships, especially unworthy ones, his public reputation would not have been so much in need of defense.

Like Alex W. Randall, whose friend and associate he was for many years, Gov. Barstow was a great lover of sociability and fun; like James Duane Doty, he had no enemies save those made by politics, and it is sad to record that one who had occupied such high places and possessed so many friends, and who loved so dearly the kind offices of friendship, should, as Gov. Barstow did, die among strangers and be compelled to receive the last sad attentions of life from stranger hands.



Col. Bashford



Coles Bashford.

COLES BASHFORD acquired popularity enough to enable him to reach the highest office in the gift of the people of the State in a shorter period—less than five years from the time he settled in

Wisconsin—than has ever sufficed to make any other man Governor of Wisconsin. But few men ever possessed an equal faculty for making and retaining friends. Mr. Bashford was born at Cold Spring, Putnam Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1816. He was educated in the Wesleyan Seminary, now

Genesee College, at Lima, N. Y., where he was a brilliant student. He studied law with John M. Holley, at Lyons, N. Y., and in 1841 was admitted to the bar. During the following year he removed to, and in 1847 was elected District Attorney of Wayne County. Though re-elected with increased popularity, he resigned in 1850, and removed to the growing city of Oshkosh, Wis., where he at once became a prominent figure at the bar and in politics.

In 1851 he was in the Whig State convention, and assisted in the nomination of Leonard J. Far-

well for Governor, and the next year, almost as soon as he was eligible, was elected to the State Senate as a Whig and Free Soiler. Proving an able and useful Senator he was re-elected in 1854, for the years 1855-56 but resigned to become, in 1855, the first Republican candidate for Governor. The campaign was more hotly contested than any of its predecessors, and by the first and true returns Mr. Bashford was elected by a small majority, though the other Republican nominees were defeated.

However, several sets of "supplemental" returns were concocted as coming from remote points in the pineries. These, purporting in some cases to have come from places known to be without white inhabitants, were overwhelmingly in favor of the Democratic candidate, Barstow, and were of course manufactured in sufficient numbers to overcome the small majority honestly cast for Mr. Bashford. The State Board of Canvassers were partisans of Barstow, and so received and counted these spurious returns from uninhabited districts, and declared him elected.

Mr. Barstow took the oath of office, as usual, in the executive chamber, on the 7th of January, 1856, and continued personally in charge of the office. On the same day, at noon, Mr. Bashford

appeared before the Supreme Court and was sworn in as Governor by Chief Justice Whiton. Thence he proceeded to the executive chamber and formally demanded possession; but Mr. Barstow, presenting his compliments and respects, declined to abdicate or vacate. Thereafter, on the request of Mr. Bashford, the Attorney General of the State filed an information with the Supreme Court inquiring by what right or title Barstow held the office of Gov. nor. and the Court summoned the defendant to appear and make answer thereto. He did not appear until February 2, when his attorneys moved to quash all proceedings thus far had under the writ, for the reason that the Court had no jurisdiction of the case. This motion was denied, the Court holding at the same time, that the filing of the motion was an admission by Mr. Barstow that the allegations in the information filed by the Attorney General were true. He was ordered also to appear and plead before a certain fixed day.

The acting Governor's attorneys pleaded to the jurisdiction of the Court. Mr. Bashford interposed a demurrer to this plea, which was sustained and Mr. Barstow required to answer within four days. His attorneys then withdrew from the case, on the ground that to continue further would be an admission that the Court had rightful and final jurisdiction over it. The Court then held that everything pleaded by Mr. Bashford was confessed by the default of Mr. Barstow; yet declined to conform to general usage and enter judgment for the plaintiff then and there, but ordered plaintiff to produce evidence to prove his case. Mr. Bashford might have demanded judgment upon the default of the defendant, but instead proceeded to bring in proof of the truth of his allegations.

The evidence thus produced was so clear in establishing the spuriousness of the "supplemental" returns that Mr. Barstow resigned on March 21, and Arthur MacArthur, Lieutenant-Governor, became Governor instead of Bashford, because the Court had not yet rendered a final decision. The Supreme Court now entered judgment in favor of Mr. Bashford, declaring him duly and rightfully elected to the office of Governor, and entitled to the executive chair. On the 25th he called on MacArthur and demanded possession, intimating that he "preferred peaceable measures to force, but that the latter would be used if necessary." The Lieutenant-Governor thereupon vacated the chair, and Mr. Bashford became Governor.

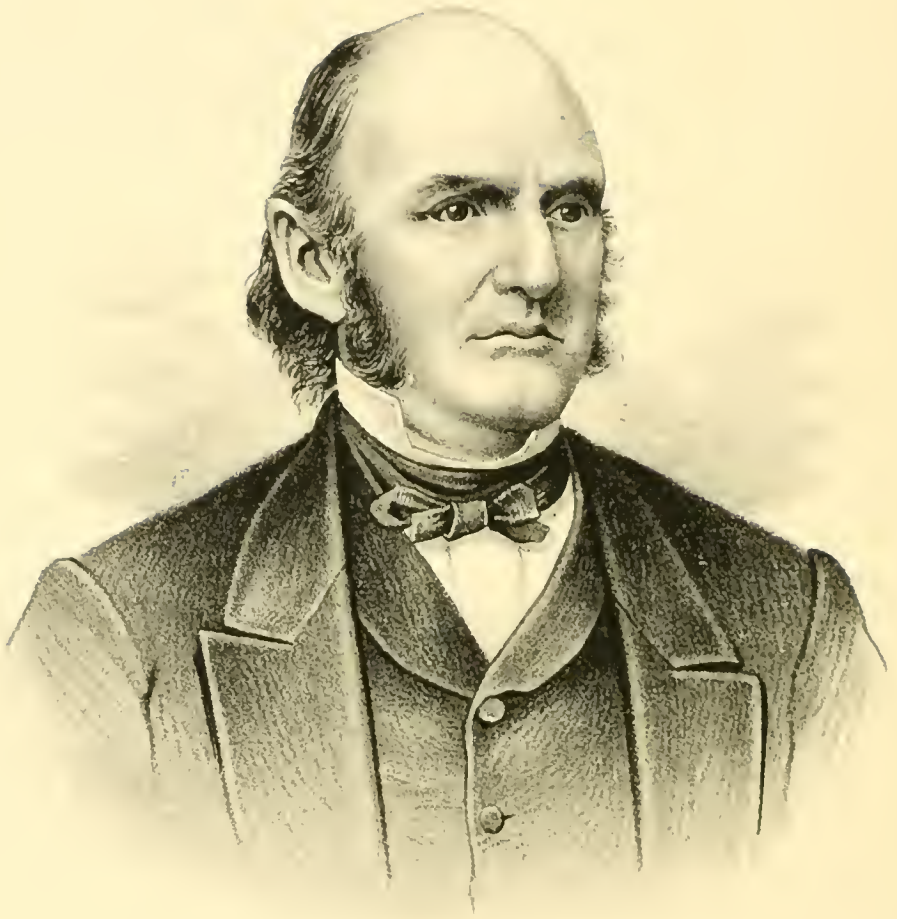
This is a memorable case, and one that will make the names of Barstow and Bashford forever prominent in history. It was a time of intense excitement, and had it not been for the coolness of both

principals, bloodshed might have followed. The Republicans proposed, if Barstow should refuse to obey the order of the Court, in case it should be against him, to take possession and inaugurate Bashford by force. On the other hand the Democrats claimed that the Court had no right to inquire into whether Barstow had been legally or fraudulently elected, or whether he had been elected at all, and were prepared to resist with force and arms any movement the Republicans might make. Arms were stored in the basement of the capitol, and in some of the hotels in Madison, and for a time a reign of civil strife seemed inevitable. But as Bashford only asked to have both parties obey and abide by the judgment of the Court, and as Barstow was opposed to using force to resist carrying out that judgment, should it be unfavorable to him, an armed collision was averted.

The legal aspect of the case was no less interesting, Bashford's attorneys being Edward G. Ryan, Alex. M. Randall and Timothy O. Howe; and Barstow's being Harlow S. Orton, Jonathan E. Arnold and Matt. H. Carpenter, and the case itself the very first of its kind in the United States. Very little of importance occurred during the incumbency of Mr. Bashford, save the disposal of the St. Croix land grant, which disastrously involved a large number of prominent men. At the end of his term he declined to be a candidate for re-election, and afterward, in 1863, removed to Tucson, Arizona, resuming the practice of law in the meantime at Oshkosh.


In Arizona his upward career was as rapid and popular as it had been at Oshkosh. In 1861 he was elected to the Territorial Council, and chosen president of that body almost without opposition. In 1866 he was made Attorney General of the Territory, and the same year elected delegate to Congress. After the expiration of a term in Congress he was appointed Secretary of the Territory, which position he held until 1876, when he resigned to resume the practice of law, in which he became very prominent and made a great deal of money.

Mr. Bashford died, on the 25th of April, 1878, of heart disease, possessed of an ample fortune. He is described by Gen. David Atwood, who knew him well, as "able, well-read in the law, genial and popular. He was warm in his attachments to friends, and would stand by them through any emergency; in conversation he was always agreeable and instructive. He was even-tempered and cool at all times. Even in the excitement of the gubernatorial contest he was the coolest man to be found. Well do I remember the contest, and nobly did Coles Bashford conduct himself through the trying ordeal."



Alex. W. Randall


 Alexander Williams Randall.



WISCONSIN has had some able men and some strong men as governors; but Mr. Randall was able, strong, patriotic and honest. He was a man of deep convictions, and always gave expression to them in an unmistakable manner, or put them into practical effect with a great deal of force. Mr. Randall was of Scotch descent, and born at Ames, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Oct. 30, 1819. After a successful course in the village school, he completed his education at Cherry Valley, Schoharie Co., N. Y., and then studied law and was admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen. Being ambitious and thinking a new and growing country better for a poor young man, he "put his traps into a handkerchief" and started for the

West, finally settling at Waukesha—then Prairieville—in 1840, at the age of twenty-one. Here he at once opened an office, and, being handsome, manly, genial, strong and friendly, soon had a profitable business. Indeed, so well did he prosper, that in 1842 he returned to New York for a bride, Susan Van Vechten.

Though very successful and popular as a lawyer, Mr. Randall gave so much attention to politics and general public affairs as to seriously interfere with his income. In 1846 he was elected and served as a very valuable member of the Con-

stitutional Convention. He joined the Free Soil Democracy, but did not become very active with that party on account of the radicalism of some of the leaders, and remained nominally a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party in 1854.

In 1847 he took a prominent part in furthering the interests of the first railroad in Wisconsin, the Milwaukee & Mississippi, now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway system, drafting the charter and being one of the first directors or commissioners.

In 1851 he was elected to the Assembly and voted for Charles Durkee, the first avowed Republican ever elected to the United States Senate as such. During the next year he was nominated by the Republicans for Attorney-General, but was defeated, as were the other nominees except Coles Bashford, who secured his seat through legal proceedings before the Supreme Court, in which Mr. Randall was one of the attorneys.

In 1856 he was made Judge of the Second Judicial District, composed of the counties of Milwaukee and Waukesha, and the next year was elected Governor. His administration was firm, able and popular, and in 1859 he was re-elected.

Gov. Randall early foreshadowed the War of the Rebellion, and earnestly desired to have Wisconsin prepared for it. In his message to the Legislature in January, 1861, he said that secession was upon the country, adding: "Secession is revolution; revolution is war; war against the government is treason. * * It is time now to know whether we have a government, and, if so, whether

it has any strength. Is our written constitution more than a sheet of parchment? The nation must be lost or preserved by its own strength. Its strength is the patriotism of the people. Now is the time when politicians must become patriots and men, and show their love of country by every sacrifice save that of principle." In closing this remarkable message, he urged the Legislature to prepare "to respond to the call of the National Government for men and means to preserve the integrity of the Union."

Three months later Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and Lincoln startled the North with his call for troops. It was then that the real character of Gov. Randall became conspicuous—it was then that he was enabled to display his native boldness and ability, and his tremendous force of character. To him the year 1861 was one of intense activity and great responsibility, the State being without military organization or an overflowing treasury. But he was fully equal to the occasion. Bonds were issued, money borrowed from the trust funds, authority granted to place the State on a war footing, military appointments made, camps established, and general preparations for war carried on throughout the State with vigor. A good illustration of his mental make-up is this sentence, uttered at the extra session of the Legislature called after the news came that Beauregard had fired upon Ft. Sumter: "The Rebellion begins where Charleston is; let it end where Charleston was."

Gov. Randall visited all the camps to address and cheer the recruits; made frequent journeys to Washington to encourage and advise with Lincoln, and amidst his thousand new and pressing duties, found time to attend personally to many of the details necessary to prepare the soldiers for active duty. He was in frequent conference with Gov. Morton, of Indiana, and materially aided in conceiving and carrying out those plans of the "war governors" of the Northwest which were of such signal service to the Federal Government.

At the close of his second term, in January, 1862, Gov. Randall was made Minister to Rome by President Lincoln. In 1863 he was appointed Assistant Postmaster General, and in July, 1865,

on the resignation of William Dennison, was invited into the Cabinet by President Johnson, as head of the Postoffice Department, in which position he continued until the accession of President Grant, in March, 1869. He then opened a law office in Washington, and, until failing health compelled him to retire, enjoyed a very lucrative practice.

In 1865 Mr. Randall abandoned his residence at Waukesha, and later made his home at Elmira, N. Y., where he died, on the 26th of July, 1872, aged fifty-three.

One of the difficult tasks successfully performed by Gov. Randall was that of re-establishing and maintaining the postal service throughout the States that had been in rebellion. It was not a thing that could be done by a mere manifesto or proclamation, but one that required genius, tact, and a profound knowledge of human nature.

The experiment of assorting and distributing mail on moving cars was begun while he was Assistant Postmaster General, in 1863, and during his term as Postmaster General this service made its greatest strides. He labored constantly to simplify this system, clearing away, with his strong, decisive hand, the red tape and cumbrous regulations that at first seriously hindered the operations of what is now the most perfect and marvelous public service in the world.

As a jovial, fun-loving person, it is not probable that Mr. Randall had his equal in the Northwest. His jokes and hurlesques were famous for years throughout the State. He saw and appreciated the bright, the ludicrous and the funny in everything; and, to lighten the cares and burdens of life, made the most of every opportunity that presented itself. He was perhaps the foremost member of that unparalleled secret organization, the "Ancient Evasive Order of 1001," and was the author and promoter of some of the most unspeakable of the many unspeakable "initiatory" ceremonies for which that institution was famous. He was familiarly known throughout the country as "Aleek," and, when occupying his highest positions of honor, was the same "Aleek"—never an aristocrat, but a man of the masses—warm-hearted and generous, genial and kind to all.



J. P. Harvey



LOUIS POWELL HARVEY.

HERE is a man who has not been generally appreciated at his full worth by the people of Wisconsin, owing probably to the fact that the few months he was permitted to serve as Governor did not afford an opportunity for him to become familiar to the masses, either in person or officially, while his unnatural death occurred when the mighty tragedies of the Rebellion overshadowed all things else and almost buried them forever. Mr. Harvey was born July 22, 1820,

at East Haddam, Conn. During his eighth year his parents removed to Strongsville, Ohio, where, the family being poor, he was compelled to help earn a livelihood at rude labor. Manual labor, however, intensified rather than dampened the natural ardor of ambition. He studied as he worked, and at nineteen entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, paying for his board by working for it, part of the time as a book-binder.

A lack of books and clothing forced him to leave school for a time, and ill health drove him permanently from college before he could graduate. On recovering his health young Harvey taught school at Nicholsonville, Ky., and then became a tutor in Woodward College, Cincinnati. In

1841 he settled in Kenosha, Wis., and there opened an academy, becoming also, two years later, the editor of the *American*, a Whig newspaper. His paper was able and spirited, though courteous, and wielded considerable influence. Though several times a nominee he was elected to no office in Kenosha, the Whigs being in the minority. However, he was appointed Postmaster by President Tyler, and made a popular and efficient officer.

In 1847 Mr. Harvey removed to Clinton, in Rock County, and opened a general store. Still maintaining his interest in politics and public affairs, he was elected, in 1847, to the second constitutional convention, in which he helped to frame the organic law of the new State.

Abandoning the pursuit of a merchant, he bought the water power at Shopiere, in Rock County, erected a large flouring mill on the site of the distillery, opened a retail store, and began generally to build up the place. The stone church edifice of the Congregationalists was built mainly by him and the public schools received his constant aid and attention.

In 1853 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected in 1855, serving four years. In 1859 he was elected Secretary of State and was very popular. He was considered one of the ablest men and the best debater in the Senate, and was a careful Secretary of State. Indeed, he was one of the rising men of Wisconsin, and, the war of the rebellion requiring increased activity and ability on the

part of public officials, Mr. Harvey was nominated, in 1861, by the Republicans, for Governor, and was elected by a good majority to succeed Alex. W. Randall. On Jan. 10, 1862, he read his inaugural message to the Legislature in person, saying: "No previous Legislature has convened under equal incentives to a disinterested zeal in the public service. The occasion pleads with you in rebuke of all the meaner passions, admonishing to the exercise of a conscientious patriotism becoming the representatives of a Christian people called in God's providence to pass through the furnace of a great trial of their virtue and of the strength of the Government."

After the battle of Pittsburg Landing, in which Wisconsin troops suffered severely, Gov. Harvey asked Surgeon-General Walcott for a list of such articles and their relative quantities as would be of greatest service in the hospitals and on the field. In a very brief space of time after receiving the desired information, more than one hundred boxes of material had been collected, and were with the Governor on their way to the front. Major Jonas M. Bundy, who was with the Governor, says: "Although pressed with a thousand cares, he made it his duty to visit our wounded in the hospital boats, taking them each by the hand and cheering them more than can well be described. As he came round among them, his heart full of kindness, and his face showing it, tears of joy would run down the cheeks of those brave fellows who had borne the battle's brunt unmoved, and they lost at once the languor that had settled upon them. Then, at Mound City and Paducah, in the hospitals and on the hospital boats, it would have moved a heart of stone to witness the interviews between the Governor and our wounded heroes. There was something more than formality in those visits, and the men knew it by sure instinct. When we went ashore at Savannah for a few hours, on our way to Pittsburg, these scenes became still more affecting. Over 200 of our wounded were there, suffering from neglect and lack of kind care. The news of the Governor's arrival spread as if by magic, and at every house those who could stand clustered around him, and those who had not raised their heads for days sat up, their faces aglow with

gratitude for the kind looks, and words, and acts, which showed their Governor's tender care for them. At times these scenes were so affecting that even the Governor's self-control failed him, and he could not trust himself to talk."

On the 19th of April Gov. Harvey bade farewell to the soldiers at Pittsburg Landing, and after visiting Savannah, ten miles below on the river, retired for the night on the "Dunleith," expecting to take the "Minnchaha" on the following morning for Cairo. At 10 o'clock that night, however, the "Minnchaha" came alongside, and in the darkness and rain, while attempting to step from one boat to the other, he missed his footing and fell between the steamers. The rapid current swept him down and under a flat boat, and Gov. Harvey was never seen alive. A few days later the body was discovered by children sixty-five miles down the river, and buried by residents of the neighborhood. His remains were immediately disinterred by the authorities and sent to Madison, where, after lying in state in the capitol, they were buried with impressive public ceremonies in the presence of a great concourse of people.

After the death of Mr. Harvey his wife entered the army as a nurse, and there carried forward as best she could without the backing and authority which he enjoyed as Governor, the noble work begun by her husband and which resulted in making her a widow. It is doubtful whether if he had lived, he could have accomplished more for our soldiers and soldiers' widows and orphans, than stands credited to his indomitable and self-sacrificing consort.

Several attempts have been made to induce the State to erect a suitable public monument to the memory of Gov. Harvey, which, though apparently sustained by public sentiment, always resulted in failure. He certainly lost his life for his country, and while performing a duty not required or expected of Governors.

Besides being a man of good ability and education, Gov. Harvey was large-hearted and philanthropic in an eminent degree. He was a practical, generous Christian, ever eager to right any wrong he might have done and to help the poor, the weak, and the suffering. He was truly a good man.



Edward Salomon



WISCONSIN never had but one naturalized German in the gubernatorial chair—Edward Salomon—and he was in every respect a credit to his native, as well as his adopted, country. He was born in 1828, near the city of Halberstadt, in Prussia, where his father was a prominent civil and military official. He was educated in the Lutheran faith in his native city and afterward was a student in the University of Berlin. Having more than the average share of enterprise and ambition, young Salomon emigrated to America in 1849, settling at Manitowoc, Wis. Here he jumped into instant favor, being handsome, polished, and of courtly but pleasant manners.

In 1852, after serving as school teacher, County Surveyor and Deputy Clerk of the Court, which offices came to him about as rapidly as possible, he moved to Milwaukee for the purpose of studying law, having already become, by the closest application, a fluent and correct writer and speaker of the English language. In 1855 he was admitted to the bar after a thorough examination by the Justices of the Supreme Court and at once formed a partnership with Winfield Smith, which continued until

Mr. Salomon removed to New York City in November, 1869. In Milwaukee he soon became by his personal qualities as popular as he had been at Manitowoc and by conscientious and thorough study earned also the reputation of being a sound and accurate lawyer.

On arriving in America Mr. Salomon quite naturally espoused the cause of the Democratic party, but during Buchanan's time was "estranged by the palpable truckling of its leaders to the slave power," and in 1860 openly declared his conversion to Republican principles. In 1861 he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Louis P. Harvey, and was elected by a larger majority than had up to that time been given to any gubernatorial candidate on either ticket. He served with dignity and fairness as President of the Senate, and on April 19, 1862, owing to the death by drowning of Gov. Harvey, was called to exercise the functions of chief executive. His comparative youth, and supposed unfamiliarity with political matters, caused some apprehensions to many of his own party, but these were allayed within a very short time after he assumed the chair. He remained Governor until January, 1864, and it is certain that during his time the labors of that office were continuously more arduous than they ever were before or have been since. The duties of

carrying out within this State the war measures of the national government, of organizing the regiments furnished by the State during that time, and of the selection of officers, of overseeing their equipment and maintenance, which were afterward transferred to federal officers, devolved during the time largely upon the Governor. His zeal was untiring, and his industry unceasing.

For months in succession he was found in the executive office at Madison at all hours, from eight in the morning until twelve at night; and no labor was deemed by him too arduous, no fatigue too great to be borne, if it seemed likely to insure success in the great work which he took upon himself. His activity necessarily brought upon him the hostility of many of the opposite party, and especially of those individuals upon whom the war seemed to impose special hardships.

The vigorous measures by which he promptly subdued the insurrection against the draft in Ozaukee and Washington counties were the occasion of much praise, and upon the other hand of the bitterest censure. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, issued in 1862, what was then known as the "stay-at-home order." It prohibited citizens liable to military service from leaving for Canada, or any foreign country. This order was particularly obnoxious to a certain large class of naturalized citizens who proposed to, and did in considerable numbers, return to their native lands to escape the draft. Gov. Salomon having been born abroad, these people were very angry because he took such a decided stand in enforcing the terms of Stanton's obnoxious order. He caused a number of people who were arrested for participating in the riotous proceedings to be brought to Madison, and there confined in camp prison for some weeks, until, partly by the intervention of writs of habeas corpus, and partly by the voluntary act of the Governor under authority of the general government, they were discharged. This prompt and energetic action was the means of allaying all future dangers of resistance to the draft, although it made for the Governor almost as many enemies as new friends.

Gov. Salomon's official acts are part of the history of the State, but among them may be named the calling of an extra session of the Legislature in the

year 1862, for the purpose of conferring the right upon the soldiers to take part in the elections, which right was duly conferred; and for the purpose of empowering the municipalities of the State to raise money for the payment of bounties to volunteers. During his term of office a very large proportion of the troops who saw active service in the field were sent from the State, and each regiment and each company carried into the field the evidences of the conscientious care and the earnest forethought of Gov. Salomon. He visited the army in order to see with his own eyes how the boys fared in the field, and was a great favorite among the Wisconsin troops wherever he met them. He spared no pains to contribute to their welfare and among the old veterans there will always exist the warmest remembrance of Edward Salomon.

Gov. Salomon was warmly urged by his friends to be a candidate for the nomination of Governor in the fall of 1863, but declined persistently, until at the request of his friends in the army, who made it a point of duty with him, he reluctantly consented but so late in the campaign that James T. Lewis, then Secretary of State, had become conspicuous as a candidate. Gov. Salomon, being prompted by his first position from making efforts for his own success, failed of the nomination, though by a narrow margin.


In 1868 Mr. Salomon's friends brought him forward as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed James R. Doolittle. The campaign was in many respects a memorable one, and resulted in the election of Matt. H. Carpenter, a resident also of Milwaukee. Having received at about this time flattering offers to locate in New York City, Mr. Salomon concluded to accept and has since made that city his home and the seat of his professional labors. His practice is very large and profitable and generally of a pleasant though important and responsible nature. He has been for some time for instance, the agent of the German Empire, position frequently requiring his personal advice and presence in Europe. He also takes an active part in national politics, more, however, as an independent and reformer than as a strict adherent to any party, and in these positions wields a large influence.



A. J. Lewis



James Taylor Lewis.



HOUGH quiet and unassuming in both manners and method, Mr. Lewis has enjoyed an unusually long list of honors in his adopted State. He was born at Clarendon, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1819, his father being of New England and his mother of Scotch parents. He thus inherited patience, economy, energy and integrity. After receiving a common-school education, James was sent first sent to Clarkson Academy and then to Clinton Seminary,

in which he pursued the English classical course of study. Fond from boyhood of military tactics, he early joined the State Militia, and was an active and enthusiastic soldier. In 1838 he was made Sergeant, and in 1840 Lieutenant of the 215th Regiment.

Having to rely upon his own resources, he taught school in Western New York in 1840-41-42, and thus earned and saved money enough to enable him to pursue the study of law, which he began in 1842 in the office of Gov. Henry R. Selden, at Clarkson. After completing his studies and securing admission to the bar, he started for the West, without money or law books, and settled at Colum-

bus, Wis., where he has since continuously resided, in 1845. Here he was admitted to the bar of the United States District and Territorial Courts, and began at once the practice of his profession. Before the end of a year he was married and elected to his first public office. From that time his promotion in public favor was steady, being chosen successively, District Attorney, County Judge, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, Court Commissioner, Colonel of the 14th Regiment, Brigadier-General of the Wisconsin State Militia, member of Assembly, State Senator, member of the Court of Impeachment that tried Judge Levi Hubbell, Lieutenant-Governor (serving as Governor during 1855, in the absence of the Governor), Secretary of State, Regent of the State University, and Governor. While Secretary of State he acted as Governor during the extra session of the Legislature in 1862, that officer being *ex-officio* Governor in the event of death or absence of both Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

As Secretary of State, it was said of Mr. Lewis: "He was prompt, methodical and systematic in all the departments of his office,—a true man in every sense of the word,—kind and gentlemanly in his deportment and possessing great executive ability." At the election when he was a candidate for Secretary, he received every vote cast in the city of Columbus, his home, and in

1863 was chosen Governor by a larger majority than had ever been given for any other candidate. — 23,664.

Wisconsin never had a more conscientious and self-sacrificing executive. It was literally true that whatever he possessed of time, talent, energy and means, was devoted to the welfare of the public. He secured an order permitting the transfer of all sick and wounded Wisconsin soldiers to hospitals within the State, and put forth great efforts to establish more and better hospitals, and to care for soldiers' orphans and widows. "By personal efforts he obtained credit from the Government for soldiers furnished and reduced the quota at one time by 4,000 men, and was especially successful in securing the claims of the State against the Government, amounting in all to more than a half-million dollars. In 1865, by his wise administration, the State tax was reduced by several hundred thousand dollars, and during his entire incumbency he did not use one dollar of the military contingent fund. At his request the Legislature declined to vote the usual appropriation of \$5,000 as a general contingent fund for the use of the executive."

In 1865 Mr. Lewis declined a re-nomination, whereupon the Union-Republican Convention passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That by his continued adherence to the purpose publicly avowed by him on the day of his inauguration, not to be a candidate for re-election, there is left us no other mode of manifesting our sentiment toward the present chief magistrate of the State, Hon. James T. Lewis, than by giving expression to our cordial approbation of his administration of the executive office. In the discharge of his official duties, he has shown a fidelity, zeal, economy, and untiring watchfulness in protecting the interests of the State, which are recognized and appreciated by an intelligent people; and in the voluntary retirement from public life which he seeks, he will be followed by their sincere respect and warm good wishes."

As far as authentically known, Gov. Lewis enjoys

the distinction of being the only man who ever declined a nomination for chief executive of Wisconsin, when both the calling and election were sure. Indeed, he is almost as distinguished for declining as for being chosen to public office. He has several times declined legislative nominations; in 1865 refused to accept the tender of a foreign mission by the President of the United States; in 1866 declined to serve as Regent of the State University; returned an appointment as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in 1876, and in 1878 declined the proffered appointment of Railroad Commissioner of Wisconsin.


One marked feature of Gov. Lewis' character is his benevolence. Besides his numerous personal gifts he devotes a portion of his annual income to the building and support of universities, colleges, academies and educational interests—the most judicious and lasting form of public giving; and in 1864 Lawrence University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., an honor to which he was liberally entitled.

In 1868 Gov. Lewis was made Vice-President of the Wisconsin State Historical Society; visited Europe during the Franco-Prussian war; went as delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876, which nominated R. B. Hayes for President, and in 1882–83 completed a journey around the world. On several occasions he has received votes in the Legislature for the position of United States Senator, but, having made no organized effort in that direction through himself or his friends, was naturally outstripped by those who make more of a business of rallying and marshaling the political forces in the usual way.


A noticeable feature of Gov. Lewis' career is that he has not changed his place of residence, his business, his religion, his political principles, his habits of life nor his friendships, nor lost the esteem of his neighbors, since he first settled in Wisconsin, almost a half-century ago. This is all the proof that is necessary of his goodness and steadfastness of character.



Lucius Fairchild.



Lucius Fairchild.



THE ninth Governor of Wisconsin, Gen. Fairchild, was born on Dec. 27, 1831, at Franklin Mills, now Kent, Ohio, where his father, J. C. Fairchild, of English descent and more than ordinary natural gifts, lived in his own house, owned and managed the one store of the village, and a tannery; and, being also a Justice of the Peace, was generally known as the "Squire." The mother, Sally Blair, a young woman of fine physique, of un-mixed Scotch-Irish ancestry, tempered by three generations in the

romantic hills of Western Massachusetts, had great executive ability, a far-reaching hospitality, and quick, keen, good sense. With a view to the better education of their children, the family removed to Cleveland, where the boys had the unique promise from their father of a gold watch each, when they should have committed to memory the dictionary! Needless to say the watches were never received, though there is a tradition that the book was conquered as far as the D words.

Having suffered greatly from the financial crisis of 1837, the father, now known by rank in the militia as Col. Fairchild, removed with his family, in 1846, to Madison, then a small village whose singular beauty had captured him while merely passing through the Territory. In Wisconsin the education of the sons, begun in Cleveland, and aided by a year at a boarding school near that city, was supplemented by a year at Carroll College. But the impatient spirit of Lucius was not of those who take their knowledge at second hand from books. He must wring it by personal experience from the world; and so, in 1849, at seventeen years of age, he started, with a saddle horse and as many luxuries as could be crowded into a "prairie schooner," for California. This was education indeed, and he was of the few who returned after six years with a creditable "pile" of gold, and with mental, moral and physical powers unimpaired.

The firing on Ft. Sumter found the young man occupied as Clerk of the District Court of Dane County, in the performance of which duties he became sufficiently learned in the law to be admitted to the bar. His leisure was given to the enjoyment of "society," with a zest born of California deprivation; nevertheless, he responded instantly to Lincoln's call for troops, by offering his services

as a private. In gratitude for the moral effect of this prompt action, Gov. Randall offered to him the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 1st Regiment. His knowledge of military matters being only that gained by belonging to the "Governor's Guard," he felt himself insufficiently equipped for assuming a position so responsible. He was elected Captain of Company K, in the 1st Regiment, however, and from that his promotion was rapid.

His Colonel, a graduate of West Point, knew how things should be done, and took the professional view that it was a Lieutenant-Colonel's place to do them. The young officer eagerly availed himself of so exceptional an opportunity to become familiar with the best military methods, and wrote home to his mother: "The Army Regulations are my Bible and the 'Tactics' my Prayer Book, which I study night and day." At Gainesville, Col. O'Connor was killed and Col. Fairchild assumed full command of the 2d Wisconsin. The vicissitudes and heroic deeds of the Iron Brigade are familiar to all, and in these are included the history of Gen. Fairchild's military career. The battle of Gettysburg reduced the 2d Regiment to a handful of men, whose field officers were all either killed or seriously wounded, and Col. Fairchild was carried home minus an arm.

Here followed a painful crisis in his life. During this period of enforced inactivity, he found that the political party with which he had from youth been identified, was lukewarm to the cause which had become to him the dearest in the world. Convinced that, while physically incapacitated to be in the field, he could fight as effectively under the same banner by throwing his influence with those who were making a civil struggle to push the war to a successful conclusion, he agreed to permit his name to go on the Union-Republican ticket for the office of Secretary of State. In order to do this he was compelled to give up his hard-earned rank in the army—Brigadier-General of Volunteers for gallantry at Gettysburg, and Captain in the 16th Regular Infantry, an honor awarded after Bull Run. This last being for life, would, in the regular order of promotion, have made him a Colonel only a few years later; yet he resigned them all, left the Democratic party, joined the Union-Republicans, and was elected Secretary of State on their ticket.

One term as Secretary of State, three terms as Governor—eight years in all—positions given each time by the spontaneous will of the people, leave his civil as unstained as his military record. Devoted to the agricultural and educational interests of the State, eager in the promotion of the welfare of all classes, he gave unremittingly the very best of himself to his work. Of matters con-

connected with the State University, his ex-officio position of regent gave an opportunity to speak with no uncertain sound, and this munificent provision of the General Government became thenceforward more and more an object of pride and fostering care to the State.

In January, 1872, he retired to private life, only to be called upon in October, by President Grant, to go as Consul at Liverpool. That this very responsible position was by him filled acceptably, is the universal record. Its duties are largely judicial—settling questions between captains and seamen, etc., and for this he was fortunately prepared by some previous knowledge of admiralty law.

At the end of five useful and pleasant years he prepared to return to his native land—indeed had sent his household goods before him—when, to his surprise, he received a commission as Consul General at Paris, where he again had a successful and honorable career. Once again, when he had decided to resign and return home, he was called by President Hayes to succeed James Russell Lowell, as Minister at the Spanish Court. This opened a new and delightful field of work and observation, but at the end of two more years he felt that he would no longer keep his children in exile, and pre-emptorily resigned.

On his return to Wisconsin, in March, 1882, he was welcomed by all parties and classes with an ovation of the most enthusiastic description. Since that date, while still in the full vigor of manhood, his life has been essentially that of a private citizen. Much of his time is given for the benefit of the disabled and poor comrades of the Union Army. In February, 1886, he was elected Commander of the Wisconsin department, and, in August of the same year, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. To the discharge of the duties of these offices his whole time was given during nearly two years. He is public-spirited and ready to throw himself into every effort, small or great, toward advancement; and free from the cares of public life, he finds leisure for many of the public services which belong to the private citizen. He retains his intense interest in all the political questions of the day, and in election campaigns works from Maine to Texas, at his own private expense, and with greater effect because he has no personal interest at stake.

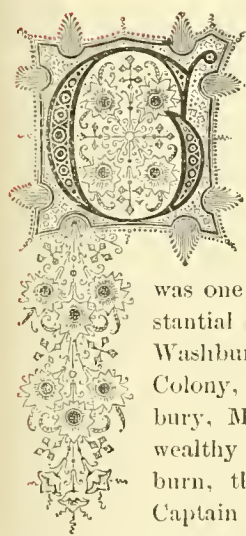
He lives in the home built by his father forty years ago on the banks of Lake Monona, and there dispenses hospitality and makes a bright centre of cheerfulness, which spreads blessings to a wide circle. He has a charming and accomplished wife, dutiful and affectionate children, and the wisdom to know when he is happy.



C. C. Washburn



Cadwalader Coldoon Washburn.



OV. WASHBURN was altogether too large a man to be sketched in a hasty manner, or within a limited space. It would require a great deal of careful study to get his true measure. He

was one of a long line of able, substantial and successful men. John Washburn, Secretary of Plymouth Colony, in England, settled at Duxbury, Mass., in 1631, and became wealthy and prominent. Israel Washburn, the next in line, became a Captain in the Revolution, a mem-

ber of the General Court, and sat in the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. Israel Washburn, Jr., father of Gov. Washburn, born at Raynham, Mass., in 1784, was equally prominent, and lived until 1876, and to see his large family of sons more successful in private and public life than any other of equal number in the Union.

The mother of Gov. Washburn was a descendant of John Benjamin, who settled in Massachusetts in 1632, and was one of the proprietors of Cambridge. Her ancestors served the Colonies and the infant Union with no less zeal and distinction than those of her husband. So there was good stuff in Gov. Washburn, who was born at Livermore, Maine, on April 22, 1818, where his father owned a farm and general store. One who knew him in youth says: "He was a quiet, broad-shouldered boy, never in

trouble, and liked by everybody—observing, studious and persistent." He lived at home until 1835, working on the farm and attending the town school. In 1835 he entered a store at Hallowell, then a cultured and thrifty town, where he enjoyed unusual social and business opportunities. During the winter of 1838-39 he taught the chief school at Wiscasset, and with the money thus earned set out early in the spring of 1839 for the Territory of Iowa. His first stopping place was in the village of Davenport, where he taught a private school for three months. On the day following the close of school he took a position with David Dale Owen, on the Iowa Geological Survey, which Congress had just ordered to be made.

In the winter of 1839-40 young Washburn went to Rock Island, Ill., and began the study of law with a former friend in Maine, Joseph B. Wells. At the election of 1840 he supported Gen. Harrison, and was himself elected to the office of Surveyor of Rock Island County. In March, 1842, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Washburn established his residence in Mineral Point, Wis., was admitted to the bar of the United States District Court, and began the practice of his profession. Mineral Point was then a thriving mining town, and Mr. Washburn by close and careful attention to whatever was entrusted to him, honesty and general trustworthy methods, soon grew into a large and profitable practice. In 1844 he entered into partnership with Cyrus Woodman, for some years agent of the New England Land Company. Gradually the firm of Washburn & Woodman, having now an abundance of capital, abandoned the

practice of law, and gave attention exclusively to entering, purchasing and selling land, perfecting titles, locating Mexican land warrants, and transacting a general financial and land business.

In 1852, on the invitation of Gov. Farwell and Justice Harlow S. Orton, Mr. Washburn went to Madison to assist in framing a general banking law, under which, when enacted, his firm opened the Mineral Point Bank. This institution stood the test of all financial reverses, never suspended specie payment, and when finally its affairs were wound up, paid every dollar of liability in gold and silver.

In March, 1855, Mr. Woodman retired from the firm, leaving its immense affairs to be managed entirely by Mr. Washburn, who had, at the previous November election, entirely without solicitation and against his will, been elected to Congress by the Republicans, then just organized. On taking his seat he met his brothers, Israel from Maine, and Elihu B. from Illinois, both of whom had been first elected to Congress, like himself, at the age of thirty-six years; and during the ensuing six years these three strong brothers, from three different States, occupied seats together, and impressed their united strength upon the legislation of the country.

In 1861 the committee of thirty-three on the state of the Union, of which Gov. Washburn was a member, reported an amendment to the Constitution, making slavery perpetual. He joined with Mr. Tappan, of Vermont, in a minority report against the proposed amendment, and against any concessions whatever of liberty to slavery, or in favor of secession. Addressing the House on that subject he closed with these prophetic words:

"Sir, I have no special dread in regard to the future of this Republic. Whatever may come I have an abiding faith in a kind Providence that has ever watched over us, that passing events will be overruled for good, and for the welfare of mankind in this and other lands. If this Union must be dissolved, whether by peaceable secession, or through fire, and blood, and civil war, we shall have the consolation of knowing that *when the conflict is over, those who survive it will be, what they never have been, inhabitants of a free country!*"

In March, 1861, Gov. Washburn removed to La Crosse, but had hardly settled down to attention to his enormous private interests before he saw that the cause of the Union demanded all the men and means at the command of the North. He therefore raised the second regiment of cavalry, was commissioned Colonel, and reported for duty on Oct. 10, 1861. It is impossible to follow here his military operations in detail. He became a Major General on Nov. 29, 1862, and until he resigned, in May, 1865, was an active, daring and

successful commander. One of his notable feats was reducing, with an inferior force, the bomb-proof works at Esperanza, Texas, and historical works on the war declare him to have been one of the very best district commanders in the army. Like Grant, he never turned back, and never for a moment lost faith in the ultimate triumph of the Union Army.

In 1866 Mr. Washburn was again elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1868. During these terms he gave earnest attention to the postal, transportation and telegraph service, recommending Government control and ownership of the telegraph as a means of transmitting information, as proper and essential as any form then in use. At the close of his last term in Congress, in 1871, the Republicans brought him forward as a candidate for Governor, and he was elected over James R. Doolittle by 10,000 majority. His administration was quiet, able and economical, and very useful to the people of the State. In 1873 he was re-nominated, but the high-tide of Grangerism, general dissatisfaction with railway charges, and hard times, conspired to his defeat by William R. Taylor. This ended Gov. Washburn's official career, though, in 1875, as he had been in 1861 and 1869, he was an unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate. While generally a man's public career more than anything else attracts public attention, it was in private life and business that the great qualities of Gov. Washburn were most conspicuously exhibited. He was one of the earliest purchasers of pine lands, and held them when others were selling similar possessions for a song. He was no speculator, but made several million dollars in the manufacture of lumber and flour. After the destruction, in 1878, of his great mill at Minneapolis, where he was one of the early and principal owners of the St. Anthony's Falls Water Power, he went to Europe for the purpose of studying the various processes of making flour. As a result he was the first to introduce into America the Hungarian roller system, and what is known as the patent process of producing flour, and made his new mill the largest and best in the world.

Gov. Washburn's charities were nobly and modestly bestowed—Washburn Observatory to the Wisconsin State University, at Madison; People's Library, in La Crosse; Minneapolis Orphan's Asylum, in memory of his mother; his beautiful home and grounds, at Edgwood, near Madison, to the Catholic Sisters, the State having refused to accept it for public purposes, and numerous lesser gifts. He died of paralysis, superinduced by a complication of diseases, at Eureka Springs, Ark., on May 11, 1882, aged sixty-four years.



W. R. Taylor



WILLIAM ROBERT TAYLOR.

WILLIAM R. TAYLOR is of Scotch descent, born in in Connecticut, July 10, 1820. His mother died before he had reached the age of three weeks, and his father, an ocean captain, was lost at sea, with his vessel, five years later. At the age of six years he was placed under severe guardianship in Jefferson County, N. Y., three miles from school, in a newly-settled section. Before reaching the age of sixteen he was awakened to the necessity of securing an education, and at once began a course of study which, alternating with hard labor in the fields and forests, continued until he had secured a certificate of admission to the third term of the sophomore year of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y. For the want of financial ability he was unable to enter college, but went instead into the sugar-bush and made 1,100 pounds of maple sugar and two barrels of molasses with which to pay board and tuition bills already incurred.

He next taught a select school, and then an academy. In 1840 he went to Elyria, Ohio, and joined a class of forty-five, preparing to become teachers. The authorities of La Porte were offering at this time a large salary to any teacher who could manage their public school, notoriously the most rough and ungovernable in the section. Young

Taylor engaged to teach it, and before the end of his third term it became the premium school of the county.

He now undertook the management of a grist-mill, sawmill and cupola furnace, at which he impaired his health by overwork. He then devoted his spare time to reading medicine, and during the winter of 1845-46 took a course of lectures and clinical instruction at the Medical College of Cleveland.

While residing in Ohio he was elected Captain—receiving every vote of the 101 members of his company—and afterward a Colonel of the State Militia. In 1848 he removed to Wisconsin, settling on the farm in Cottage Grove, Dane County, on which he still resides.

It was not long before his neighbors began to bestow official favors upon him, and for forty years he has hardly been without some public duty to perform. Several times he has received nearly all, and twice all the votes put in the box for Chairman of his town; has been Superintendent of public schools; three times Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, now consisting of forty-six members; was County Superintendent of Poor for seventeen years; was Trustee, Vice-President and member of the executive board of the State Hospital for Insane from its re-organization, in 1860, until he became Governor, in 1874; has been elected to both branches of the Legislature;

was seven years President of the Dane County Agricultural Society; seven years Chief Marshal, and two years President of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Association, and during the Rebellion was the first man in Dane County to offer a bounty for volunteer enlistments.

In 1873 he was by acclamation placed in nomination for Governor by a convention composed of Democrats, Liberal Republicans and other electors friendly to genuine reform through equal and impartial legislation, honesty in office and rigid economy in the administration of public affairs." His opponent was C. C. Washburn, then Governor, over whom he was elected by a majority of 15,111. It was Mr. Taylor's fortune to belong to the minority party when he was elected Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, member of Assembly, State Senator and Governor.

His gubernatorial appointments were more nearly non-partisan than those of any previous executive, his aim being to secure men of peculiar fitness and ability for the management of the various charitable, penal and reformatory, and especially the educational institutions. And thus some of the best men in both parties were commissioned by him independent of pressure, importunity or attack.

One of the appointments which will ever round to his credit is that of Edward G. Ryan, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—an appointment made upon his own judgment of eminent qualifications.

The most important work of Gov. Taylor's term was the enactment of the "Potter law," which aimed to place railways completely under State control, limiting charges for transporting passengers, classifying freight, and regulating the prices for its transportation.

At the outset the two chief railway corporations of the State served formal notice upon the Governor that they would not respect the provisions of this law. Under his oath of office to support the Constitution, and to "take care" that the laws be faithfully executed, he promptly responded to the notification of the railroad companies by a proclamation, dated May 1, 1871, in which he enjoined compliance with the statute, declaring that all the functions of his office would be exercised in faithfully executing the laws. "The law of the land," said he, "must be respected and obeyed. While none are so weak as to be without its protection, none are so strong as to be above its restraints."

The result was an appeal to the courts, in which the Governor and his advisers were forced to confront an array of the most formidable legal talent

of the country. Upon the result in Wisconsin depended the vitality of similar legislation in other States; and Gov. Taylor was thus compelled to bear the brunt of a controversy of national extent and consequence. The contention extended both to State and United States Courts, the main question involved being the constitutional power of the State over corporations of its own creation.

In all respects the State was fully sustained in its position, and ultimately judgments were rendered against the corporations in all the State and Federal Courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States, and establishing finally the complete and absolute power of the people, through the Legislature, to modify or altogether repeal the charters of corporations.

It might be stated, in this connection, that Gov. Taylor wrote personally to Judge David Davis, earnestly requesting him to come to Wisconsin and preside at the trial of a test case, and he consented. And thus was settled by Gov. Taylor and his administration, a momentous issue between the people and the corporations—an issue vitally affecting all the commercial and agricultural interests of the State.

Among the creditable acts of his administration were those securing \$800,000 from the General Government for the Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement; dividing the State lands into districts, and making each timber agent responsible for his locality, by which he recovered largely increased sums to the trespass fund; compelling the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, before he would sign the certificates of its land grant, to give substantial assurance that the projected line from Stevens' Point to Portage should be constructed; and, by taking such prompt and decisive action against what he believed to be a fraudulent printing claim, that there was saved to the taxpayers of the State the huge sum of \$100,000.

During his incumbency, and at his earnest recommendation, appropriations were cut down, the rate of taxation diminished, the number of department employes lessened, the expenses of Government curtailed in many ways, and the total disbursements for State purposes reduced several hundred thousand dollars below what they had been in many years.

Gov. Taylor devoted his undivided attention and energies to the public service, attending personally to minute details and the manifold labors of his office, and, among the long roll of governors, none brought to the discharge of official duties a clearer integrity of purpose or a more sturdy devotion to the public welfare than William R. Taylor, the "Farmer Governor."



Harrison Ludington



HARRISON LUDINGTON.

OF THE eighteen men who have served Wisconsin in the capacity of chief executive, only one ever received from the public a *sobriquet* that became popular and permanent. From his hearty and straightforward manner of expression and action, Mr. Ludington earned the title of "Bluff Hal." and in local campaigns in Milwaukee was known to the masses by no other name. He was born in Putnam County, N. Y., on July 31, 1812, and has

therefore reached a greater age than any other governor save Gov. Dodge, who was almost eighty-five at the time of his death. His early life was devoted to severe manual labor, relieved by a few "winter" terms in the district school—all the educational advantages he was ever permitted to enjoy.

At the age of twenty-six years he started, on foot and by stage, for the West, and became a permanent settler of Milwaukee in November, 1838. Thus the people of the Cream City have had ample time to take the measure of Mr. Ludington, as he has been active and prominent among them during more than half a century.

On settling in Milwaukee, he at once entered upon the business of general merchandising in the "Juneau Warehouse," with his brother Lewis, under the firm name of Ludington & Co., at the cor-

ner of East Water and Wisconsin streets. On this corner stands the Ludington Block, to mark the spot where he began his successful and honorable commercial career in the West.

In 1851 Mr. Ludington entered as senior member into the firm of Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick, which concern, in the manufacture of lumber, soon became one of the most prosperous, as it was among the largest, producers in the Northwest. It is said that during the entire period of his long mercantile and manufacturing career he never knew what it was to be embarrassed in business.

In politics he was in early life a Whig, but became a Republican in 1854—as soon as there was even a skeleton of the Republican party to which he could attach himself. His chief interest in political matters consisted in choosing good men for office; yet he was twice elected Alderman and thrice Mayor of Milwaukee, which was in those days—1871-2-3-4—supposed to be a safe Democratic city.

Mr. Ludington proved to be an exceptionally good Mayor, his great business and executive ability enabling him to manage the public as he had his own finances—with intelligence, economy and success. He was ever a man of deeds, and his public and private life is known and made up of what he has done, not what he has said.

"The executive capacity attributed to Gov. Ludington can hardly be better illustrated than by a reference to his prompt and benevolent action,

while Mayor, in rendering aid to Chicago during the 'great fire,' and to the wonderful energy as well as generous spirit displayed in collecting and forwarding relief to the suffering people of the stricken city. By means of his prompt and energetic action the people of Milwaukee were not only enabled to furnish valuable aid in subjugating the flames, but were also permitted to send successive car-loads of clothing and provisions to the flying population before the full extent of the awful calamity had been realized."

This signal action brought to him a special acknowledgment of thanks and gratitude by the authorities of Chicago, and a complimentary resolution by the Common Council of Milwaukee.

In 1873 Wisconsin underwent a marked political upheaval. Wm. R. Taylor, Democrat, was at that time elected by more than 15,000 majority, so that in 1875 the Republicans were anxious to place their strongest man in nomination and attempt to regain control of the State. With that object in view, solely, the convention met at Madison and concluded unanimously that Mr. Ludington was the man, and nominated him by acclamation. The campaign was ably and persistently fought on both sides, the natural advantages being with the Democrats, who elected their entire ticket—with the exception of Governor—by fair though reduced majorities.

Mr. Farwell and Mr. Bashford were elected in the same manner; so Mr. Ludington is the third and last to receive the honor of an election while those on the ticket with him suffered defeat. He resigned the position of Mayor of Milwaukee to be inaugurated as Governor, in January, 1876. At the end of his term he did not wish to be re-nominated, and has since lived in perfect retirement.

His reliable business sense cropped out in the opening paragraph of his first message to the Legislature, as follows: "It may not be considered unbecoming for me to express some doubt as to the wisdom of the provision of the constitution, which makes it the duty of the incoming Governor to communicate to the Legislature the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them for their consideration as he may deem expedient. It would appear that such information and recommendation might more properly come from the citizen who had administered the affairs of the State during the past year, than from one who has just been called from other occupations to that duty."

So quietly and smoothly did he manage the affairs of Wisconsin that the people never became fully aware of the great executive ability of Gov.

Ludington. In some respects he had no equal, and all public affairs, large and small, were conducted on strict business principles. In handling and comprehending masses of figures—financial reports or election statistics—no one in the capitol could match him; and he frequently found delight and pride in showing the clerks how to add long columns of figures swiftly and without an error.

The most perplexing and annoying matters that engage the attention of a governor are the "pardon cases." These are numerous, and sometimes sad by reason of surrounding circumstances, and appeal so strongly to the heart as to endanger an unbiased judgment and the proper administration of justice. In these cases, with their adjuncts of the appeals, prayers and tears of relatives and the trickery of paid advocates, Gov. Ludington would sit with extreme patience for hours and listen, but not utter a word. Almost invariably, at the conclusion of the argument, he was prepared with a final decision, and gave it there and then, thus ending all suspense. And those familiar with these matters declare that he was always right—subsequent investigations disclosing no reason for a reversal of judgment.

One of the secrets of his success was absolute freedom from worrying—ability to "shed trouble" as a duck's back sheds water. Frequently, indeed generally, in five minutes after deciding a case that had occupied several hours with testimony, arguments and personal appeals, he would be found on the sofa in the executive chamber, taking what he called "a snooze." Thus, having decided a matter, he put it instantly behind him—devoted no time to wondering whether he had committed an error, whether he would ever regret it, or to other probable consequences. It was with him as with Pilate—"What I have written, I have written."

There is another fact that exemplifies Mr. Ludington's perfect business instinct, as well as his capacity for details. Once every week, as long as he was Governor, he went carefully through all the books and records of the executive office. The executive clerks were the same as they had been, and as they are now—capable and experienced, and enjoying his confidence; but he must know of his own personal knowledge that the public business, and all of it, was being promptly and properly done.

Though a man, generally, of few words, Gov. Ludington is a most genial companion, and in all matters, public and private, broad-gauge, kind and large-hearted. He rarely gets out of temper, and never loses his head. In business he is a safe counsellor; in social life a generous, true and unswerving friend, and everywhere a sturdily honest man.



William E. Smith



William E. Smith.

THERE is a man distinguished as much for being always the same even-tempered, genial, kindly and courteous gentleman, as for his real ability and sterling worth. To him also belongs the unusual honor of being the only citizen of foreign birth who was ever elected to be chief executive of Wisconsin; not only so, but he received a greater majority than was ever cast for any other candidate for that office. He was born on June 18, 1824, near Inverness,

in the North of Scotland, where his father was a well-educated and prosperous gentleman. His mother's family name is Grant. In 1835 the family came to America, and settled at Commerce, Oakland Co.—"County of Lakes"—Mich. His brothers having chosen professions, William, after some further education in this country, early decided to adopt a mercantile life, and after an experience of a few years in Michigan in this direction, went to New York City and entered the great—at least great for those days—wholesale dry-goods house of Ira Smith & Co., for a period of five years.

In 1849, at the age of twenty-five years, he came to Wisconsin, first settling in Racine County, but a little later moved to Fox Lake, Dodge

County, and established himself in the mercantile business, which he followed at this place for twenty-three years. In 1850 he married Mary, daughter of the famous Rev. John Booth, of Michigan; and returned to Fox Lake, whereupon he was elected to the State Assembly. In the following year he was nominated for Assemblyman but declined to run, and kept out of politics until 1857-58, when he served as a member of the State Senate. During the same year he was appointed Regent of the State Normal Schools, by Gov. Randall, and held the position uninterruptedly until he himself became Governor, a period of twenty years.

In 1864-65 Mr. Smith again served as State Senator, but in 1865, before his term had fully expired, was elected State Treasurer on the ticket headed by Lucius Fairchild for Governor, and was re-elected in 1867. In this office Mr. Smith added largely to his already substantial reputation, by the exceedingly careful and thrifty manner in which he handled the uninvested "trust funds" of the State. The public did not seem to care to give to Mr. Smith much time for attention to his private business, for in November, 1870, he was elected to the Legislature, and in January, 1871, chosen Speaker of the Assembly. This position, about which apparently the people generally seem to know or care but little, is one in which a public man may, and very likely will, either "make or break" himself. It is one in which quick, sure and fair judgment, patient and courteous conduct, accurate measurement of men, ability to detect tricks and subterfuges, and firmness to do right independent

of scores of conflicting interests and contending factions are absolutely essential to success. Mr. Smith was more than successful; he largely widened the circle and increased the strength of his friendships. In 1872 he removed to Milwaukee, and formed a co-partnership with Judson A. Roundy and Sidney Hauxhurst, under the firm name of Smith, Roundy & Co., and engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. In 1874 he was appointed a Director of the Wisconsin State Prison, by Gov. Taylor, and held the position, to which he gave a great deal of time and thought, until his election as Governor compelled him to resign.

In 1877 Mr. Smith received the Republican nomination for Governor. At this time the "fiat" money party, styling themselves Greenbackers, were very numerous and very talkative. They nominated a wealthy manufacturer, named Edward P. Allis, as their candidate for Governor, and went up and down the country appealing to those who were in debt, and especially to those who were so poor they couldn't get into debt, "to vote for cheap money;" "vote for an increase in the volume of the currency;" "vote to dethrone the baron bondholders;" "vote to remove the mortgages from your farms!" There was a very large number, as the election proved, whose votes were to be caught with bait of this kind, and as the Democrats had nominated a strong, old-fashioned member of their party in the person of Judge James A. Mallory, Mr. Smith's campaign was one of numerous hardships and perplexities. The masses, not fully enlightened in the problems of a sound public finance, and suffering from a general depression in business, were more likely to be aroused by appeals to passion and prejudice, and to some extent having been so aroused, were more easily led by the seductive sophistry of "cheap money," "cheap interest," and "no mortgages." But he adopted as his platform, instead of the rather uncertain party platform conjured up by the convention by which he was nominated, an address to the people setting forth the fallacies and dangers of the fiat-money theory, and the lasting benefits to individuals and to the State of a sound and stable currency, a currency in which our creditors, as well as ourselves, could put confidence and know that none would be cheated.

The campaign was far more educational in its character than any that had preceded it, and therefore of inestimable value to the people, who by a plurality of over 8,000 votes, made Mr. Smith Governor. Perhaps it should be mentioned that no man before him had been made Governor by a plurality vote, in fact, that of 1877 was the first triangular gubernatorial contest in the history of the State. From the first there was an air of quiet dig-

nity and conservative respectability about Gov. Smith's administration that made it very popular. Besides, his appointees were selected from the able and honorable men of the State, and public business generally was conducted in a careful and thrifty manner. While the people were never dazzled or amused by any pyrotechnical displays of statesmanship, they felt certain that everything connected with public affairs was in safe and honorable hands. It was practically a faultless administration. When, therefore, in 1879, he was placed before the people for re-election, they showed their appreciation of his qualities by an indorsement more flattering than was ever accorded to any other Governor—returned him to the executive chamber by a plurality of 25,455, and a clear majority over all of 12,509. Perhaps the chief feature of his administrations was the adjustment of long-pending claims against the United States for lands, by which hundreds of thousands of acres were secured and recorded to the State.

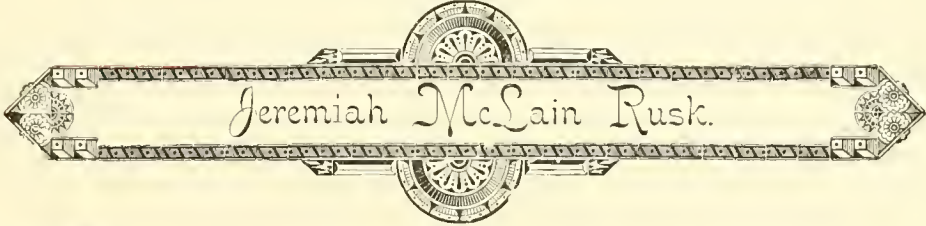
On retiring from the office of Governor, in January, 1882, Mr. Smith returned to Milwaukee, and having retired from the firm of Smith, Roundy & Co., on his election to the Governorship, in company with Henry M. Mendel and his own son Ira, established a large wholesale grocery house, under the name and style of Smith, Mendel & Co. To this he gave his time and attention, except such as must unavoidably be devoted to the public duties of a private citizen at once so popular and well-known, and the business prospered largely.


On the 10th of January, 1883, the Newhall House in Milwaukee was destroyed by fire, and with it about fourscore human lives. The entire city, a house of mourning, was resolved into committees, either to honor deeds of heroism, commemorate the dead or relieve the survivors of the holocaust. Gov. Smith was made Chairman of the Relief Committee, and while in energetic and effective service in that capacity, contracted so severe a cold that it attacked his lungs in the form of pneumonia, and resulted fatally Feb. 13, 1883.

Thus the death of Governor Smith became almost as much an actual part of the horrors of that heart-sickening morning in January, as if he had been burned or mangled with the others, with the additional honor, that though occupying a high and honorable place in the community, he lost his life in the service of the poor and humble. His funeral was a wide demonstration of sorrow and respect, the Legislature and State officers, with other public officials and numerous civic societies attending in formal bodies for the purpose of testifying the public esteem and public loss. William E. Smith was in every respect a good man.



J. M. Rank


 Jeremiah McLain Rusk.



ONE of the strong characters and picturesque figures in Wisconsin is "Jerry" Rusk, as he is known throughout the country, whose public and private sayings and do-

ings and whose rugged personality, are familiar to all. He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, on June 17, 1830, in a section, and surrounded by circumstances that rendered the attainment of a liberal education wholly impossible. "The nutrition of his early youth," says one writer,

"was drawn direct from nature's sources of supply—from the earth, the air, and the sun-shine. He obtained his sturdy strength from contact with the soil; he was hardened by the summer's heat, and the cold of winter. Plain food, active outdoor exercise, the absence of care, constant association with the free and benignant influences of nature, all united to construct for him a sound body—the foundation of cheerfulness, patient endurance, hopefulness, the ability to labor untiringly, perseverance, and, in fine, all the essential qualities of success in life."

At the age of fourteen he lost his father and was thus compelled to put forth extra exertions to help support his mother and two sisters. For this purpose at the age of fifteen, he engaged to drive a four-horse stage between Zanesville and Newark, and became an expert in horsemanship, an accomplishment still unimpaired, of which he was always proud. In order to earn money with which to pay the taxes on his mother's farm he learned the cooper's trade, and it is said that he can still set

up a "tight" or "loose" barrel as well and quickly as ever.

At the age of nineteen he was married, and in 1853, settled on a farm in Vernon County, Wis., which he still owns and calls his home. In this new but rapidly settling country his shrewdness, good sense and natural aptitude for leadership at once placed him at the head of local improvements and public affairs.

Early in 1855, the county officers were in search of a horse thief. "Jerry," without knowing him to be such, had seen the outlaw—given him his breakfast in fact. He believed the officers were being successfully eluded by the thief, so mounted a horse and started in pursuit "on his own hook." After a long ride over an exceedingly rough and hilly country, he overtook the thief, and though unarmed, effected a capture after a severe personal struggle, and returned unaided with horse, carriage and desperado, and his own horse. For this feat the people made him sheriff at the ensuing September election, and he proved to be one of the best officers that ever served in that capacity.

In November, 1861, he was elected to the Legislature, in which he was particularly active and influential in furthering war measures of every kind. At the close of the session "Jerry" turned his attention to the war with all the vigor of his powerful and enthusiastic nature and was soon commissioned Major of the 25th Regiment. He had been at the front but a short time when he was promoted to the Colonelcy and served as such with Gen. Sherman from Vicksburg to the close of the Rebellion, and was breveted Brigadier-General for bravery at the Battle of Salkehatchie.

From the first Gen. Rusk was a daring and in-

trrepid soldier and a model officer, having the confidence of his men, and his superiors. He never ordered the boys to go, but always led the van and bade them "come on." He was cool, fearless and determined, but cheerful and hopeful, and from the first declared he would not leave the service until the last rebel had laid down his arms. When McPherson fell, Rusk's command was at the front, and he lost one-third of his men. During the battle he was once cut off from his command and surrounded by Confederate soldiers armed with saber-bayonets. His own sword was snatched away and he was ordered to surrender, but drawing a pistol he used it with such deadly effect that he was enabled to break through his assailants and escaped with only a slight wound in the leg and the loss of sword and horse—the animal being literally riddled with bullets. In regaining his lines, Rusk's progress was particularly barred by a Confederate with a lowered bayonet; but the soldier was killed by a shot from the colonel's pistol, and then the way was clear.

In 1866, Rusk was elected Bank Comptroller, and held the office four years during the trying time of bank re-organization, at the end of which service he was elected to the 42d, 43d, and 44th Congresses. In Congress he conceived and promoted some of the most important pension laws on the statute books, and was otherwise an active and useful member.

In 1881, he was appointed by Garfield and confirmed as United States Minister to Paraguay, which office was declined as was also that of Minister to Denmark and other important tenders.

At this time Charles Foster, Governor of Ohio, was in Washington. He began to badger Rusk about office-getting, and thus taunted him: "Now if you had any standing at home, such as I have, you could go back to Wisconsin and be elected Governor."

"I can do that," exclaimed Rusk, "and I will, or I'll come back to Washington and play Lady Godiva the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue."

He started immediately for Wisconsin, and though there were several candidates already in the field, was nominated for governor by the Republicans a few weeks later and duly elected in November.

He did not have to play Lady Godiva through the main thoroughfare of Washington.

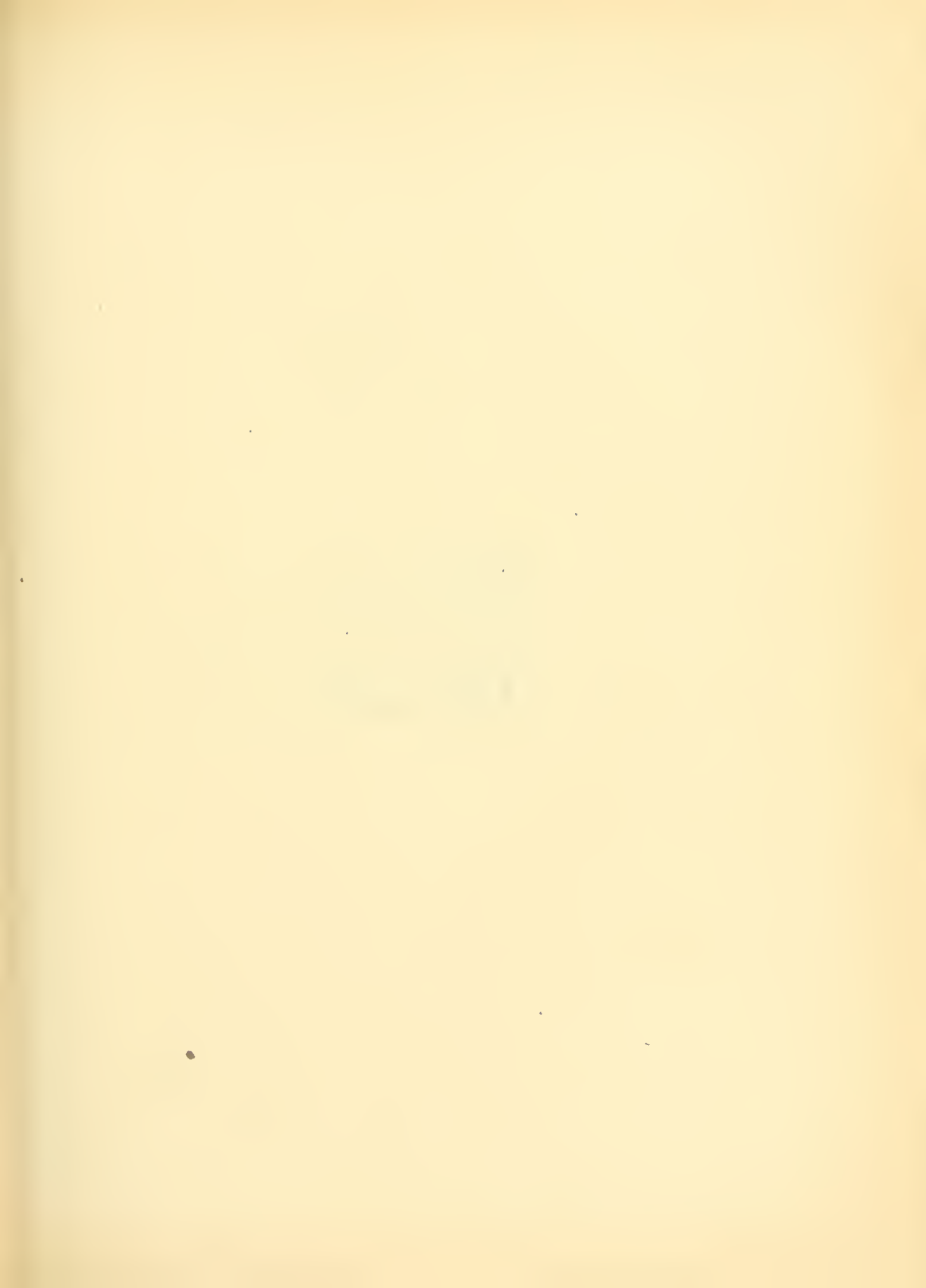
In 1881 he was re-elected, and again in 1886, serving seven years—longer than any other man—as Governor, the Legislature having extended the second term one year, in order to make all lines of office to begin with the even numbered years.

The ability, popularity, and usefulness of Gov. Rusk's administration are the common property of the people of the State, and need no mention for the present generation. He accomplished more for the agricultural interests of the State than had ever been undertaken. Amongst the general ridicule of that time he manfully stood by Magnus Swenson's experiments with amber cane syrup, out of which grew more valuable knowledge and machinery for sugar-making than we had hitherto possessed. Had it not been for the firm and liberal backing of Gov. Rusk, it is more than likely that we should not have had the splendid process which has built up the great amber cane syrup industry of the southwest and made it so profitable, for Swenson was poor, friendless and unknown.

During his administration farmers' institutes were inaugurated, the experimental station made effective and useful; the bureau of labor and industrial statistics established; the office of State veterinary surgeon created with power to control, and condemn diseased horses and cattle and preserve the general health of domestic animals; a State pension agent appointed; the State militia brought to a perfection and effectiveness hardly equaled by any other State; the north and south wings of the capitol, the State school for dependent children at Sparta, and Science Hall of the State University, were erected, and the old war claims against the general Government settled and collected.

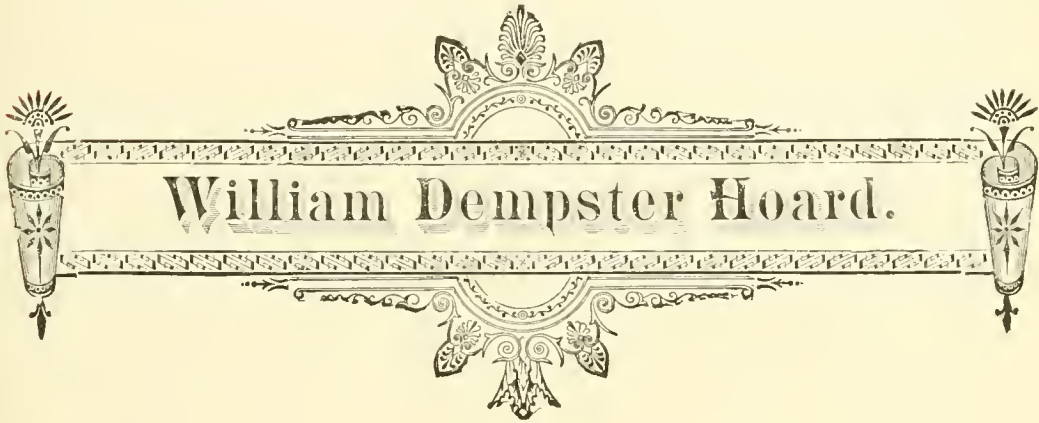
In 1888, he received the vote of the Wisconsin delegation in the Republican National Convention as a candidate for President, and on the 4th of March, 1889, was called into the cabinet of President Harrison to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Gen. Rusk is six feet and two inches in height, massive in proportion, bright, active, and the ladies say, handsome. On a horse, or heading a procession, or in a promiscuous gathering, he certainly is, with his flowing hair and beard and ruddy complexion, a man of marked and attractive appearance. He loves his children, his horses, and his farm, and never "goes back" on a true friend.

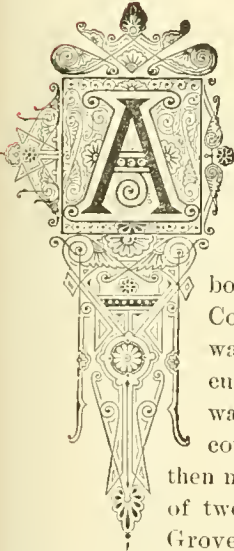




Yours very truly W. D. Hoard



William Dempster Hoard.



AN altogether new character in the civil and political history of Wisconsin, and one which has but few counterparts anywhere, is William Dempster Hoard. He was born at Stockbridge, Madison Co., N. Y., Oct. 10, 1836, and was the son of a Methodist Circuit-Rider. His early education was derived entirely from the common schools, which were then none of the best. At the age of twenty-one he settled near Oak Grove, Dodge Co., Wis., where he worked upon a farm, but removed to Lake Mills, Jefferson County, in 1860.

In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 4th Wisconsin Infantry, and served until July, 1862, when he was discharged for disability. Soon regaining his health at his former home in New York, he re-enlisted, in Company A, 1st New York Artillery, and remained in the service as a private to the close of the war. There are flippant and careless souls who declare that Gov. Hoard and Phil Cheek,

Jr., are the only private soldiers left in Wisconsin.

At the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in the nursery business at Columbus, but in 1870 again established himself at Lake Mills and began the publication of the *Jefferson County Union*, receiving during the same year the appointment of Deputy United States Marshal, and also having to do with taking the Federal Census. In 1872 he was elected Sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate, and the following year removed to Ft. Atkinson, which has since been the place of residence of himself and his newspaper.

There is far more than is generally understood in the career of Hoard that is proud and creditable. Starting with absolutely no capital, he put his paper in the way of accomplishing something substantial for the community as well as for himself. From the beginning he devoted considerable space in his paper to the discussion of dairy and farm matters. Himself an expert in the business of making butter and cheese, his articles attracted and held attention from the good sense and practical knowledge which they displayed.

It is true that at first the fruits of his effort seemed to be insignificant—certainly unsatisfactory

—but he continued unswervingly in the course originally marked out, and finally began to rally the local farmers around him. Almost entirely through his efforts the Jefferson County Dairyman's Association was organized, in 1871, followed by the Wisconsin State Dairyman's Association, of which he was also the real founder, and for three years Secretary, and then the Northwestern Dairyman's Association, of which he has annually been chosen President without opposition, since 1878.

The value of this State Association in particular to the farmers of Wisconsin, can hardly be computed. It found them turning out but a limited amount of dairy products, and those with a decided reputation for inferiority. In the course of a few years it saw the production increase many fold, and the reputation for both cheese and butter advance to the very front rank, manufacturers of Wisconsin carrying off from every competition more than her proportionate share of the prizes—indeed in some instances taking the grand prize over all competition in the nation or world.

It is certainly true that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." In this view Mr. Hoard is conspicuously entitled to the laurels of the victor; for himself and his *Jefferson County Union* were prime factors in this great progress, which means cash—increased profits—better education and more comfort in life to every maker of butter and cheese in the State.

After a time the demand for the "Dairy Department" of his paper became such that he was compelled to issue special editions, and finally to establish *Hoard's Dairyman* on a separate basis, which has a wide circulation, and is an accepted authority on dairy matters throughout the Nation.

When the Wisconsin Farmers' Institutes were organized by the State University in 1886, for the purpose of holding educational sessions in different portions of the State, Mr. Hoard was selected as the leading lecturer on dairy matters. In two seasons he delivered more than 300 addresses on this subject, exposing in a frank and fearless manner to the slipshod and slovenly farmer the folly of his ways, and preaching the doctrines of agricultural regeneration through such improved methods as were in pace with modern improvements in other branches of business.

These addresses, at once simple and homely, were yet so eloquent with incontrovertable facts, common sense, and apt illustrations, and so interspersed with a pathos, humor and drollery not equalled by any other speaker in the State, as not only to convince, but to captivate his audiences everywhere.

When, therefore, in the spring of 1888, without

any knowledge or consideration on his part, his name was brought forward as that of a suitable candidate for Governor, it was received not only with favor, but with enthusiasm. And so widespread and powerful did this enthusiasm become that, though remaining quietly at home and "pursuing the even tenor of his way," the Republican masses sought him out and made him their nominee for Governor, contrary, it must in truth be said, to his own judgment of ability and qualifications.

In the campaign which followed he was in demand everywhere as a speaker, and through his addresses demonstrated that the country editor and dairy specialist had been a close student and logical thinker in many lines of political and philosophical inquiry. Indeed, an impromptu address to the club of "first voters" in Milwaukee, being stenographically reported, was widely published and favorably reviewed. He was of course elected and duly inaugurated.

In his mental organization Mr. Hoard is essentially a philosopher. This is known to all who have listened to his public addresses or have enjoyed a personal acquaintance with him. He never appeals to passion or seeks favor by pandering to ephemeral whims. In his message to the Legislature he says: "I feel authorized to say in their (that is, the farmers') behalf, that they have no sympathy, as I have none, with any effort at legislation on any question which springs from prejudice."

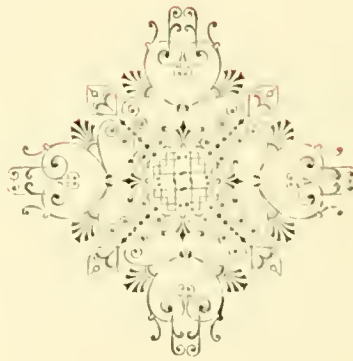
All his writings and speeches are conceived and framed on the same basis—"know the truth and be guided by reason." In the only authentic biographical sketch of Mr. Hoard that is extant, is the modest assertion: "He was educated in the common schools." He is one of the few who really appreciate the value and vital importance of the district schools. In the message above referred to, in recommending attention to them, he said: "I confess to much solicitude for the common schools, and especially for the district schools in rural communities. I have a profound respect for the high school, the academy, the college and the university. These, however, are but the fruits of a lowlier blossom, and they have many and most earnest advocates. But the common district school, the 'people's college,' is so much everybody's business that in many respects it suffers from neglect. It is to the little country school that we must look, in a great measure, for the inculcation of the true principles of American citizenship."

Mr. Hoard is yet so new in the executive chair that it is impossible to speak intelligently of his administration, further than that he is careful, conscientious and conservative.



ROCK COUNTY,
WISCONSIN.





INTRODUCTORY.

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

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

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

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

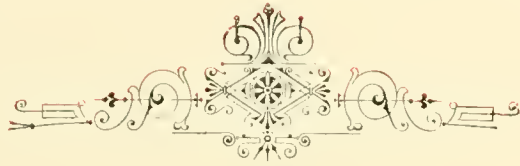
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

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

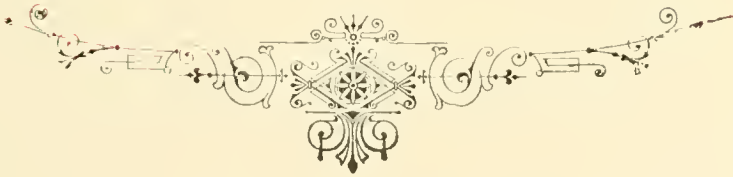
The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated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

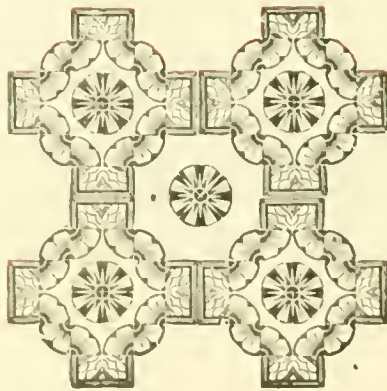
To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only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





BIOGRAPHICAL



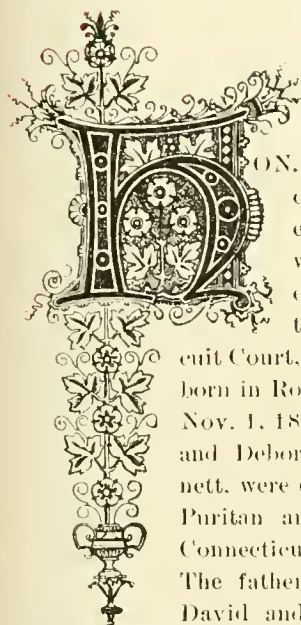




John R. Bennett



BIOGRAPHICAL.



NON. JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville, Wis., an excellent portrait of whom appears upon the opposite page, Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit Court, is a native of New York, born in Rodman, Jefferson County, Nov. 1, 1820. His parents, Daniel and Deborah Leeds (Spicer) Bennett, were descended from English Puritan ancestors, who settled in Connecticut about the year 1668. The father was the fourth son of David and Rebecca (Miner) Bennett, and was born at Stonington, Conn., on the 16th day of February, 1793, while David Bennett, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a son of Stephen and Mehitable Bennett. The mother of the judge was a daughter of William and Hannah (Leeds) Spicer, and a granddaughter of Gideon Leeds, whose home was in Leeds, England.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and received his early education in the common schools. In the fall of 1839 he became a student of the Black River Literary and Religious Institute, of Watertown, N. Y., where he fitted himself for the profession of teaching, in which he engaged at intervals until April, 1844, in connection with his attendance at the Institute. At the date mentioned he entered upon a course of law studies under the preceptor-

ship of W. W. Wager, of Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y., which he continued for a period of six months. On the 28th day of November, 1841, at Hounsfield, Jefferson County, N. Y., he was married to Miss Elsie L. Holloway, the daughter of Charles and Chloe Holloway, whose sweet and gentle influence has ever tended to lead him in the proper and pleasant paths of life, and to be under the guidance of the better angels of his nature; the purity of her life, the wisdom of her counsel and the comfort of her society are still continued to him by a benificent Providence and are the sources of his greatest happiness.

In the month of April, 1845, Mr. Bennett commenced reading law in the office of Dyre N. Burnham of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and pursued his studies with that gentleman until the 8th day of May, 1848, when he was admitted to practice in the courts of that State. On the 2d day of October following, he started for the West to seek a broader field for the exercise of his talents in that attractive region, and on the 13th day of the same month reached Janesville, Wis., where he established himself in business. Over forty years have passed since that time, and now, the young lawyer of two score years ago, ripe in the experience of an active and successful practice, honored for the high order of his talents and purity of character, presides in the court where so often he has appeared as an earnest and eloquent advocate. On coming to Janesville, Mr. Bennett, from the beginning, took a foremost place at the bar of Rock County, and

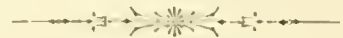
in all these years has been the peer of the brightest and ablest in the profession. When it is remembered that such men as Carpenter, Whiton, Knowlton, Noggle and Jordan were his contemporaries, the comparison is significant. His life has always been a busy one, both as lawyer and judge, while in the practice of his profession he was specially noted for the conscientious regard shown for the interests of his clients, in a careful, painstaking preparation of his cases, and uniform candor and honesty. By the strictest integrity and keen sense of professional honor, he won and retained the confidence of the people. In addressing court or jury, his commanding presence, earnestness and ability always inspired respect and secured attention. In the trial of cases he was peculiarly successful, having a quick conception of that which would help or hurt his cause, and possessing a certain reserve force that always seemed to tide him over any sudden difficulty or emergency. His tact in cross-examination was remarkable, and his triumphs in that direction were numerous and marked. His business in the Supreme Court of the State soon became extensive and increased in importance as time advanced. It is said that no edition of Wisconsin Reports, from the first to the last, has been issued that did not connect his name with one or more cases. Endowed with mental faculties of a high order, which have been trained by extensive reading and systematic study, and being gifted with a quaint and pleasant delivery, he is entertaining and instructive in discourse and is a charming conversationalist.

Judge Bennett is tall of stature and of powerful physique; yet modest and unassuming in manner, possessing quick sensibilities, but with perfect self-command. Rigid and firm in his sense of duty, he yet has a deep, tender and sympathetic nature, and knows how to "temper justice with mercy." As a lawyer he was ever noted for his uniform courtesy to his brethren of the bar, and for respect to the court, as well as for his wisdom in counsel and force as an advocate. As a judge, he is admired and respected for the fairness of his rulings, the impartiality and justice of his decisions and the manly dignity of his presence.

In his political sentiments, Judge Bennett is a

consistent Republican, and has faithfully adhered to the principles of that party since its organization. In 1860 he had the honor of being a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. He was elected District Attorney of Rock County in 1863, was re-elected and served until 1867, and, without being a candidate, was nominated by the Republican State Convention of 1875 for the office of Attorney General of Wisconsin, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket, with the exception of the candidate for Governor, Harrison Ludington, who was elected by a small majority. Mr. Bennett was elected to the bench of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit in April, 1882, by a large majority, being the almost unanimous choice of the bar, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In the Spring of 1888 he was again elected, without opposition.

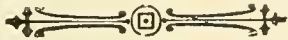
Reared under strictly religious influences, and possessing a deep veneration for the Holy Scriptures, Judge Bennett has from early youth given the subject of spiritual life, and the relation of man to his Creator, deep thought and earnest consideration. "He is a New Churchman or Swedenborgian, as the members of that denomination are more frequently called. They hold that the Sacred Scriptures, unlike all human composition, contain within the letter a spiritual sense, as far above the literal sense in beauty, brightness and power as the immortal soul excels the perishable body in which it groans in this life, being burdened. He counts it a fortunate circumstance that his ancestors, so far as he has any knowledge of them, were deeply religious; and for the pious instruction received from his parents, who now, he trusts, occupy the everlasting abodes of the blest, he is under a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid."



WILLIAM C. CHASE, a worthy pioneer of Rock County, of 1836, was born in Bradford, Orange County, Vermont, on the 19th day of December, 1803, and was the son of Moses Chase. He was married in his native State

Oct. 16, 1828, to Miss Mary Gilson, and with his family moved to La Porte, Ind., about 1835. In 1836, he emigrated to Wisconsin Territory and settled in what is now Rock County being the first settler in the town of Bradford, which he named after his native town in Vermont. He entered Government land, engaged in the cattle business and owned large tracts of land. Owing to unprofitable investments in cattle, he lost heavily. Hoping to retrieve his fortunes, he removed with his stock to northern Wisconsin, but the panic of 1857, which prostrated all business was disastrous to him, and in 1860 he went to Pike's Peak, joining the adventurous bands of gold-seekers. He continued in the mountains until his death, which occurred on July 21, 1863.

There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase. Mary, the eldest, is the wife of Jacob B. Hyzer, of Janesville; Manly M., is a cattle grower of Colfax County, New Mexico; Mason G., died at Leadville, Col., several years ago; George M., is with his brother in Colfax County, New Mexico, where they own one of the largest cattle ranches in the West; and a younger son died in Rock County in boyhood. Mr. Chase was a typical pioneer, enterprising and fearless, a man of large stature, great physical strength and force of character, and fond of the freedom and adventure of a frontier life. He was a Whig in politics, and a liberal Christian in his religious views. He was large-hearted, generous and always true to his friends in adversity as well as prosperity.



STEPHEN B. KENYON, of Janesville, who for thirty-two years has been a resident of Rock County, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1829, and is a son of Reynolds and Abby (Combs) Kenyon. The Kenyon family in America is descended from three brothers who emigrated to this country during the early colonial days and settled in the Colony of Rhode Island.

Reynolds Kenyon, the father of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and when about twenty years of age, went to Connecticut, where he made the ac-

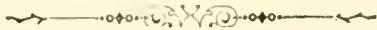
quaintance of the lady who afterwards became his wife. A short time subsequent to their marriage they removed to Oswego County, N. Y., where Mr. Kenyon entered a tract of heavily timbered land, from which he developed a farm, and resided thereon for the long period of forty years. In 1858 he removed with his family to Allegan County, Mich., where his death occurred March 13, 1860, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife who was born near New Haven, Conn., died on the 8th day of September, 1866, aged seventy-one years and six months. Her father, Thomas Combs, was a native of the north of Ireland, but came to America in early life, settling in Connecticut, where he continued to make his home until death, engaged in the occupation of farming.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon numbered eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of Abby and Job R. Deborah is a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.; Thomas is a resident of Texas; Austin make his home in southern Illinois; Ursula is living in Allegan County, Mich.; DeWitt is located in Santa Barbara County, Cal.; Stephen B. is the next in age; Francis H. is a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.; Sarah is living at Pawtucket, R. I.; and Gurdin N. is in Los Angeles, Cal.

During his early life the subject of this sketch learned the trade of blacksmithing, which occupation he followed for the long period of thirty-six years. He was married in Oswego County, N. Y., to Miss Ellen A. Gillett, a native of Otsego County, that State, and a daughter of Joel and Charity (Finch) Gillett. Her parents were also natives of the Empire State, and passed many years of their lives in Oswego County. They reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, four of whom are yet living—Everett, of Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y.; Ellen, wife of Mr. Kenyon; Eveline, now Mrs. Cornwall, of Clinton, Rock County; Emline, who is living in Mexico, N. Y. The deceased were Ellery and Eveline, who died in childhood.

In 1857, Mr. Kenyon and wife left the East and emigrated to Rock County, Wis., locating at Clinton. While residing in that town, they had the misfortune to lose their only child, a little daugh-

ter, Alice C., who died on the 3d day of April, 1860, at the age of eight years. The same year, the parents removed to Janesville, where Mr. Kenyon resumed his occupation of blacksmithing, which he carried on until 1882, when he retired from active life. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of the poor for Rock County, a position which he still holds. He is one of the self-made men of this community. Without capital he began life's work, but by industry, careful management and perseverance, has secured a comfortable competency. He and his wife are numbered among the esteemed citizens of Rock County, where for thirty-two years they have resided, gaining friends by their kindness, their cordiality and upright lives. In his earlier years, Mr. Kenyon was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1818, but since the organization of the Republican party, he has been numbered among its supporters.



SYLVESTER BUCK, of Shopiere, one of the Nation's defenders during the late war, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1823, and is a son of Marvin and Hannah (Williams) Buck. The father served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His death occurred in 1861, at the age of eighty-four years, and his second wife, who is yet living, has been placed upon the pension roll of the the soldiers' widows of that war. Marvin Buck was a public spirited man and always identified himself with the leading interests of the community in which he resided. He had a family of five children by his first wife, namely: Rachel, who wedded William Rude, both now deceased; Sally, also deceased; Emiline, who is living in Cuba, Allegany Co., N. Y.; Sylvester of this sketch; and William Nelson. The mother of this family died about the year 1828, and the father married for his second wife, Miss Jane Burch, who is now making her home with her children. She also was the mother of five children: Eli, Amos, Hannah, May and Harriet, the latter being deceased.

Our subject received his education in the common school of his native county, and his early life

was spent in the manner of farmer lads generally. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Taylor, a native of the Empire State, and a daughter of Charles and Annie (Lothrope) Taylor. Their marriage was celebrated on the 1st day of January, 1844, and until 1856 they continued to reside in Tompkins County, N. Y., where five of their children were born: Mary E., widow of Edward Hogeboon, residing in New York; Emma J., wife of Rev. H. B. Tuttle, a citizen of St. Charles, Minn.; Charles; Marion, of Kansas City, Mo., who has charge of the affairs on the home farm; George E., a resident farmer of Dolan, Dakota. Three children were born after their removal from New York: William, who is also engaged in farming in Dakota; Edward A., a street-car conductor in Chicago; and Byron E., who is engaged in the steam laundry business in Kansas City.

In 1856, Mr. Buck, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Rock County, locating in Turtle Township, where he engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Rebellion. His love of country prompted him to enlist, and he became a member of the 33d Wisconsin Infantry. He was sent to Vicksburg, and there being taken sick, was placed on detached duty as guard on the wagon train going with Sherman to Atlanta. From that city he was sent back to Nashville, Tenn., on account of disability. He was then placed in the hospital where he lay sick for about two months, when he was sent to St. Louis, Mo., but after a week was ordered to Rock Island, where he did guard duty until the close of the war. He was then sent to Springfield, Ill., and discharged in September, 1865. While in the service, he became a great admirer of Gen. Sherman, placing the fullest confidence in his ability.

After being mustered out Mr. Buck returned to his home and again gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, but the long marches, the frequent exposures to inclement weather and the many privations of army life had undermined his constitution, and his health failing perceptibly, he was forced to abandon the farm, and in 1874 removed to Shopiere, where he has since lived a retired life. He bought a neat residence in that town in 1880, where he has since made his home. He has been

placed upon the pension list, but no money could pay for the sufferings which he has endured. In politics Mr. Buck is a Republican. He is a worthy and well known citizen of the community, and by his many friends is held in high regard.

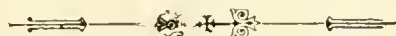


THOMAS KING, one of the oldest employes in point of service on the Northwestern Railroad, is now a resident of Janesville. He was born in Suffolk County, England, on the 7th day of June, 1829, and is a son of William and Jane (Smith) King. His early boyhood days were spent under the parental roof, but at the age of thirteen he left home and began work in the round houses and machine shops, thus becoming familiar with railroading in early life. For about eight years prior to his emigration to America, he was employed as fireman, when, in 1851, he left his native land and settled in Syracuse, N. Y., where he spent the winter, going to Ohio in the spring of 1852. He began work in this country on the Galena Road, the first road built from Chicago, but after nine months left that road and was employed as fireman on the Michigan Central. In 1853 he was promoted to engineer, continuing in that capacity for the Michigan Central until 1858, when he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. In 1859 he came to Janesville, engaging as engineer on the Northwestern Road, and in 1862 was placed in charge of a passenger engine, and has served in that position continuously since, covering a period of twenty-seven years. During the entire time he has never been laid off for any misdemeanor, and not a single passenger in the coaches of his train ever received even the slightest injury. Careful and painstaking, he has won the confidence and approval of his employers and their patrons, and his long continued service is a high testimonial of the regard in which he is held by the road. His run is now between Janesville and DeKalb.

On the 27th day of September, 1856, Mr. King and Miss Sarah J. Ellis were united in marriage. This lady was born in Lincolnshire, England, and when twelve years of age came with her parents,

James and Mary (Charlwood) Ellis, to America, the family locating in New York. In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Ellis became residents of Milwaukee, Wis., and later removed to Fond du Lac, where they spent two years. For one year they resided in Oshkosh, after which they became residents of Chicago, where the death of the mother occurred from cholera in 1853. For thirty-three years Mr. Ellis was connected with the Northwestern Railroad Company in the capacity of mail agent. His death occurred on the 4th of March, 1884.

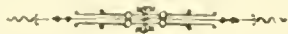
By the union of Mr. and Mrs. King a family of six children have been born, three sons and three daughters: William T., who married Miss Dotty Watson, is now traveling agent for the Osborn Manufacturing Company, and resides at Janesville; Alice married Alfred Tallmadge, an employe of the Northwestern Railroad Company; Luella J., is the wife of Robert McLean, a resident of Janesville; Clara M. is the wife of Charles E. Watson, an engineer on the Northwestern Railroad, living at Harvard, Ill.; George E. and Ross Harry complete the family. Mrs. King was reared in the Episcopal Church. Mr. King is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is a highly respected citizen.



THOMAS KIRK, of Janesville, a cooper by trade, now living a retired life, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on the 8th day of May, 1817, and is a son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Auld) Kirk. When a young man, he bade good-bye to home and friends, and in the spring of 1842, crossed the broad Atlantic to America and settled in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he learned the cooper's trade. In that city he was united in marriage, Oct. 19, 1849, Miss Mary L. Auld becoming his wife. She was also born in County Antrim, Ireland, the native land of her parents, John and Grace Auld, with whom she came to America when but two years old. Eleven children were born of their union, seven daughters and four sons. Elizabeth, who was born Aug. 3, 1850, died Aug. 28th. of the same year; John, born Aug. 3, 1851, resides in Janesville, and is engaged in farming; William, born June 7, 1854, died March 28, 1876; Agnes,

born Dec. 7, 1856, and dwells with her parents; Sarah Jane, born Feb. 11, 1859, is employed at Rockford; Martha, born May 20, 1861, died Aug. 20, 1861; Thomas, born Aug. 10, 1862, died Aug. 19, 1868; Grace, born Sept. 21, 1868, is a teacher at Centralia, Wis.; Mary, born March 5, 1868, dwells at home, a saleslady; Alexander, born Sept. 11, 1870, died on the 16th day of September, following; and Martha, born Oct. 2, 1873, a student at the high school.

Mr. Kirk remained a resident of Portsmouth, Ohio, until 1849, when he came to Janesville, and embarked in the coopering business in this city, continuing in that line until 1886, when he retired from business life. He did an extensive business, often employing as many as twenty-five hands, and his was one of the leading enterprises of Janesville. His fair dealings won the confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and he was deservedly held in high regard by all. He takes great interest in civic societies, and is a leading member of the Masonic Fraternity. He belongs to Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; and Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T. He is also a member of Wisconsin Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs of that order. He has held many offices in the Masonic Lodge, has been Treasurer of the lodge, the Chapter, the Commandery and the Council, and served as Master in all the bodies. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.



JUDGE HENRY A. PATTERSON, of the municipal court of Rock County, was born in the town of Lindley, Steuben County, N. Y., on the 8th day of June, 1829, and is a son of Samuel and Grace (Upham) Patterson. His father was born in Luzerne County, Pa., in 1792, and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, while his mother, who was of New England origin, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native town, and received his primary education in the public schools. He continued his studies at the Genesee

Wesleyan Seminary, of Lima, after which he attended the law school of Ballston, Saratoga County, and was admitted to practice in 1854. The following year he came to the west, where a broader field was afforded, and, settling at Janesville, formed a law partnership with David Noggle and Charles G. Williams, under the firm name of Noggle, Williams & Patterson. Judge Noggle, the senior partner, was later called to the bench, and became a distinguished jurist of the State. Subsequently, he was elected to the honorable position of Chief Justice of Idaho, and his death occurred in 1879. Charles G. Williams, the second member of the firm, served several years in Congress, attained considerable prominence as a statesman, and is now a resident of Dakota. Mr. Patterson continued his connection with the firm until 1857, when he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he filled for five years. He was then elected District Attorney for Rock County, was re-elected, and after serving four years resumed practice, which he continued without interruption until 1873, when he was elected to the Legislature. In 1875, on the termination of his legislative duties, he was appointed Postmaster of Janesville by President Grant, was re-appointed by President Hayes and served eight years. Once more he resumed practice, pursuing his professional business until April, 1887, when he was elected judge of the municipal court, which position he still holds.

On the 10th day of March, 1850, a marriage ceremony performed at Painted Post, N. Y., united the destinies of Judge Patterson and Miss Harriet C. Patterson, a very distant relative, who was born at Painted Post, and is a daughter of John M. and Mary Patterson. Two children blessed their union: Charles H., who was born at Hornellsville, N. Y., married Miss Kate Smith, daughter of A. Hyatt Smith, and now resides at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, where he is in the employ of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. May E. was born at Janesville, and with her mother is a member of the Congregational Church of that city.

In addition to his law practice and official duties, Judge Patterson has always taken a warm interest in matters pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of the city. At present he is a stock-holder in the

Janesville Machine Company, one of its most extensive, prosperous manufacturing institutions. He has now been identified with the history of Rock County as a member of the bar or in official positions for more than thirty-three years, and in every position to which he has been called has proven capable, prompt and faithful to every duty. As a lawyer he is distinguished for superior natural ability and judicial talent, and while District Attorney was eminently successful. During his term of office it happened that he was called upon to prosecute in several important criminal cases in each of which he was successful in landing the offender behind the bars of the penitentiary. His administration of the post-office was marked by efficient and faithful discharge of duty and the general satisfaction of the public. During his term in the State Legislature, he was true to the interest of his constituents and the general welfare of the commonwealth of the State; and while serving as justice and judge of the municipal court, his course has been marked by fair and impartial rulings and just and correct decisions.

Judge Patterson is an uncompromising Republican in political sentiment, has served his party faithfully since its organization, and as a citizen is highly esteemed and universally respected.

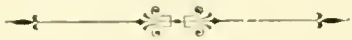
BENJAMIN LATTA, who is engaged in farming on section 34, Bradford Township, was born in the town of Lewiston, N. Y., on the Niagara River, not far from the Falls. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon his father's farm, and his life has been passed in agricultural pursuits. In the year 1841 he formed a matrimonial alliance with Deborah C. Stevens, who was born July 15, 1816, in Clarence, Erie Co., N. Y., where their marriage was celebrated. Ten children graced the union of this worthy couple, as follows: Susan C., who is now the wife of William Stewart, of Sommerville; William J. was a soldier in the late war, having enlisted at Beloit, in Company B, 40th Wisconsin Infantry, in the 100-day service; Benjamin Franklin is a practicing attorney of Minnesota; Almetta E., now

Mrs. T. B. Mason, is a resident of Clinton, Wis.; Albert W. is engaged in farming near Jamestown, Dakota; George W. is an attorney of Antigo, Wis.; Darius K. is living on the old homestead; Josephine E. is the wife of F. D. Cowles, a resident of Darien, Wis.; Ida May is the wife of Frank Little, whose home is in Allen Grove, Wis.; and Dr. U. Grant lives in Chicago, where he has a large practice. For four years he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, and then entered upon the prosecution of his profession.

In the year 1846 Mr. Latta left the East, and accompanied by his family, emigrated to Rock County, Wis., settling in the town of Bradford, where he purchased 230 acres of land. Subsequent to that time he became the owner of ninety-two acres adjoining the old homestead, and under his able management the farm has become one of the best in the township. At the time of his arrival the country was in a wild and uncultivated state; not a single improvement had been made on his land, and the settlements were few and far between. Wild game of all kinds abounded, including deer, which would often come up to the door, and bands of strolling Indians were frequently seen. In the great changes which have taken place he has cheerfully borne his part, has aided in the transformation of the broad prairies into beautiful farms, has witnessed the rapid growth of town and village, and has seen the great strides which civilization has made. He has now retired from the more active duties of life, the farm being under the management of his son, Darius K., who was born on the old homestead in 1854, and has there passed his entire life. On the 29th day of December, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie A. Hartshorn, who was born in the town of Clinton in 1861, and is a daughter of Charles Loring and Sarah (Fay) Hartshorn. An interesting family of four children has been born to them—Warren H., Lola May, Lillian and Fay L.

In 1887 Mr. Latta was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at Clinton on the 14th day of May. Knowing that the end of her life was near, she directed all the arrangements for her funeral, and when the final summons came her six sons acted as pall-bearers for the loved mother,

whom they were never again to see on this earth. During his long residence in Rock County, Mr. Latta has formed an extensive acquaintance, and is held in the highest respect by his many friends. Mrs. Latta was a devoted member of the Congregational Church, of which church Mr. Latta is also a member. Politically he is a Republican, and was originally a Whig, having supported Wm. Henry Harrison in 1840. He is now an old man seventy-three years of age, and has spent most of the days of his pilgrimage right where he now resides. We are pleased to record his sketch in the history of Rock County.



FENNER KIMBALL, one of the prominent business men of Janesville, President of the Kimball Hardware Company, and also a member of the firm of Thoroughgood & Co., manufacturers, is a native of North Scituate, Rhode Island, and was born Oct. 6, 1822. He is a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to this country from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled at Watertown, Mass. In 1637 he removed to Ipswich, Mass., where he resided during the remainder of his life. A grandson of his settled in Johnston, Rhode Island. His name is supposed to have been Joseph. One of his (Joseph) sons, settled at North Scituate, Rhode Island. His name was Dean; he married Thankfull Williams, a great-grand-daughter of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. Jarvis, a son of Dean, married Phebe Irons, a lineal descendant of Roger Williams. Dean, son of Jarvis, and father of the subject of this sketch, lived in the city of Providence a large portion of his life, and died there in May, 1875.

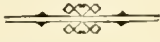
Our subject enjoyed but limited advantages for securing an education, for at the age of fourteen years, he entered a cotton mill, where he remained until nineteen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of cabinet-making, painting, etc. He was thus articed for two years, receiving as compensation for his services \$45 and his board. At the end of twenty-three months, having an opportunity to go to Fall River, Mass., and work as carpenter for \$10 per month, he

bought the remainder of his time—one month—of his employer for \$12, that he might accept the more lucrative position at Fall River. He continued to work at the carpenter's trade for two years, when, in 1845, he left Fall River and went to East Greenwich, R. I., whither in the meantime, his parents had removed. There he engaged in the business of painting, continuing to follow that occupation in Greenwich for eleven years. In the spring of 1856, Mr. Kimball came to Rock County, and purchased a farm three miles south of Janesville, in the town of La Prairie. This was his first experience as a farmer since he was fourteen years of age, but he succeeded in the enterprise which he had undertaken, and for nine years lived the life of an agriculturist. At the expiration of that time, he removed with his family to Janesville, but continued to own his farm until 1868. Arriving in this city, he formed a partnership in the furniture and undertaking business with William B. Britton, under the firm name of Britton & Kimball, which connection was continued until July, 1888, when Mr. Britton sold out and was succeeded by James Hall, this firm still carrying on the business under the style of Kimball & Hall, the interest of Mr. Kimball however being under the management of his son, Frank B. Mr. Kimball also formed a partnership with E. W. Lowell, in the hardware business, which was afterward incorporated under the firm name of the Kimball Hardware Company, in which our subject holds the office of President. In the firm of Thoroughgood & Co., manufacturers of cigar boxes and cigar lumber, he is also a member.

While residing at Fall River, Mass., Mr. Kimball formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Adeline Allen, a native of that town. One child has been born to them, Frank B., already mentioned as his father's successor in the firm of Kimball & Hall, furniture dealers of Janesville.

In early life, Mr. Kimball was a supporter of the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, in 1844; but holding anti-slavery views, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, and has since voted with that organization. He has held various official positions, among which is that of Representative, hav-

ing represented his district in the State Legislature in 1878. He has been eleven years a member of the County Board, of which body he was made Chairman in 1889. In his religious belief he is a Unitarian. As a business man he ranks among the highest, and has done much toward the advancement of several of the leading business interests of Janesville. His fidelity to duty, his fair dealing and earnest desire to please his customers, has won for him the respect and confidence of all, and Mr. Kimball is regarded as a leading citizen of Rock County.



J BOYD JONES, the present popular and efficient County Superintendent of the schools of Rock County, is a representative of one of the early families of this community. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Jones, was a native of Maryland, and emigrated thence to Ohio, when that State was still a Territory. He was of Welsh descent, and his death occurred in 1814, when his son, Ira, the father of our subject was but four years of age.

Ira Jones was born in Champaign County, Ohio, Jan. 3, 1810, and was reared to manhood in his native State, where he married Sarah Jane Lemon, who was born in Champaign County in 1815. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit as a life work. In 1837, the year of his marriage, he removed with his young bride to Pecos, Winnebago Co., Ill., where he settled on a new farm, there making his home until the spring of 1840, when he came to Rock County. He became a resident of the town of Union, entering a claim on section 32, where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1856. He left a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, including an adopted daughter. The mother of the family died at the old homestead in September, 1881. The children left by Ira Jones at his death, are with one exception, all yet living. The adopted daughter, Sarah, was the eldest of the family, and is now the wife of William A. Miller, of Preston, Minn.; Mary, widow of D. L. Clark, resides at the old homestead; S. Van Jones, the eldest son, is living in Parker, South

Dakota; J. Boyd is the next in age; Ella G. died in 1861, at the age of nineteen years; Frank E. is making his home in Millville, Tenn.; Ira A., and Gertrude are living on the old homestead.

Ira Jones was one of the prominent settlers of Rock County. He served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Union Township for a number of years, occupying that position at the time of his death. He was a member of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature in 1846, was appointed a Justice of the Peace of Rock County by Gov. Henry Dodge, on the 16th of January, 1841, and our subject now has in his possession the commission as Justice issued by the Governor of the Territory, bearing the date above given. This commission is one of the few in existence given by a Territorial Governor of Wisconsin, and perhaps is the oldest to be found in the State. Religiously, Mr. Jones and his wife were for many years faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was one of the organizers of the first Methodist Society at Evansville.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Union, Rock County, on the 21st of December, 1811, and was reared to manhood on the old homestead. He received his education at Evansville Seminary, and at Allen's Grove Academy in Walworth County, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching. In December, 1863, he enlisted in the late war as a musician in the band of the 1st Brigade, 3d Division of the 20th Army Corps, and served until the close of hostilities, being mustered out in June, 1865. He was continually with his command from the time of his enlistment until the close of the war, and participated in some of the most important events, including the Atlanta campaign, and Sherman's march to the sea. With the 20th Corps, he marched all the way from Nashville to Washington by way of Atlanta and the Atlantic Coast.

On his return from the war, Mr. Jones resumed the profession of teaching, which he has followed as a livelihood during the greater part of his life. For one year he was editor of the *Evansville Review*. As an instructor, he is thorough and successful in his work, and his efficiency as a Superintendent is indicated by the improved condition of the

schools since his administration began. Mr. Jones has given considerable attention to the science of music, is a superior bass singer, and an accomplished instrumental musician. He has written considerable music of much merit, and from the fall of 1872 until the fall of 1877, he accompanied and formed one of the famous Leavitt Bell Ringers, making a tour of the United States. In politics, he is a Republican, and a warm advocate of the principles of that great political organization. In the Presidential campaign of 1888, he took an active part, and was an effective speaker on the stump in support of the Republican candidates.

Mr. Jones married Miss Ella Roberts, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of S. M. Roberts. Three children have been born of their union—Ella, Karl, and Paul.

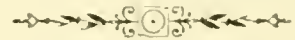


WILLIAM G. BUTLER, whose home is on section 26, Harmony Township, was born in Berlin, Germany, on the 10th of December, 1839, and is the son of Michael and Tiney (Tesner) Butler, who were also natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather was an extensive land-owner and farmer in the Fatherland, his possessions aggregating 4,000 acres at the time of his death. Michael Butler also engaged extensively in farming, being a very enterprising and successful business man. He was born in 1811, and his death occurred at Hamburg in 1856. Mrs. Butler was born in 1811, and was a widow at the time of her marriage with our subject's father. Her first husband was a Mr. Hanelt, and to them were born two children: August, who is living in Appleton, Wis.; and Tiney, wife of Charles Sholtz, who is also a resident of the same city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Butler were born three children: William, of this sketch; Minnie, wife of Frederick Hankee, who is living in Harmony Township; and Amelia, wife of August Zylk, a resident of Fillmore County, Minn. In 1876 the mother emigrated to this country, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Zylk, until her death.

Until about fifteen years ago our subject remained upon his father's farm assisting in its cultivation, but at that time accompanied his father's

brother to America. Boarding the sailing-vessel "Johonas," which sailed from the port of Hamburg, they crossed the broad ocean, landing at Quebec after a voyage of forty-five days. From that city they went to Milwaukee, Wis., but later removed to Watertown, in the same State, where William remained about three or four years, during which time he was engaged in working by the month on the farm of H. E. Humphreys, who was a native of Wales. Leaving that employ, he came to Rock County, in the year 1860, and engaged as a farm hand with a Mr. Stone, with whom he continued for a period of two years. At the expiration of that time he rented a farm, for which he paid cash rent, and two years later became its owner. In connection with the cultivation of his land, which is eighty-seven and one-third acres in extent, he engages in stock-raising, including sheep, cattle, horses, and hogs. Enterprising and progressive, he is one of the leading farmers of Harmony Township. In his political sentiments, he advocates the principles of the Democratic party, and is held in high regard by all who know him. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his father and mother were both members, and he is a self made man in every respect.



HENRY AUSTIN, Notary Public and a leading citizen of Footville, Wis., is a native of Goshen, Conn. His parents were Norman Litchfield and Anna B. (Cady) Austin. Their family consisted of our subject and a sister, Julia, who is also a native of Connecticut, and the wife of Edwin Bailey. They were married in her native State, and in 1851, came to Rock County, settling in Footville, where the husband worked at his trade of carpentering and was also engaged as a grain-dealer. One child was born unto them—Charlotte A., who married Ira F. Fisher, and their union has been blessed with one child—Clara.

In 1856, our subject removed with his parents to Rock County, Wis. He had received a liberal education, having been a student in the high-school for eight terms and had also engaged in the profession of teaching for about nine terms. The first



J. J. Blaisdell

land owned by him in the county was the home farm purchased of Mr. Garibrant, and which is still in his possession. Mr. and Mrs. Austin continued to make their home with our subject until called from this earth by death. The father departed this life in 1858, at the age of seventy-four years; his wife survived him until 1874, her death also occurring at the age of seventy-four.

Henry Austin has spent many years of his life in discharging the duties of the various official positions to which he has been elected. He gave his time and attention to the cultivation and development of his farm of eighty acres, situated on section 4, Plymouth Township until the year of 1864, when he was elected to the office of Township Clerk. The ability and fidelity which he manifested in the discharge of his duties led to his re-election again and again, he holding that position for eleven consecutive years. At the expiration of that time he retired from public life, and for several years was engaged alone with his farm interests until 1885, when he received the appointment as Notary Public of Footville, a position which he still holds. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community and has always been found in the foremost rank in the work of advancement and progress. Public-spirited and progressive, he is a worthy and valued citizen and has many warm friends in the county by whom he is greatly respected. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, but since the organization of the Republican party has been numbered among its faithful adherents, one strong in support of its principles.

his father resided until his death in 1857. Here he enjoyed the advantages for education common to the better New England towns in that time; but the best part of the influence which came to him in these early years of life was due to the free and abundant association he had with nature in that magnificent region. It was his contentment to trudge and live amid its mountains and forests, its lakes, its brooks and springs in all seasons of the year, winter and summer alike. At the same time, in all sports and contests of boyhood, he was equally at home. Especially he had the blessing of being trained amid the plain and simple ways of a strenuous and genuine people, and in a thoroughly Christian home. After his eleventh year he was under the private instruction of the venerable Professor Ebenezer Adams, for many years Professor of Mathematics in Dartmouth College, until the age of fourteen, when, after a single term of study at Kimball Union Academy, then under the care of Rev. Cyrus Richards, he entered Dartmouth College in 1812, graduating at that institution in 1816. The next year was spent in teaching in Montreal, Canada, after which, for nearly three years he studied law with his father in Lebanon. It had been the tradition of the family from his childhood, that he should follow the father's profession, and these studies of his early manhood, pursued with great avidity and enjoyment, no doubt contributed much advantage in his subsequent work, while they also established a fondness for this and kindred departments of study, which have made them more than a pastime until now. Having completed the requisite course of reading, and entered upon practice with his father, in consequence of maturer views regarding his life work, Mr. Blaisdell entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated at that institution in 1852. On leaving the Seminary he immediately became pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained in that pastorate seven years—a period which is cherished by pastor and people alike in grateful and loving memory. In 1859 he was called to the service of Beloit College as Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, from which position he was transferred, in 1865, to his present department of Mental and Moral



PROFESSOR J. J. BLAISDELL was born in Canaan, Grafton Co., N. H., Feb. 8, 1827. His father was Hon. Elijah Blaisdell, a distinguished member of the New Hampshire bar, and his grandfather, Hon. Daniel Blaisdell, who served in the Revolutionary army, and was a member of Congress during the early part of the century. At the age of seven years he removed with his family to Lebanon, N. H., where

Philosophy, in the same institution. He has been teacher in the college, of thirty successive classes, and his pupils—among the best of men in all the various callings in which men may be honorable, are a bond of affiliation which connects him, through themselves, with the work of doing good in all parts of the earth. His work in the college has been to him one of extreme enjoyment, truly a labor of love, from which offers of larger emolument and wider fame have had no charm to call him, satisfied if the sons of the college are true and effective in maintaining the principles of intelligent loyalty to Christ which it is the mission of the college to teach and make prevalent.

Professor Blaisdell has been identified from early life with the work of public instruction in the common schools. He was Superintendent of schools in Lebanon N. H., in 1847 '48 and '49, and in Beloit from 1864 to 1869. He has been a diligent and thoughtful student of social questions, and has made frequent addresses on Methods of Penal Administration and kindred subjects. In the War of the Rebellion he was chaplain of the 40th regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, a regiment composed in a large measure, of members—teachers and students—of Wisconsin colleges. He has taken active part in the cause of temperance, and has identified himself from the first, with the agitation in behalf of prohibiting and making criminal the outrage of the brewery and the saloon. A student and scholar, loving nature and books, he is more interested in men, and no good interest, private or public, has failed to command his sympathies, and, to the extent of his ability, his active support. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College, his Alma Mater, and from Knox College in the same year—1873. He, with all his family, is a member of the First Congregational Church, in Beloit.

Professor Blaisdell married, Feb. 1, 1853, Susan Ann Allen, daughter of Abner Allen, of Lebanon, N. H. A simple and sincere hospitality has been to them a constant joy, in having in their home among the best of all the earth. They have had three children; Abner Allen, who died in 1875, while a senior in Beloit College; Phillip VanBergen and James Arnold. Professor Blaisdell is in

the full vigor of life, and gives promise of not a few years of active work.

As to the manner and quality of the man an acquaintance writes:

Professor J. J. Blaisdell is an extempore speaker who always lights up his subject, a true orator. With wonderful memory and ample culture, an instructed scribe, he brings forth out of his treasure, things new and old. His style, whether as a speaker or as a writer, is that of sound logic, a wealth of accurate verbal expressions, clear, progressive thought and ever present impressive earnestness. His penmanship could hardly be worse and his writing on the hearts of men could hardly be better than it is. As a man Prof. Blaisdell seems to strangers somewhat reserved yet genial and scholarly. To old acquaintances, and especially to his former pupils, he is a lifelong, manly, christian friend, for whom they all cherish feelings both of reverence and strong affection. His unselfish and untiring devotion to the best welfare of those under his charge has impressed on each the nobility of self-sacrificing service for the good of others. His published works are chiefly comprised in these living editions. On the lives of many honored Beloit graduates, in our own and other lands, lives which well illustrate noble character, all who have eyes to see may read this stamp: James J. Blaisdell, his mark.

On another page will be found an admirable portrait of our subject.

JAMES SIMPSON, a prominent farmer of La Prairie Township, residing on section 11, was born in the year 1824, on Shetland Island, of which his parents, James and Margaret (Nicholson) Simpson, were also natives. His father was a sailor during his youth and for eleven years served as gunner's mate in the British navy. He participated in the War of 1812, against the United States, and was with the fleet which attempted the capture of New Orleans. Later, abandoning the sea, he engaged in farming and stock raising, being quite extensively engaged in raising horses. His death occurred in 1835, at the

age of sixty years, when our subject was eleven years old. His wife died five years previously. Their family numbered three children, namely: Margaret, wife of Stewart Ervin, of Shetland Island; John, who died on the old homestead, and James.

When only eleven years of age, our subject was left an orphan and went to live with an aunt, with whom he made his home until attaining his majority. Embarking on the brig, "Tar," he sailed to Lerwick and from thence to Philadelphia, Pa., in which city he spent the following summer. With a cargo of provisions, he then returned to the Island, but followed a sea-faring life for eight years, visiting nearly every port on the Atlantic Ocean. In 1852, with a desire to gain wealth more rapidly, he went to Australia, where he engaged in mining gold for three years, and was reasonably successful. At length he returned to the land of his birth, in which he remained until May, 1857.

A short time previous to the date above mentioned, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage with Forbice H. Smith, who was born on Shetland Island, and is a daughter of Nichol and Mary Ann (Haleow) Smith, who were also natives of the same place. The wedding journey of the young couple consisted of a voyage to America. Crossing the broad Atlantic, they landed at Quebec, Canada, and thence proceeded to Jamesville, Wis. In Rock County, Mr. Simpson purchased eighty acres of land situated in La Prairie Township, where he still continues to reside. The land was then but partially improved, but the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it has transformed it into one of the finest farms in the vicinity. Many beautiful and useful improvements have been made and the entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, while the home, whose mistress is one of the highly esteemed ladies of the county, is the abode of neatness and refinement. The trees, which throw their welcome shade on house and lawn, were also planted by Mr. Simpson, while the boundaries of his farm have been extended until it now comprises 190 acres of land which is under a high state of cultivation.

No children have been born to this worthy couple, but they have an adopted daughter and son, namely: Charlotte E., who is now the wife

of Peter J. Moort, of Jamesville; and Charles W. Eunson, yet at home. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Emerald Grove, with which they united nearly a third of a century ago. He has served the organization as Class-Leader and Trustee, and is now the teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday School, in which his wife also has a class. They take a deep interest in church work, are always ready to aid in any possible way, and are liberal in its support. In his political sentiments, Mr. Simpson is a Republican, and has served as a member of the School Board in which he acted as Treasurer for several years. He is well informed on all matters of public interest, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of La Prairie Township. He has traveled over a greater part of the world, visiting nearly every civilized country of the globe, thereby acquiring a knowledge of the people, together with their manners and customs, never attained from a study of books.



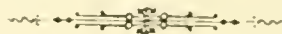
NICHOLAS SCHENCK, a leading and progressive farmer, residing on section 27, of La Prairie township, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. His father, William Schenck, located at Shopiere in 1812, and from that time until his death continued to reside in this community. He was born on the 24th day of October, 1810, in Montgomery Co., N. Y., and Dec. 21, 1833, wedded Miss Sarah Janette Yost, who was born Nov. 24, 1815. They became the parents of eight children; Dorcas, the eldest, who was born Oct. 10, 1834, became the wife of Henry VanGelder, March 11, 1885, and after the death of her first husband in Missouri, she wedded John Wayman, a resident of Louisiana, Mo. Rachel, born October 2, 1836, was married Sept. 29, 1863, to Henry Hart, who died in California, March 10, 1888; Peter, born Jan. 29, 1839, died March 16, 1846, in his eighth year; William W., born April 11, 1841; Nicholas, of this sketch, Sept. 12, 1843; Edward F. S., Aug. 29, 1846; Jacob S., Sept. 30, 1848; and Sarah J. who was born Feb. 17, 1852, married John Clark, and

died Feb. 9, 1875, her husband dying in August, 1877. With the exception of Peter, all the children grew to manhood and womanhood. The death of the mother occurred on the 15th day of March, 1858, and Mr. Schenek was again married Oct. 11, 1865, when Miss Mary Mason, who was born in Wisconsin, Oct. 2, 1813, became his wife. Their union was blessed with one child—Lorrain, who was born June 3, 1873.

In 1812 William Schenek left his eastern home, and, accompanied by his family, came to Rock County, settling in Shopiere, where he worked at the trade of wool-carding for two years, having followed the same occupation in the east. In 1811 he purchased of the government, 240 acres of land on section 27, LaPrairie township, paying \$1.25 per acre. He at once began the development of the virgin soil, and, in the course of time, had a fine farm. The year of his removal to the claim, he built a small frame house, for which he procured the lumber in Jefferson Co., Wis., rafting it down the Rock River to a convenient landing, from whence he hauled it with an ox team to his farm. With the assistance of his neighbors, the house was raised, and continued to be his home until some years of prosperity having elapsed, he replaced it by a more modern and commodious frame residence, which, on the 15th day of April, 1870, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Mr. Schenek was a successful farmer, a good neighbor, and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community in which he lived. He cast his first vote in 1832, with the Whig party, which he supported until its dissolution, at which time he joined the Republican party, and remained one of its faithful adherents until his death, which occurred June 3, 1885.

Nicholas Schenek, the subject of this sketch, was born in Shopiere, then the village of Waterloo, the year following the arrival of his parents in Rock County. The greater part of his life has been spent upon a farm, and at his father's death he succeeded to the old homestead, where the happy days of his boyhood were spent. In 1855 he left the parental roof and went to Tama Co., Iowa, where he engaged in farming until 1860, and then returned to his home, where the succeeding year was

spent. At the end of that time he went to Mexico, where he engaged in the grocery business for a year, and then again returned to the old homestead, where he has been actively engaged in farming continuously since. Enterprise and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics, and he is a worthy citizen of LaPrairie township.



LETT. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of the firm of Allen & McEvoy, machinists, is one of the leading citizens not only of the city of Beloit, but of Rock County, and we take pleasure in presenting this sketch to the readers of the *ALBION*. He was born in Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1828, and is a son of Alexander and Polly (Fenner) Allen, who were also natives of the Empire State. After their marriage they located in Western New York, where Mr. Allen opened up a fine farm, there residing until the summer of 1841, when, with his family, which then consisted of his wife and eleven children, he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., and located in Turtle Township, near Shopiere. After arriving in this community, two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, making a family of thirteen, a record of whom is as follows: Alexander is now engaged in farming in Turtle Township; W. H. is the second in order of birth; John Scott died in California in 1886; Ansel C. is a miner and contractor of San Francisco, Cal.; Mary A., who resides in Sacramento, Cal., is the widow of William Wilkies, who at one time was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of this county; Washington B. died in California; James L. departed this life in 1862; Harriet A. A. is now deceased; Franklin F., who was one of the brave soldiers of the 2d Wisconsin Infantry, and participated in forty engagements under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith, died in San Francisco in the fall of 1888; Taylor F., who ran away from home in order to enlist in his country's service, continued in the army until the close of the war, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and died in California several years ago; Winfield Scott died in Shopiere, Rock County; Malvina R., deceased; and George, who died in infancy.

Alexander Allen, the father of these children, was one of the pioneers, and leading citizens of Rock County, and was held in high esteem for his many admirable qualities. None knew him but to love him. In his business life he was shrewd and quick, yet thoroughly honest. Kind and unassuming, generous and charitable, he has often, by his timely aid, tided a person over the stream of misfortune, which would otherwise have lauded him in bankruptcy. He had a kind word for all, and the poor, who often received from him substantial aid, sought him as a friend in their trouble, asking his counsel and advice. His death occurred in the summer of 1867, at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife was called to meet her husband in that better land Nov. 17, 1876, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-one years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and like her husband, was honored and respected for her kindness and Christian character.

Our subject began his school life in his native county, and after coming to Rock County attended the little log school-house near what is now Shopiere, such as were in every community. When a lad of thirteen summers, he came with his parents to Rock County, where his days passed in the usual manner of farmers' boys, though probably more eventful on account of the newness and unsettled condition of the country. The winter of 1812 was one long to be remembered by the old settlers on account of the heavy snow falls. The snow was unusually deep one morning when William started to school, and before reaching his destination he was obliged to dig his way through the drifts. Returning in the evening, he heard the hideous and frightful howl of wolves, who perchance, were desperate for the want of food which they could not obtain while the snow was on the ground. Many were the difficulties and trials to be endured in those early days, yet the pleasures were more keenly enjoyed in contrast, and Mr. Allen may well feel proud of the fact that he is one of the pioneer settlers of the county which now is the foremost in the State of Wisconsin. In 1851, he left his home and embarked in the business of buying and shipping grain, hogs, cattle, or in fact any kind of produce offered for sale by the populace. He located at

Cherry Valley, Ill., then the terminus of the Chicago & Galena Railroad, but subsequently came to Beloit, where he followed the same line of business until 1859, when attacked by that malady known as gold fever, he went to Pike's Peak. He started with supplies enough to last him a year, but his kindness of heart prompted him to divide with those who had come with but a limited supply, and would, had it not been for Mr. Allen, suffered for the want of food. He gave freely to many hundreds who lacked the necessaries of life, and by his kindly assistance many were enabled to return to their home and friends. The same year, he came back to Beloit, and in 1860, started for California with a herd of fine horses of which he wished to dispose in that western market. On reaching Salt Lake City, he was induced to take the southern route, and for six weeks was detained on the road to help build Ft. Churchell, in Carson Valley, for protection from hostile Indians, who were then on the war path. At length he resumed his journey, crossing the 110 miles of sand desert, where the men were forced to carry water for themselves and the stock. Virginia City at that time contained but two buildings, and there the desperadoes held high carnival, massacring many at that place. Mr. Allen was acquainted with many of the unfortunate people who were killed on the route during those trying times. At length reaching California, he disposed of his stock at a handsome profit, and in 1861, started on his homeward trip.

Mr. Allen returned by way of the Isthmus, and while on board the vessel, became acquainted with the distinguished John C. Fremont and wife, whom he found very pleasant companions, they becoming quite intimate friends before the voyage was completed. While on board the ship, he heard of the preparations being made for that greatest struggle ever witnessed on the Western Continent, and immediately after his arrival at home, set about recruiting soldiers for the country's service. With his comrades he became a member of Company G, 6th Wisconsin regiment, which was ordered to Madison, and there equipped, Mr. Allen being commissioned Second Lieutenant. He at once entered upon active service, and in July, 1861, was one of the victims of the measles, but feeling it his duty

to go with his command, he ran the risk of exposure, and, though suffering, did not neglect his duty or make excuse for its non-performance, but remained with his men until threatened with severe fever, when he at last was forced to resign. This he did, but after somewhat regaining his health, he was appointed by Gov. Harvey, sutler of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry, and was with the regiment until after the battle of Stone River. He sent in his resignation to Maj. Gen. McClellan, and received the following reply:

HEADQUARTERS,
KINGS BRIDGE, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Va. A
Oct. 20, 1861.

Special order, No. 130.

William H. Allen, Second Lieutenant of Company G, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers having tendered his resignation, he is hereby honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, by command of Maj. Gen. McClellan.

(Signed) S. WILLIAMS, Ass't. Adj. Gen.

Many were the letters of regret received by Mr. Allen on his resignation, which testified the high respect in which he was held by both officers and men. The following resolution was passed and signed by the whole company.

WHEREAS: Lieut. William H. Allen, of Company G, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers, has resigned his position and been honorably discharged from the services of the United States, we, the undersigned members of Company G, would take this occasion to return to him our thanks for favors done us, and express our opinion that he was justified, under the circumstances, in tendering his resignation. Signed by the members of the company.

That the officers of the regiment held him in the highest esteem, will be seen by the following:

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Va.
Nov. 1, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned officers of the 6th Wisconsin Regiment of Volunteers, regret your resigning your commission, and feel that your company has lost a most efficient officer; and we, your brother officers, also desire to signify to you our high opinion of you as an officer and gentleman, and hope you will soon be able to re-enter the service.

Col. Cutler, the commanding officer of the regi-

ment was greatly opposed to having Lieut. Allen resign, considering him as one of the best officers of the regiment, but he finally consented when the surgeon informed him of the condition of the Lieutenant's health, and wrote the following letter to Mr. Allen, at Washington:

HEADQUARTERS 6TH WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS,
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Va. A
Nov. 6, 1861

LIEUT. WILLIAM H. ALLEN—

DEAR SIR:—As you have been compelled by ill-health to leave the service, I desire to say to you that I regret the necessity which compels you to do so. I also take pleasure in saying that I have confidence in your patriotism and fidelity to the cause of the Union, and this feeling, I am sure, is shared by all the officers of the regiment. Your long sickness has deprived you of the same facilities which other officers have enjoyed for drill and improvement. You have been on detached duty more than any other officer, and have always discharged your duties with great fidelity and promptness, and to the entire satisfaction of all. You have shown in one respect that you understand the first duty of a soldier—"obedience to order," in an eminent degree, as you have always been ready to obey all orders without questions or evasions. For these and many other reasons, I regret to lose you from the regiment. In retiring you carry with you my kindest regards, and wish that you may soon be restored to perfect health, and be able to again enter the service of your country.

I am very truly yours,

L. CUTLER, Colonel.

As above stated, Lieut. Allen re-entered the service in the 15th Wisconsin, and after the battle of Stone River, returned to his home at Beloit.

Mr. Allen has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Tryphena Saxbury, who was born in Tioga County, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1831. To them were born two children—Matie J., who was born Dec. 28, 1850, and died April 12, 1870, was a most estimable young lady. Her life was devoted to others; she lived to comfort the sick and afflicted, visited the poor and needy, bringing sunshine into their homes, encouraging them with her bright presence and kind words, while at her side in the

carriage one would often see a poor old woman sitting, or an invalid, or a child, who remembered for days their pleasant drive in the refreshing air by the side of their gentle companion. Her life was the living embodiment of her religion and all sorrowed when this pure young life was taken from their midst. The second child, Ella J., who was born Aug. 15, 1853, died in infancy. Mrs. Allen, who was a good wife, a kind neighbor and a devoted member of the Baptist Church, was called to her final home June 16, 1854. On the 5th day of April, 1855, Lieut. Allen wedded Catherine McCaffrey, a native of New York, born in Franklin County, Oct. 11, 1838. They became the parents of four children, all of whom died in early infancy with the exception of Ella, who was taken from them at the age of six months. Mrs. Allen is a lady possessing rare gifts and graces of mind and character. She has much ability as an artist and her crayon portrait work would do credit to a professional, and many fine works, both in painting and wax, adorn and beautify her home. She takes a prominent part in the Women's Relief Corps Society, was one of the charter members and was its first President, and has been honored by the office of State Inspector, which she occupies at the present time, this being her third year.

After his return from the war, Mr. Allen on account of ill health could not enter into active business pursuits for some time, but as soon as he regained sufficient strength, he engaged in his present business as a member of the firm of Allen, McEvoy & Co., machinists and general jobbers. This firm also manufactures all kinds of pumps, cylinders, park and boulevard lamp posts and other machinery. The factory is located on the corner of E and Third streets in Beloit, and the firm does an extensive business and well deserves a liberal share of the public patronage. In connection with his manufacturing interests, Mr. Allen owns and successfully operates in Turtle Township, 230 acres of land on sections 11 and 12, comprising one of the finest farms in the vicinity. Mr. Allen founded and built the now prosperous town of Ridegway, in Iowa, and placed it on a firm financial basis. For several years he was a traveler for F. N. Davis & Co., introducing their ornamental building paper,

and for their successors Barrett & Kimball, during which time he had charge of their exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition, and while in their employ traveled through every State in the Union, visiting every city and town of any importance in the various states as well as those of the Dominion of Canada. In 1871 he in company with a Mr. Perry patented an iron bridge known as the Eureka Wrought Iron Bridge, and was for a time engaged in its manufacture and introduced a number in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Mr. Allen is a stalwart Republican in politics, and while he takes an active interest in local and national politics he has never sought public distinction in that direction, preferring to devote his time to business pursuits, though he has yielded to the wishes of his friends and filled some local offices. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the G. A. R. Post of Beloit. He and his wife are held in the highest esteem and regard by all who know them, they hold an enviable place in the hearts of their friends and their home is the abode of hospitality, where each one receives a cordial welcome and a pleasant greeting.



WATSON TURNER, owner of the Meadow Field Stock Farm, situated on section 32, Porter Township, and one of the prominent stock-raisers of Rock County, was born on the 14th day of March, 1811, and is a son of John and Adeline (Ballard) Turner, who were natives of New York. The father was a carpenter by trade, and while residing in Jefferson County, N. Y., served as principal of the schools in Dexter for a number of years. In 1850 he came to the West, locating in Rock County, where he followed his trade for about three years, when he became principal of the Fourth Ward School in Janesville, serving in that capacity for two years, when he purchased 160 acres of land in Center Township, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. After engaging in farming for ten years, he sold his land and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he embarked in the real estate business, continuing in that line until 1873. Retiring from active life, he removed

to St. Louis, Mo., in that year, continuing to make his home in that city until his death, which occurred on the 11th day of March, 1883. His remains were brought back to Janesville, and interred in the Oak Hill Cemetery. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and in politics was a Republican, and a prominent and influential member of that party in the community where he resided, being an earnest worker for its success. He was ever ready to aid in any way possible in the advancement of public enterprises for the common welfare, and was a worthy citizen.

John Turner was twice married. By his first union, that with Adeline Ballard, three children were born—John Wesley, who died at the age of eight years; Watson of this sketch, and Mary, who died in infancy. His first wife dying March 27, 1849, Mr. Turner in 1850, was again married, his second union being with Harriet E. Smith, a native of New York. They also had a family of three children, two of whom, Frank and Hattie, are now deceased, while Herbert, the only surviving one, is living in Evansville with his mother.

When only six years of age, our subject removed with his parents to this county, where he has passed the greater part of his life. His early education was supplemented by a six months' course in the Commercial School of Janesville, after which he engaged in operating his father's farm until 1861, when he went to Conover, Iowa. He was there engaged in buying grain for the firm of Dow & Cargle for six months, when in company with Floyd Smith, he engaged in the stock business, continuing in that line until the fall of 1867, when he returned to Rock County. Locating in Center Township, he operated a farm on section 5, for two years, when he again left Wisconsin for Livingston County, Mo., where he purchased 90 acres of land. That tract was then in its primitive condition, not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he erected a house, and commenced the development of the land, which after cultivating for four years he sold. Again he became a resident of Rock County, and purchased 180 acres of land, which he farmed for ten years, when he sold 100 acres of the amount and bought 200 acres on section 32, Porter Town-

ship, where he has since continued to make his home. Mr. Turner started out in life with no capital yet determined to succeed. His fair and honest dealings in all his transactions, his industrious life and good management all combined, have brought about the desired result and he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Rock County. His landed possessions now aggregate 280 acres, which are under a high state of cultivation, and his farm is known as the "Meadow Field Stock Farm." He is one of the most extensive stock dealers in the community, feeding and shipping from four to five car loads of stock, all of the best grades, every season. The latest improved machinery, good barns and outbuildings and a comfortable home make his farm all that can be desired.

On the 30th day of September, 1867, Mr. Turner was joined in wedlock with Miss Hattie Dibble, a most estimable lady, born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1815. Their union has been blessed with seven children, five of whom are yet living—Harry, born July 25, 1868; Florence, deceased; Lamont, born May 21, 1871; June, Jan. 20, 1873; Minnie, June 24, 1874; Lynn, Nov. 30, 1880; and Mary, the youngest, who died in infancy. The children yet living are all with their parents.

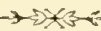
Mrs. Turner is a daughter of George A. and Hannah C. (Drake) Dibble, who were early settlers of Rock County of 1815. Mr. Dibble is a native of Greene County, N. Y., and at this writing is residing with his son-in-law, and though in his eighty-third year is still hale and hearty. Hannah C. Drake who was a native of the Green Mountain State, and was of English ancestry, lived in Ohio several years and died in Rock County in April, 1861.

Mr. Turner has held various township offices of honor and trust, and in political sentiment is a Prohibitionist. He supported the Republican party until 1884, when he joined the ranks of the Prohibition party, and since that time has devoted his influence and efforts to the advancement of that organization. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Evansville, and are numbered among its active workers. Mr. Turner also holds membership in the Masonic Lodge No.



Lewis Clark

137, of Footville, and is acknowledged to be one of the leading citizens of the community. Public spirited and progressive, he has borne no inconsiderable part in the advancement of those enterprises which tend toward the upbuilding of Rock County.



LEWIS CLARK, a general farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 11, Beloit Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, of which he has been a resident since 1817. He traces his family genealogy back to Edward Clark, the founder of the family in America, who emigrated from England in 1662, crossing the ocean in the sailing vessel, Speedwell, and first located in Massachusetts, and later in Windham County, Conn., where Jeremiah Clark, the grandfather of our subject was born. The latter was there married, but later removed to Orange County, Vt., when his son, Jeremiah Jr., the father of our subject, was twelve years of age. In that county Jeremiah Jr. grew to manhood and in 1801, was united in marriage with Mary Kidder, who was born in Massachusetts in 1780, and lived to the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of three children—Phylenda, who died at the age of nineteen years; Lewis, of this sketch; and Abigail, who was born after the removal of the family to Genesee County, N. Y. She became the wife of Ward C. Spaulding, who is now deceased, and resides in Great Bend, Kansas. Jeremiah Clark, Jr., spent his entire life in farming, engaging in the cultivation of his land until his death, which occurred in 1813. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, and were highly respected people. After his death, the mother was again married, and later came to Wisconsin and died at the home of our subject in 1859.

Lewis Clark, of this sketch, was born in Orange County, Vt., on the 5th day of February, 1807, and when a young child went to Genesee County, N. Y., where he remained until twelve years of age. In the mean time his father's death had occurred and he later returned to his native county, making his home with his uncle until attaining his majority, spending the intervening years in atten-

dance at the common schools and assisting his uncle in the labors of the farm. He also taught school for two terms in the district. In the Fall of 1827, he returned to Genesee County, N. Y., where he purchased the old farm, thus providing a home for his mother and the younger children who were born of the second marriage.

In 1831, Mr. Clark was united in marriage, becoming the husband of Miss Harriet R. Flint, who was a native of Orange County, Vt., born Feb. 1, 1810, and a daughter of Martin and Chloe (Burnett) Flint. Her parents were natives of Connecticut and emigrated to Vermont about the year 1808, where both departed this life. They were estimable people and were members of the Congregational Church. The father of our subject was a Baptist. In the early days of the history of this country, in the community where he resided, the Congregationalists were the most numerous, and consequently tried to make their faith the state religion, taxing all for the support of the church, but Mr. Clark, believing in the religious faith of the Baptists paid a certain sum of money, by which he was then made free to worship in the manner which he chose for the remainder of his life.

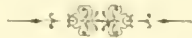
But to return to the history of our subject, Mr. and Mrs. Clark began their domestic life in Genesee County, N. Y., and to them were born three children—one of whom is now deceased, a son, who was the second in order of birth, and died at the age of eighteen years in Sacramento County, Cal. Caroline, the eldest, is now the wife of Zalmon Martin, a grain dealer of Beloit, and to them have been born four children—Lizzie E., Lewis C., Nellie May and Willie, who died in infancy; Clara P., the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, is the widow of Martin F. Mann, who was a native of Orange County Vt., in which county his death occurred. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church, a kind and indulgent husband, and was mourned by many warm friends. Mrs. Mann is now living with her parents, caring for them in their declining years, paying to them every attention which care and love suggests and making the old home bright and cheerful by her kindly manner.

In 1839, Mr. Clark made a trip to Wisconsin

and in Rock County purchased 210 acres of land, which from time to time he improved but still remained a resident of the Empire State. In 1812, he sold the old homestead but remained a resident of New York until 1847, when, accompanied by his family, he came to his new home in Rock County, which he had partially improved. He immediately began the development of the wild land, which he has transformed into a fine farm, making it his home continuously since with the exception of a few years spent elsewhere. Going to California he made a fine farm in the Sacramento Valley, where he continued to reside from 1850 to 1856, when he returned to his home in Rock County, where he made his home until 1877. The four years succeeding that date were spent in Sacramento, Cal., and with these two exceptions, he has continuously resided in this county since 1817. In connection with his farming interests, for the past few years he has been engaged in conducting a dairy and at this writing, Dec. 1, 1888, has about twenty head of fine Jersey cattle, being also the owner of several head of sheep. He began life in limited circumstances, but by industry and perseverance has gained a comfortable competency, and is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Rock County. He has held various township offices and in political sentiment is a true Jackson Democrat.

On the 8th of February, 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Clark celebrated their golden wedding, having travelled life's journey together for a period of fifty years. Many friends assembled in celebration of the happy occasion and a godly number of presents made of gold, were presented to them.

The splendid portrait accompanying this sketch was made from a photo taken when in his 83d year, and the autograph was written in the same year.



BENJAMIN C. ROGERS, one of the early and respected citizens of this county, who for twenty years was a prominent merchant of Beloit, is a native of Portage County, Ohio, born Sept. 2, 1821. His father, William Rogers, was a native of Connecticut, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was subsequently

a pensioner of the same. In 1808, when Ohio was a dense wilderness, he shouldered his rifle and ax and started for that new Territory, to make a home and fortune. He located in Portage County, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Minerva Goss, and about 1812 they were united in marriage. She was born on the banks of the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Goss, one of Ohio's pioneer settlers. They began their domestic life on a farm in Portage County, where eight children were born to them, four sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. William K., who served as a soldier in the late war, married Ellen Hollenbeck, and settled in Portage County, where his death occurred; Benjamin C., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth; Calista is now the wife of Richard Cross, a resident of La Porte County, Ind.; Volney, who was also one of the boys in blue, wedded Miss Ellen Perkins, and is now residing in Portage County; Mary A. is the wife of Capt. Simon Perkins, who served with distinction in the late war, and is now residing in Randolph Township, Portage Co., Ohio. Of the other members of the family but little is known at this writing. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were numbered among the pioneers of Portage County, Ohio, and in common with all who settled on the frontier, endured many trials and hardships. The country was full of wild animals; wolves made the night hideous with their howling, and much trouble was occasioned by bears stealing the pigs from the barnyard. The food of the family was largely furnished by the natives of the forest; deer abounded and their table was almost daily supplied with venison; plenty of wild honey could be secured, and the maple trees furnished the sugar. The markets were far distant. Our subject can remember when his father had to ride the long distance of about fifty miles to Cleveland for salt, being guided by Indian trails and a pocket compass. Money was almost an unknown article, furs being one of the principal articles of exchange and almost the only thing for which cash was paid. The first gristmill built in the section of the State where the Rogers family resided was twenty miles away from their home, and the journey had to be made on horseback, following a path marked by the blazing of

trees, as the roads had not then been cut. When the canal was made, it was used as a means of transportation to convey the farm products to the market, but was only available in the summer time, as it was frozen over during the winter. However, as time passed the profits of the farm increased, and Mr. Rogers at length became one of the well-to-do citizens of Portage County.

The subject of our sketch received his primary education in the common schools, and being of a studious nature, by the time he was twenty years of age, he was well fitted to teach, and therefore secured a school. With the compensation received from his labors in that direction, he paid his tuition in the Liman Academy at Atwater, Portage County, but after one term spent as a student, he was employed as a teacher, receiving a half interest in the school, and remained with the principal of the same for the period of seven years. In 1847 he started on a tour and traveled extensively through the Northwest, until at last, in 1851, he settled permanently in Beloit. For a year he followed the profession of teaching, when he engaged as traveling salesman for the firm of W. D. Smith & Co., remaining in that employ for three years. At the end of that time, he embarked in the mercantile business in Beloit, prosecuting his trade for about twenty years, when he retired from active business.

In 1847 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Pelton, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y. Her death occurred Oct. 9, 1870. He was again married Oct. 15, 1871, at Madison, Wis., becoming the husband of Mrs. Mary Cheeny, a native of New York.

Since locating in Beloit, Mr. Rogers has been honored with several local offices, including that of mayor of the city, and police justice, serving in the latter position for several years. Politically he was a Republican until the second administration of President Grant, and since that time he has been, and still is an enthusiastic supporter of the Prohibition party. His long experience as police justice thoroughly satisfied him that at least nine-tenths of the crimes committed in the community are caused by strong drink, and that the highest duty the nation has to perform to-day is to effectually free itself from the curse of intemperance. He is a man well

informed on all the leading topics of the day, and gives to every subject careful consideration before making a decision, but when his mind is finally made up his views are unalterable. Mr. Rogers can converse in five different languages, is a good conversationalist, and has won many friends throughout the county, who hold him in the highest regard. He is numbered among the prominent business men of Beloit, and though he has now retired to private life, he takes a warm interest in the welfare of the city. He is the owner of four good business blocks, in connection with which he has 190 acres of land valued at \$100 per acre, together with 200 acres of heavily timbered land in Williamson County, Ill., and 163 acres of fruit land in Indiana.

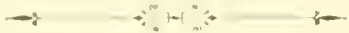


HALVER L. SKAVLEM, late Sheriff of Rock County, was born in the town of Newark, Wis., on the 3d of October, 1846, and is the son of Lars and Groe (Nelson) Skavlem. He received a common-school education, was reared to manhood on a farm, and on the 15th of December, 1875, was united in marriage with Miss Gunit Olmstead, a daughter of Hans and Gertrude (Odegorden) Olmstead. Mrs. Skavlem was born in the town of Plymouth, Rock County, March 30, 1851 and her mother was a daughter of Mrs. Odegorden, the second settler in the town of Newark. Her father was a farmer of Plymouth Township, and died in 1861, his wife departing this life May 30, 1884. Mrs. Skavlem's grandfather, Harold Olmstead, was an early settler of Newark, where he is still living at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters: Hannah Luella, born Oct. 13, 1875; Louis Norman, Oct. 19, 1877; Gertrude Juliana, Feb. 15, 1879; and Henry Gilman, Jan. 31, 1885. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Skavlem went to Webster County, Iowa, where he was engaged in teaching school, and also in hotelkeeping at Ft. Dodge. After his marriage, he settled in his native town, Newark, and engaged in farming. In the fall of 1879, he was elected Sheriff of Rock County, and entered upon the duties of his office Jan. 1, 1880,

state, which time he has made his home in James-ville, commenced in the buying and shipping of horses, and in the real estate business in Dakota. He is a thorough Republican in politics, and is liberal in his religious opinions. With his family he attends the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Skaylen has always had a taste for the study of natural history in which he takes great delight, and which has led him to gather a large and varied collection of birds and animals, numbering in all upward of 100 varieties. Being an expert taxidermist, he has them mounted in elegant style, making a desirable collection. For the past five years he has reported for the Ornithological Division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and has been employed in collecting scientific statistics for the same. He has a fine library of standard historical and scientific works, and has also been a great student in that direction. Gentlemanly and courteous in manner, well informed on the topics of the day, and an original thinker of the school of Darwin and Huxley, he is always an entertaining companion and pleasant host.



PHINLEY V. BACON, a leading farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 36, La Prairie Township, was born on the 23d of August, 1824, in Franklin County, Mass., and is a son of Adolphus and Sophia (Newton) Bacon, who were also natives of Franklin County, the father born of Irish parentage, the mother descended from Scotch ancestry. They had a family of three children—Adolphus N., a carpenter and joiner, who died in Michigan in 1886; Lydia, who became the wife of Harley Hooker, a resident of Kansas City, Mo., and Phinley V., of this sketch. The death of the father occurred in 1829, being caused by the kick of a horse. His wife survived him many long years, dying in 1882, at the home of her daughter in Kansas City, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Our subject received his education in the common schools. His father being killed when he was but five years of age he went to live with an aunt, his mother's sister, with whom he remained until

the age of nine years. He then returned to his native county, where he attended school, but at the age of twelve years went to Livingston County, N. Y., making his home with an uncle until attaining his majority. In 1845 he started for Texas but on reaching Rock County, where his mother was living, she so opposed the plan of her son going to that far distant State, that he resolved to cast his lot with the early settlers of Wisconsin. During the summer months he engaged in teaming at Beloit, and spent the winters in the pineries of the State, working alternately at those occupations for about six years.

On the 26th of June, 1850, Mr. Bacon was joined in wedlock with Miss Julia Burnham, who was born July 9, 1826, in East Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., and is a daughter of Lucius and Fernela (Goodrich) Burnham. The Burnham family came to Rock County about the year 1837, locating on the farm where our subject now resides. At that time but one house marked the site of the present beautiful city of Beloit, and between the farm on which Mr. Burnham located and that village, there was also but one cabin. In 1852 he returned to his home in the east, where he resided until death, though he again visited his farm in this county. He died in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife departed this life in 1878, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Burnham was an active worker in the Methodist Church, and his wife a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon began their domestic life upon a rented farm. The first crop of wheat that he raised he sold for twenty-nine cents per bushel, oats brought eight cents, and corn sold from ten to twelve cents per bushel. Many were the privations and hardships to be endured in those pioneer days, yet happiness and pleasure were not wanting in the little cabins. Though the country was so wild that the deer yet roamed over the prairies and the howling of the wolves often broke upon the stillness of the night, true hospitality abounded in those days, and the traveler was always a welcome guest. In 1854 Mr. Bacon made his first purchase of land, consisting of a tract of forty acres in the town of Bradford, and the following year erected a little cabin, into which the family moved. A little daughter came



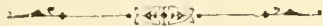
J. N. Bacon



J. M. Bacon

to bring sunshine to the home, and previous to this time a son had been born. The latter, Frank J., who was born in Beloit, Oct. 26, 1853, wedded Miss Mary J. Holly, and is engaged in farming in Hamlin County, Dak.; the former, Hattie, who was born Oct. 27, 1858, is now the wife of L. A. Meloy, a resident farmer of this county.

Until 1864 Mr. Bacon remained upon his original farm, when they removed to their present home on section 36, La Prairie Township. The same year he erected the two-story house, their present home. Mrs. Bacon's father erected the first frame house in Rock County, which is situated on this farm, and is still standing, one of the few relics of pioneer days which has withstood the ravages of time. The farm now comprises 126 acres of land under a fine state of cultivation, and though beginning life in limited circumstances Mr. Bacon is now regarded as one of the leading, well-to-do farmers of the township, his competency having been gained by his own honest efforts of industry and economy. He is a friend to all social, moral and educational interests, and provided his children with good educational advantages. His daughter is a graduate of the Milton High School, and for some years was a successful teacher in this neighborhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are members of the Congregational Church, and to its advancement have given liberally of their time and means. He is a Republican in politics, and for six years served as a member of the School Board, and as Road Supervisor. Honest and upright, genial in manner, he has won the respect of all who know him.



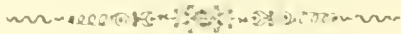
THOMAS LAPPIN, the pioneer merchant of Janesville, was born in County Mead, Ireland, on the 12th of May, 1812, and is a son of William and Ann (Welch) Lappin. His father was an only son, and his mother an only daughter, consequently the list of cousins, aunts and uncles which our subject can boast, is necessarily limited. In 1825 the family emigrated from Ireland to America, settling in the city of New York, whence, after there spending two years, they removed to Detroit, Mich., where Thomas

learned the printer's trade. In the Spring of 1838 he set sail for Milwaukee, Wis., taking a small stock of general merchandise with him, in which J. & L. Ward, of Detroit, were interested. The vessel in which he sailed was wrecked on the reefs of Mackinaw, and but a small portion of stock was saved. With this remnant of his goods, Mr. Lappin loaded some small long boats used for coasting, known as Mackinaws, and made for Green Bay, then the most important trading point in Wisconsin Territory, where he hoped to effect a sale. Failing in this, and being anxious to meet his partners in Milwaukee, he stored the goods, and, out of patience waiting for an expected boat, with some others started on foot over the Indian trail for Milwaukee. On coming in sight of the Lake near the Old North Point Light House, they had the pleasure of seeing the boat for which they had waited, pass them, but as she did not touch at Milwaukee it was just as well for them that they had not secured passage. Arriving at his destination, Mr. Lappin there spent the Summer and Fall, and in December of the same year came to Janesville, where, in company with the Wards, he opened the first general store in this city, in June, 1839; in fact it was the first store of any kind in the town. They occupied a one story frame building which stood on Main street, where Bennett's building now stands, and their stock invoiced \$350, being composed of a general assortment of merchandise. In 1840 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Lappin began business himself with a stock valued at \$140. He walked to Chicago to replenish his stock, and having completed his purchase found that he had exceeded the amount of his cash by \$15, for which the house refused to trust him, the recent panic in financial affairs having destroyed commercial confidence. In 1840 he erected a two story frame building on the present site of Lappin's block, and soon afterwards W. H. H. Bailey became a partner in the business, which connection continued until 1842.

On the 2nd day of November, 1817, Mr. Lappin was united in marriage at Janesville with Miss Mary J. Jackman, a daughter of Timothy and Esther (Cooper) Jackman. She was born near Saratoga, N. Y. Four children graced their union.

Emma A., the eldest, is the wife of Edwin F. Carpenter, an attorney of Janesville, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Ellen Josephine, who wedded Henry A. Doty, died in September, 1873; Mary Esther is the wife of Henry A. Doty, a former brother-in-law, who is a manufacturer of Janesville; Harriet Maria wedded Edward M. Hyzer, of the firm of Winans & Hyzer, attorneys of Janesville.

About the time of his marriage, Mr. Lappin purchased a farm near the city, since included in the corporation, for which he paid \$1000 and \$1500 in notes, taken in the way of business. He opened a brick-yard on his farm and from a part of the products of his kilns built the large three story block at the southwest corner of Main and Milwaukee streets. The block is 114 feet front on Main street and extends along Milwaukee street to the Rock River. He finally sold his farm for \$11,500 and returned to the city to live. He has ever been one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Rock County, and is held in high regard by all.

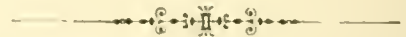


L. LIVINGSTON, the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres on section 23, Bradford Township, has been a resident of Rock County, since the year 1812. He was born in Broome County, N. Y., in 1838, and is a son of Ezer and Elizabeth (Savesbury) Livingston, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. The union of this worthy couple was celebrated in Schoharie County, N. Y., and in the year 1812, they emigrated with their family, which numbered thirteen children, to Wisconsin, and located in the town of Bradford, Rock County. The following are the names of their children in order of birth—William, Caroline, Charles, James, John, Hulda, Jacob, I. L., George, Albert, Ruth, Fletcher and Linn. Soon after their arrival in this county, death visited the pioneer home taking from it the daughter, Hulda. Four of the brothers of that family served their country during the late war. James, who enlisted at Ripon, Wis., in the 1th Wisconsin Battery, was taken prisoner, confined at Andersonville and afterwards transferred to the Libby prison, where he

died from the effects of ill usage and disease contracted while in the former prison; John also enlisted at Ripon, becoming a member of the 1th Wisconsin Infantry; and George defended the old flag as a member of the 13th Wisconsin Regiment, his name having been enrolled among the boys in blue at Janesville; Albert enlisted in the regular service and was consigned to the Heavy Artillery.

Our subject was but four years of age when he came with his parents to Rock County, where he has passed the remainder of his life. He received his education in the common schools and spent his early years in the usual manner of farmer lads assisting in the work of cultivating the farm as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow. He is now regarded as one of the leading and enterprising farmers of Bradford Township, where he owns 160 acres of fine land, which pays tribute to his care and cultivation. Many beautiful and useful improvements have been made, while everything about the place denotes the thrift and industry of the owner. In 1866, Mr. Livingston was united in marriage with Miss Ursula Johnson, of Darien, Walworth County. She is the daughter of Hiram and Almira (Bundy) Johnson. The latter yet resides in the village of Darien, but the former died May 19, 1888.

Three children came to bless the union of L. L. Livingston and Ursula Johnson. James Earl, born Jan. 29, 1869; Myron Ellsworth, born July 29, 1875; Ira, born Nov. 11, 1885. Politically, Mr. Livingston is a Republican, while socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. As a citizen, he is held in the highest regard.



THOMAS AULD, deceased, was numbered among the early settlers of Rock County. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1802, and his early life was passed in his native land. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1816, emigrated to America, first settling near Portsmouth, Ohio, where he made his home for one year. At the expiration of that time, he came to Rock County, choosing La Prairie Township as



Gosius Child



Mrs. Clara E. Auld

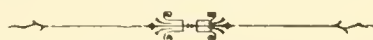
the scene of his future labors. He purchased 160 acres of land on section 2, upon which not a furrow had been turned, a fence built, or a single improvement made. With characteristic energy he began the cultivation of his land which, soon plowed and planted, began yielding a good harvest. On the farm then purchased he resided until his death, which occurred in the month of June, at the age of fifty-five years.

In 1833, Mr. Auld was united in marriage with Jane Auld, who was also born in County Antrim, Ireland. They were the parents of four children—John, who was formerly a merchant of Minneapolis, Minn., is now residing in Washington Agnes, the wife of Hugh Stockman, a farmer, of Milton Township; Josias resides on the old homestead; Martha, wife of Hugh H. Stockman, a resident farmer of Rock County. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Auld was an enterprising and systematic farmer, and ranked among the leading citizens of the county. He was quiet and conservative, the soul of integrity in all his business transactions, and politically, was a supporter of the Republican party. His wife is still living and makes her home with her daughter Agnes in Milton Township.

Josias Auld, who resides on the old homestead, came to Rock County, in childhood, and has here since continued to reside. His education was received in the district schools, and he was reared to manhood on the farm which he still makes his home. When the war broke out, John Auld was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, and enlisting in 1861, served until 1865. He entered the service as a private, becoming a member of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, but by his meritorious conduct was promoted to the rank of captain, being in command of Company A. He participated in many of the hard fought battles of the war, and for four years endured the trials and hardships which form a part of the soldier's lot.

On the 31st day of January, 1883, Josias Auld led to the marriage altar Miss Clara E. Smith, who was born in Milton Township, this county, and is a daughter of Milo Smith. Four children grace their union—Josias C., John Milo, Clara E., and

Alice. Mr. Auld is now engaged in general farming. He inherited from his father those traits of enterprise and industry, which are so essential to success in life, and is numbered among the prominent and progressive farmers of the township. His farm comprises 180 acres of land which is highly improved. On the 3rd day of September, 1888, just as he had finished threshing his grain, he had the misfortune to lose by fire his entire crop, together with his barn, entailing a loss of \$3,500. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN A. PECKHAM, a representative farmer of Janesville Township, residing on section 10, was born in New Bedford, Bristol Co., Mass., in the year 1828. His grandparents were members of the Society of Friends, and his parents, Thomas and Martha (Maxfield) Peckham, were natives of Massachusetts. Thomas Peckham was a mason by trade, and followed that occupation until 1835, when accompanied by his family, he removed to New York and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1861. His wife preceded him to her final rest, dying in 1851.

The subject of this sketch passed the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and his education was received in the district schools of the Empire State. Remaining in New York until the fall of 1850, he then bade goodby to his home and friends, and started for the then far West. Locating in Rock County, he was employed as a teacher in the village school the following winter, after which he returned to his old home. After four years had passed he again came to Rock County, but previously spent one year in Melleny County, Ill. where he owned a farm.

In 1856, in Rock County, Wis., the union of J. A. Peckham and Miss Catherine St. John was celebrated. The lady is a native of the Green Mountain State, and a daughter of Levi and Tryphena (Barber) St. John, both of whom were born in Hubbardton, Rutland Co., Vt. At various times her father followed the three trades of a tanner, a

carrier, and a shoemaker in his native State. In 1836, he came to what is now Rock County, Wis., then forming a part of what was known as the Northwestern Territory, including Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and other lands. Two houses marked the site of the present city of Janesville, which has now a population of twelve thousand, and the entire county was almost an unsettled wilderness. Entering land from the Government, he developed a farm and altogether improved 700 acres of land in Rock County, and the first farm on which he located, was retained in the family until after his death, which occurred in 1861, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. St. John assisted in organizing the county, later served as Alderman of the city for several years, and was numbered among its honored pioneer settlers, for in no small degree did he assist in placing Rock County in its present exalted position in this great commonwealth. Socially, he was a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife survived him for about eleven years, dying in Janesville in 1872, in the seventieth year of her age. They were the parents of several children, namely: Minerva, now Mrs. Ransom, residing in Jewell County, Kan.; David B., who is married and resides in Jewell County, Kan.; Dr. J. A., whose wife is an artist of wide reputation, spends part of the time in California, and the remainder in New York City; Eliza, now Mrs. Hely, is living in California; and S. Cornelia, who became Mrs. Wheeler, died in California, on the 7th of April, 1887; Dr. J. W. is living in Janesville.

Since 1870, Mr. Peckham has resided on his present farm, which comprises 160 acres of fine arable land, and which is under a high state of cultivation. In connection with general farming, he gives considerable attention to the raising of Norman horses and Short-horn cattle, in which he is quite successful. He does not take an active part in political affairs, yet is an enthusiastic and ardent believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. For some years past he has held the office of Township Assessor, and is the present incumbent. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Peckham have been the parents of six children, but only two are now living: Louis S., is married and resides in Marshall, Iowa, where he

is engaged in the grocery business; Aelon H. died Jan. 12, 1862, when about two years of age; Helen, born April 2, 1862, died Feb. 21, 1886; Thomas, born Dec. 18, 1866, died on the 18th of March following; St. John, born Oct. 18, 1868, died Jan. 30, 1878; James W., born Nov. 3, 1871, is now attending school. Mr. Peckham is a man of high respectability, and is numbered among this county's best citizens, in whose interests and enterprises he has ever taken an active part. He is rather quiet in manner, and although often solicited to accept local offices, has respectfully declined, though he has served several times as Assessor.



EDWARD J. KENT, dealer in wall-paper, paints, glass, etc., is one of the leading business men of Janesville, and also does house, sign and decorative painting. He is a native of England, born in Kent, on the 13th day of February, 1831 and is a son of John and Susan Kent. His boyhood days were spent in his native county until sixteen years of age, when he went to London, and there learned the trade of painting and decorating, which he has followed almost continuously since. Thinking to better his condition by becoming a resident of America, in 1869 he bade good-bye to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic. After landing in this country, he at once continued his journey until reaching Janesville, Wis., where he settled permanently. For some time he worked at his trade in the employ of others, and in 1870, established business for himself. He is located at the corner of Dodge and River streets, and employs on an average from eight to twelve men. He carries a complete stock of wall-paper, paints, glass, etc., and his establishment has become a leading one in its line in the city. By fair dealing and good work he has built up a good business.

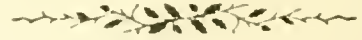
In October, 1865, while residing in London, England, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Rush, who is a native of that city, and a daughter of William Rush. A family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, have been born unto them; Eddie, the eldest, died before the

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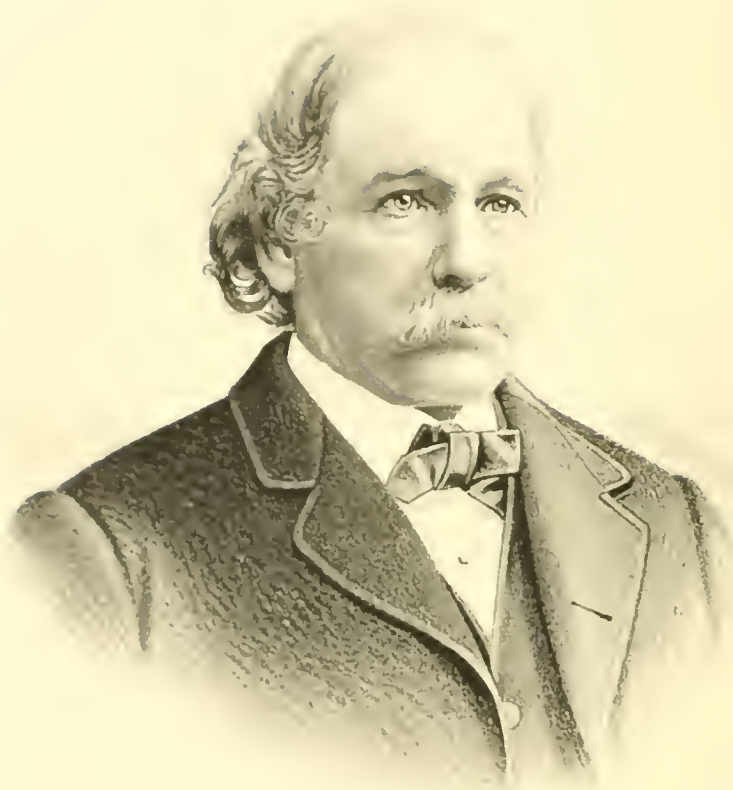
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Henry Davis

removal of the family from England; William married Miss Ida Phelps, and resides in Auburn Park, Ill.; Alice is now the wife of Will Arris, a resident of Janesville; Ada wedded Frank Pechin, and resides at Huron, Dak.; Winnie resides with her parents; Arthur is a railroad man, residing at Huron, Dak.; Annie is the wife of Charles Hemming, of Rockford, Ill.; Clara, Lulu, and Nettie dwell at home. With the exception of the two youngest children all were born in England. Mrs. Kent and the older children are members of the Congregational Church.

In political sentiment, Mr. Kent is a supporter of the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the A. O. U. W.; the Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; and of Janesville Council, No. 238, National Union. He is a wide-awake, active business man, progressive and public-spirited, and since becoming a resident of Janesville, has won many friends who hold him in high regard.



HENRY DAVIS, one of the early settlers of the county, residing on section 23, La Prairie Township, was born in the State of New York in 1832. His parents, Ira S. and Alpha (Hull) Davis, were both natives of Vermont, and were of Welsh descent. His father died when he was a child of three years, after which his mother was again married, becoming the wife of Dayton Hedges. The children of her first marriage were: Benjamin, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, and is engaged in farming in Porter Township; Polly, who became the wife of Peter Morgan, of Almira, N. Y., in which city her death occurred; Caroline, wife of George Foote, of Havana, N. Y.; Phoebe, who married Orrin Jerome, and after his death became the wife of a Mr. Baskett, who died in Missouri, and her death occurred in Linn County, that State; George, who is engaged in farming in Chenango County, N. Y.; and Henry, of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family. He has two half-sisters—Mary J., wife of Simon Waite, and Louisa, who is also married and resides in Nebraska. The

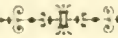
maternal grandfather of our subject, Darius Hull, served his country during the War of 1812, in which he held the rank of Captain.

When Henry was but three years old, his father died, after which he went to live in the family of a farmer by the name of Weblery, who resided in New York, but being so cruelly treated, his mother brought the young lad back to his home. He afterwards entered the family of one John Goodell, with whom he remained for several years, but at length returned to his mother, who in the meantime had been again married. In 1851, when nineteen years of age, he left home and went to La Prairie Township. In the meantime, the family had come to Rock County, in 1818, settling in Porter Township. After leaving home, Mr. Davis engaged as a farm hand for several months, being in the employ of Mr. Hitchcock, after which he worked for Hiram Finch for one year.

In the spring of 1855 our subject was united in marriage with Hannah A. Sparrowk, a native of Vermont, and by their union nine children were born, eight of whom are now living—Alpha A., wife of Simon Knoff, a resident of Janesville; Hannah, who wedded George Davis, of Janesville; Alice C., wife of George E. Deen; George H. B., a resident farmer of La Prairie Township; John G., who makes his home in Janesville; Kittie R., Frank E. and Nora M., who are at home. The mother of this family died on the 9th day of September, 1871, at the age of thirty-nine years, after which Mr. Davis was again married, Miss Fannie Terweilger, a native of Pennsylvania, becoming his wife. To them has been born one child—Charles B.

Mr. Davis has been honored by his fellow-citizens with several local offices of trust, including that of Township Treasurer, which he held for the long period of fourteen years. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. In 1854 he purchased eighty acres of land, situated on section 23, La Prairie Township, which he immediately began to improve and cultivate, and now has one of the finest farms in the vicinity, its boundaries, however, having been extended until it now comprises 320 acres. He has made a specialty of raising fine sheep, and is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of the county. Financially,

Mr. Davis is a self-made man. He did not even receive an advanced education to aid him in life, for his only opportunities were those afforded by the district schools, but with characteristic energy he determined to make life a success, and has earnestly and faithfully labored, until he is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers. See portrait upon another page.



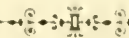
AMAZIAH SHERMAN, a leading farmer of La Prairie Township, residing on section 11, is numbered among the early settlers of this county, dating his residence back to May, 1847. He was born in Albany County, N. Y., in the year 1822, and is the son of Almurin and Prudence (Merchant) Sherman, the former a native of Nantucket Island, and the latter of Albany County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather, Amaziah Sherman, was born in Rhode Island of Welsh descent, and throughout his life followed the sea, being Captain of a vessel.

Mr. Sherman, the father of our subject, engaged in agricultural pursuits during his younger days, but in after years dealt in lumber. Accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the West in 1816, and choosing Rock County, Wis., for his future home, took up his residence on section 11, La Prairie Township. Entering a claim of eighty acres, he immediately began improving the farm, but after three short years had passed, he departed this life, dying at the age of forty-nine. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1878, at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children: Adelman, born in January, 1821, became a resident of Rock County in 1841, driving a team from New York, and in this community his death occurred in January, 1875; Amaziah is the next in order of birth; George, who was born in 1825, emigrated to this county in 1846, locating on section 11, La Prairie Township, but subsequently removed to section 8, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in November, 1883; Jane, the youngest, was the wife of Philander M. Finch, of Jamesville; she was called to her final rest in March, 1889. The father of this family was num-

bered among the prominent and respected citizens of La Prairie Township. He took great interest in political affairs, casting his ballot with the Whig party, and while residing in New York, served as Captain of the State Militia.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and also aided his father in the lumber business. His education was received in the common school, and in his native State the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. In 1847 he left New York and emigrated to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Rock County. He entered a claim of eighty acres on section 11, La Prairie Township, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, but has since disposed of half that amount.

Two years previous to his removal to the West, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage with Miss Harriet A. Jones, a native of New York, but her death occurred about thirty-five years ago. He was again married, in the month of September, 1857, at which time he wedded Sarah Johnson, a native of Yates County, N. Y., and a daughter of Daniel H. and Nancy M. (Finch) Johnson, who were also born in the same State. The death of the father occurred in New York, and her mother died in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are the parents of two children: Walter, who is at home; and Fred, a carpenter by trade, now living in Chicago. In his political sentiments Mr. Sherman is a Republican, and has held the office of Township Treasurer, and also that of Supervisor for several years. Socially, he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a man who takes great interest in public affairs, being well informed on all the leading issues of the day.



FRANCIS DANO, of Jamesville, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County, of 1844, is a native of Boston, Mass., born Feb. 16, 1810. His father, Francis Dano, was a native of France, and when a young man emigrated to Boston, where he married Miss Betsy Vose, a native of that city, and a daughter of Emeliah Vose. Her father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was a commissioned officer under Gen. Wash-

ington. The family is of English descent, and was founded in this country during the early days of New England history. In fact, Boston has been the home of the Vose family for many generations, and numerous are its representatives, who still reside in that city.

Francis Dano, Sr., and his wife removed from Boston to Vermont, when our subject was a lad of four years, and settled in the city of Vergennes. There they resided for many years until after the mother's death, when the father removed to another part of the State, where his own death occurred. They were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, though our subject is the only one now living. The other members of the family were Eliza, who died in early life; Jane, (deceased) wife of a Mr. Richards, of Rock County; William died in Sauk County, Wis., in the fall of 1886, leaving a family of seven children.

When fifteen years of age, our subject was apprenticed to the trade of a blacksmith, which he made his principal occupation while residing in the East. On the 11th day of August, 1831, in Waybridge, Vt., Mr. Dano was united in marriage Sarahina Palmer, a native of the Green Mountain State. About two years after their marriage to they removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where Mr. Dano worked at his trade. A number of years having passed, in which he accumulated a few hundred dollars as the result of his labor, he resolved to come West and invest it in real estate, where land was cheaper than in the older and more settled States of the East. Receiving favorable accounts of Rock County, Wis., from neighbors and friends, who had made this county their home, he decided to make Janesville his objective point, and the autumn of 1814, found him in this city, then a hamlet containing about 400 inhabitants. The methods of traveling forty-five years ago were quite different from the present luxurious mode. Mr. Dano accompanied by his wife and three children, left his home in Ogden, Monroe Co., N. Y., going by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by steamer around the Lakes to Milwaukee, whence he transferred his family and effects by team to Janesville. The journey which can now be accomplished in a day then required a

week. After arriving in this city, Mr. Dano engaged in blacksmithing, which he has followed in connection with various other occupations continuously since. His wife who accompanied him on this tedious journey and who shared with him the trials and privations of pioneer life, and for over fifty-seven years was a true helpmate to him, died July 2, 1881. They were the parents of four children, namely: Jane Ann, who is now the widow of Garrett Ostrander; Francis E.; Ellen V., wife of O. E. Newton; and Ernest A., the youngest of the family.

On the 30th day of November, 1885, Mr. Dano was married to Mrs. Eunice Payne, widow of Charles Howard Payne. Her maiden name was Eunice Preston, a daughter of Charles and Betsy (Blanding) Preston, and she was born in the town of Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y. For many years she resided in Corning, N. Y., and in 1862 came to Janesville. The following year, she wedded Mr. Payne, who died in May, 1884.

For the long period of forty-five years, Mr. Dano has been a resident of Janesville, and has witnessed its growth from a mere village to one of Wisconsin's most prosperous and growing cities. In early life, in his political sentiments, he supported the Whig party, but when the Republican party was formed, joined that organization, with which he has since been identified. In religious belief, Mr. Dano and wife are Baptists, and have long been connected with the church of that name. Thus we have given a brief sketch of one of Janesville's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, who is well worthy a place in the permanent record of the old settlers of Rock County.



JAMES H. ELLWOOD is a farmer of Rock County, now residing in Union. In recording the events of his life, we give the history of one of the self-made men of the county, who, though starting out in limited circumstances, has by industry and economy, and the assistance of his estimable and frugal wife, acquired a competence. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., on the 23d of October, 1831, and is a son of

Hezekiah R. and Mary (Edwards) Ellwood, the former a native of New York, of which State his wife was also a native, having been born in Saratoga County. In 1835, the family removed to Lorrain County, Ohio, where Mr. Ellwood established his wife and children on a farm, while he devoted his attention to the trade of a cooper. In that county our subject received his education, and was reared on a farm, but disliking the dull routine of farm life, and his ambition leading him to believe that a brighter future was in store for him elsewhere, he decided to leave the parental roof, and in 1851, we find him in Reedsburg, Wis., where he purchased eighty acres of land. He erected a good house, and in 1853, the family went to Reedsburg, where the aged father and mother found a good home, residing there until called to their final rest. The death of the father occurred in 1872, and his wife departed this life in 1855. They had a family of eleven children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

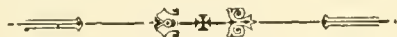
On the 23d of March, 1852, James Ellwood was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Johnson, daughter of David Johnson, who was one of the pioneers of Rock County. Shortly after their marriage, the young couple removed to Iowa, Mr. Ellwood purchasing 160 acres of land near Mitchell, where he made his home until 1859, when he came to Rock County, and bought a farm of eighty acres on section 11, Union Township. Like his other purchases, this land was in a wild and uncultivated condition, but building a good residence, he began the development of the farm that afterward became one of the best in Rock County. He had hardly established his wife and child in their new home, however, when the report came that Ft. Sumter had been fired upon, and the President at once called for troops. His patriotism prompted him to respond, and bidding good-by to his little family, he enlisted in September, 1861, in Company G, of the Wisconsin Sharpshooters, and started for the field of war. Going to New York City, he was assigned to the 1st United States Sharpshooters, which regiment was then being organized, and sent to Washington, D. C., where he remained during the winter. In the spring of 1862, he entered into active service at Fortress Monroe, and was with Gen. Me-

Clellan during the Peninsular campaign. He participated in the seven-days' siege at Richmond, where the army was driven back, fighting all day, but still slowly retreating until nightfall, when they fell back to Harrison's Landing on the James River. Here they remained about four weeks then went to Newport, and from there to Fredericksburg, Va., where Mr. Ellwood was detailed to take charge of a team carrying baggage. He continued to perform that duty until receiving his discharge on the 23d of September, 1861. After being mustered out of service, he at once returned to his home. Three of his brothers were also numbered among the boys in blue, being members of Company G, 1st United States Sharpshooters. Jonas, who is now living in Baraboo, Wis., was for thirteen long months a prisoner of war, suffering all the horrors and pain endured by those unfortunate soldiers who fell into the hands of the rebels.

After his return from the war, Mr. Ellwood again resumed the occupation of farming. To him and his wife have been born four children: Eva, wife of August Frenchen, a mechanic and manufacturer of Milwaukee; Ada, widow of L. W. Brigham, is living in Union County, and has one child, Bertha; Retta, who was graduated from the Evansville Seminary, is still at home with her parents; David Ray, who was born May 11, 1882, is the youngest. Mrs. Ellwood's mother finds a happy home with her daughter, but for several years past has been greatly afflicted, her eye-sight having almost failed her.

Mr. Ellwood is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising, operating 156 acres of land, part of which was entered by David Johnson in 1840. Upon his farm will be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, together with many fine improvements. Although he began his life as a farm hand, receiving only fifty cents per day, by determined energy, industry and ability, he has become one of the well-to-do citizens of Rock County. He is a man well-informed on all the leading questions of the day, is socially a member of the G. A. R., and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He has never aspired to political distinction, preferring to devote his time and energies to the more agreeable pursuits of farm life, though he has taken a lively interest in educational affairs, and at all times favors

any enterprise having for its object the public good. He and his family are all worthy citizens, who enjoy the confidence and respect of the community in which they have so long lived.



ALMON BENNETT, a distinguished pioneer of this county, of 1843, and now an honored resident of Beloit, was born in Rockingham, Windsor Co., Vt. Dec. 1, 1816, and is a son of John and Abigail (Perrin) Bennett. The former was born in the Green Mountain State, in 1776, and the latter in Pomfret, Conn., in 1786. They were married in the latter State, and settled in Rockingham, Vt., where seven children were born unto them: Emily, became the wife of Cyrus Brooks, of Chester, Vt., and emigrated with her husband to Brimfield, Peoria Co., Ill., where he became a prominent farmer; Roswell G., a millwright by trade, located at Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y.; Lucinda became the wife of Jacob Osgodby, a native of England, who settled in Nunda; Liberty, a farmer by occupation, is residing in Livingston County, N. Y.; Almon is the next in order of birth; Lucia A. wedded John W. Page, of Nunda, N. Y.; Millicent M. is the second wife of Jacob Osgodby, a resident of the same town.

In 1835, John Bennett removed with his family to Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y., where he passed the remainder of his days. He was in the War of 1812, serving in the capacity of teamster, and his father, John Bennett, who was of Scotch descent, was also a soldier of that war, in which he served with distinction. He laid out the town of Cambridgeport, was a prominent factor in its up-building, and erected the first sawmill and grist-mill at that place.

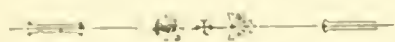
Our subject grew to manhood in his native county, receiving his early education in the district schools, after which he took a partial course in the academies at Chester and Bennington. At the age of eighteen years, he left the parental roof, and going to Gilsum, N. H., took charge of the sawmill at that place. The following year he received a promotion, becoming foreman of a saw and carding mill, in which line he continued for two years,

when in 1843, as above stated, he turned his face to the setting sun and came West to seek his fortune. While en route to Buffalo, he made his first trip on the cars. It was in the month of October, and a heavy sleet had fallen, bending the bushes over the track, so that the train men were forced to cut them down before the train could continue on its way. Arriving at Buffalo, Mr. Bennett purchased a ticket by boat to Chicago, but on account of the rough weather during the voyage, landed at Milwaukee eight days after embarking. He there secured a passage to Cold Spring, where he had a friend residing, a man by the name of Abraham Brink, who owned the water-power at that place. He secured employment at Cold Spring, and assisted in building the first grist-mill at that point. In 1847, he came to Beloit, where for three years he was employed in the machine shops of Barker & Gardner, and at the end of that time, being attracted by the discovery of gold in California, crossed the plains to that country in 1850. While on the Pacific slope, he spent part of his time engaged in mining, and also worked at his trade, returning home in 1852, by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. After his return he embarked in the lumber business, as a member of the firm of Gates & Bennett, hauling their lumber with teams from Milwaukee. That firm continued in business for five years, when Mr. Bennett withdrew and engaged as a grain dealer, following that line until 1885, when he lost his warehouse by fire, since which time he has lived a retired life.

In 1846, Mr. Bennett married Miss Calista L. Peck, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., their union being celebrated at Cold Springs. Two children have been born of their marriage, namely: Hila M., wife of Rev. W. F. Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Janesville; and Allie M., wife of B. M. Malone, attorney at law of Beloit, and district attorney of Rock County.

Politically, Mr. Bennett is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He was a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas, and a warm friend of Grover Cleveland. He is numbered among the self-made men of Rock County. When he started for the West, he had but \$20 in his pocket. Arriving at Rochester, he paid \$8 of that sum for a coat, and

on one (and) Milwaukee had but a very limited sum remaining. His energetic nature at once led him to seek employment, and little by little, by economy and industry, he has accumulated a competency, and is now able to retire from the active duties of life, to spend his declining years in comparative rest from labor. He has always been a worker in the foremost ranks in any enterprise for the benefit of the city, has given liberally in the support of its institutions, and is one of the representative citizens of Beloit, being held in the highest esteem by all who know him.



JOHN W. LATHERS, residing on section 9, Turtle Township, is numbered among the prominent farmers and extensive land-owners of Rock County. He was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., April 12, 1833, and his parents were William and Margaret (Lasher) Lathers. The name of the family was originally written Landers, but the later generations have changed the spelling to the present form. The ancestry of this family were natives of Germany, and were people of immense wealth and prominence in that land. The great-grandfather with his family started on a pleasure trip to America with no intention of permanently locating in this country, but trouble and loss which overtook him, combined with the dread of making another sea voyage, the first one having continued for the long period of six months, caused him to locate in America. He purchased land in Montgomery County, N. Y., and there engaged in operating an extensive farm.

The grandfather of our subject was born during the voyage of his parents to America. When a boy of sixteen years he enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and was promoted to the rank of Major for his brave deeds and daring acts in carrying dispatches through the Tory ranks. His wife lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and eleven years, and at the age of ninety-eight would often take walks of three miles.

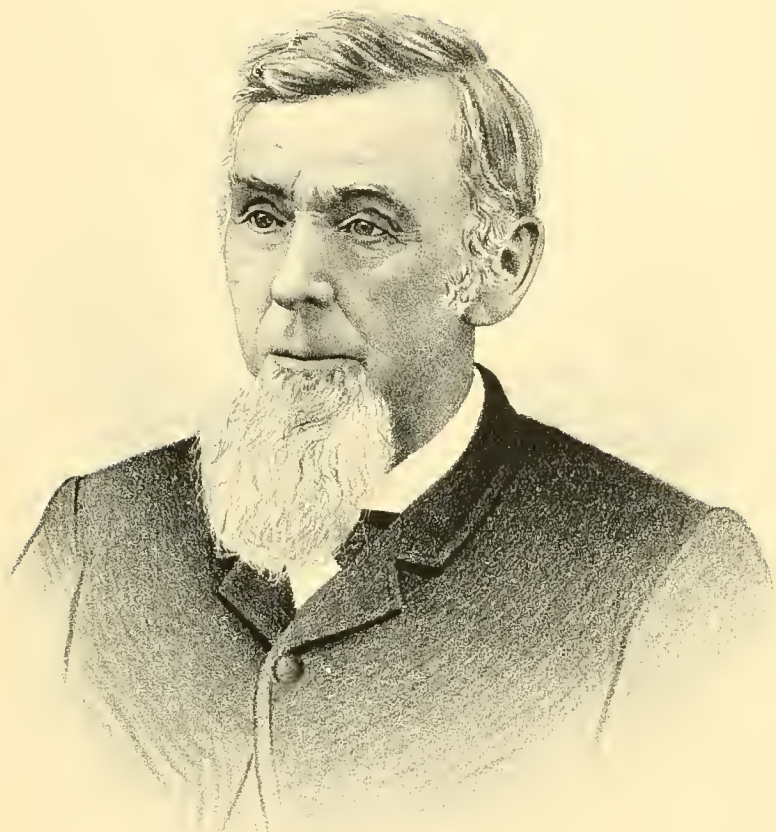
The parents of our subject were united in marriage in Montgomery County, of which they were both natives, and of their union were born seven

children, five daughters and two sons, as follows: Lanah, wife of George Ecker, a retired farmer of Wheeler, Dak.; Nancy, who became the wife of Charles Snell, a native of New York, who was afterward a farmer in this county, where he died, is now living in Nebraska; Mary wedded Louis Shoemaker, now deceased, and makes her home in Turtle Township; Susan is the wife of Ira Lewis, son of Deacon Lewis, one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens of this county; Caroline died at the age of two years; our subject is the sixth in order of birth; William H. is engaged in farming in Turtle Township. In early life William Lathers learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for a livelihood for some years, but afterward purchased the old homestead on which his grandfather located, and engaged in farming. He there continued to reside until 1850, when he came to Rock County, and purchased 111 acres of land on section 9, Turtle Township, besides some village property, and continued to engage in farming until 1862, when he sold out and bought the Ira Lewis farm and went to Shopiere, in which village his death occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years. His excellent wife is still living at the advanced age of eighty-nine and is well preserved, retaining her faculties to a marked degree. Both parents were reared in the Lutheran faith, to which they ever remained adherents. Mr. Lathers was a man highly respected in the community where he resided, and in his death the county lost one of its most valuable citizens.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county, where he received his education in the common schools. At the age of thirteen he was considered old enough to assist in the labors of his father's farm, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1850 he came with his father to the West, this trip being his first introduction to Rock County, which has since been his home. He here became acquainted with Miss Angelina Beckwith, and on the 8th of March, 1859, the young people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mrs. Lathers was born in North Hamptonshire, England, June 22, 1831, and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Hodson) Beckwith, who were natives of the north of Ireland.



Angeline Johnson



Daniel Johnson

She was one of a family of three children. Her brother William went to Australia, and the other child died in infancy. Her mother's people belonged to a family possessed of great wealth and occupying distinguished positions in England. The death of Mrs. Beckwith occurred in that country, when the husband was again married, his second union being with Miss Harriet Cox. Her family was also one of prominence and resided on the Isle of Wight, near the home of the royalty. Mr. Beckwith died in his native land, after which his widow came to America. It was while on a visit to her step-mother that Miss Beckwith became acquainted with our subject. She remained in the land of her adoption, and through her influence the other members of the family came to America. Her step-mother died in Chicago in 1876, and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. Her children are: Henry J., who is a prominent druggist, and a very wealthy citizen of Chicago, residing on one of the boulevards, where he owns an elegant residence; George M., a dealer in law books in the Lake Side building, and Harriet, wife of S. E. Dale, a prominent attorney of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathers have been the parents of six children: William J., born Dec. 23, 1859. George H., April 13, 1862, died at the age of eight years; John B., born Dec. 2, 1864; Charles F., July 6, 1867, wedded Miss Nellie Edwards, daughter of John Edwards, and is engaged in farming; Joseph, Feb. 9, 1869; Matthew F., June 13, 1873.

Mr. Lathers has been identified with the growth and progress of Rock County since his arrival in 1850, and is numbered among its leading citizens. He is one of the largest land-owners within its borders, owning six of the best farms in Turtle Township, including his home farm of 602 acres. In his political sentiments he is a Democrat, but has never sought public preferment, indeed has steadily refused to accept office, although repeatedly urged to do so. His attention is all given to his large farming interests which occupy his whole time. Genial, pleasant and companionable, he does not only make friends, but possesses the rare gift of retaining them. His hospitable home is presided over by one of Rock County's most accomplished

and refined ladies, whose social qualities are the admiration of her friends. These worthy people are held in the highest esteem by all.



HON. DANIEL JOHNSON, an honored pioneer and retired farmer now residing in Evansville, is a son of David Johnson, who was born in the State of Vermont, Jan. 16, 1796, and belonged to one of the early families of the Green Mountain State. When a lad he emigrated with his father to Steuben County N. Y., where he was reared, and during the early days of his manhood he went to Kentucky, and in that State married Keziah Dolson, who had removed from Steuben County, N. Y., with her parents but a short time previous. Soon after their marriage, the young couple became residents of Wayne County, Ohio, where they made their home for a while and then became residents of Clark County, where Mr. Johnson cleared and developed a farm. His residence in Ohio continued from 1816 to 1837, when he went with his family to Jennings County, Ind., and there purchased a saw and grist mill but the investment proving unprofitable, he determined to continue his journey to the West.

Previous to that time, Daniel Johnson, the subject of this sketch, had visited Wisconsin. In the month of October, 1838, he left home, his journey being made on foot, and went to a point on the Wabash River, near Attica, from whence he proceeded to Chicago, where he arrived four weeks after leaving home. Two weeks of that time had been spent in husking corn at a farm house where he stopped in Indiana. Chicago at the time of his first visit to that city was an insignificant little village on a low prairie and gave no promise of the importance to which it has since attained. His means being very limited, Mr. Johnson was constantly on the lookout for work, depending on his labor on the way to secure the necessary funds with which to pay his expenses. He had at that time scarcely passed his seventeenth birthday. His father had previously been in comfortable circumstances, having acquired considerable property before going to Indiana, but by his unfortunate in-

vestment in the milling business he lost all that he had and was compelled, in a financial sense, to begin life anew. Of course at that time he was unable to give Daniel any material assistance and thus we find him struggling alone to make a start in life. He remained but a day or two in Chicago, as he could find no work to do, when again shouldering his knapsack, he started for the territory of Wisconsin. In McHenry County, Ill., he secured employment and worked for a month, but received no compensation for his services. In the latter part of January, 1839, he at length arrived in Walworth County, Wis., with \$4.50 in his pocket. Resolved to make his life a success, with characteristic energy he began his search for work and soon found employment with Henry Phenix, of Delevan, and during the remainder of the winter and the following spring he worked for Mr. Phenix and others in the neighborhood. While engaged with his first employer in Wisconsin he aided in the building of a sawmill at the outlet of Delevan Lake, which was one of the first mills erected in Walworth County. In the spring of 1839, he carried the chain for the surveyors in laying out the first plat of Delevan.

After remaining at his new home until the month of June, Mr. Johnson returned to Indiana for the purpose of persuading the family to remove to Wisconsin, and before returning, on the 22nd of October, he was united in marriage with Miss Angelina Courter. His birth occurred Nov. 30, 1821, consequently he was but eighteen years of age, while his wife was but seventeen years of age. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Cornelius and Mahala (Noc) Courter, who were natives of New Jersey, in which State their marriage was celebrated. Later they removed to Clark County, Ohio, where Mrs. Johnson was born, Nov. 22, 1822, and when she was but three years old her father died. At the age of fourteen years she was left an orphan by the death of her mother, and went to Indiana, making her home in Jennings County. The Courter family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, but Mrs. Johnson and a brother, Jahiel, who is now a resident of Davis County, Mo., are all that are now left of that once large family.

In May, 1840, Daniel Johnson and his young

bride returned to Wisconsin, his parents accompanying them, and on the 15th day of June, of that year, they entered a claim in the town of Union, Rock County. Soon after arriving at their new home, our subject was employed by Gen. Worth as teamster to assist in removing the Winnebago Indians to Prairie du Chien, preparatory to again removing them to their reservation West of the Mississippi River, from which they had returned. This labor being accomplished, Mr. Johnson spent the summer season in haying and harvesting on Rock Prairie, Walworth County, in order to secure subsistence for the family during the coming winter, as all the money had been used and they were still in debt for the expenses incurred in moving. In December, 1840, he erected his first home, a log cabin, upon his claim. Not a sawed board was used in the construction of the cabin, neither nails or glass. There Mr. Johnson made a homestead, increasing his farm until it comprised 200 acres, and also purchased his father's farm, adjoining his own, when the latter had reached an advanced age.

David Johnson and his wife were the parents of ten children, six of whom, two sons and four daughters attained to mature years, while two sons and two daughters are yet living 1889. Those who grew to manhood and womanhood were Jane, who married John Adams, who removed to Mitchell County, Iowa, where her death occurred a number of years ago; Daniel, of this sketch; Louisa, who became the wife of Oliver Martell, and died in what is now Adams County, Wis., in July, 1855, leaving three children, a daughter and two sons, one of whom, David Martell, was a railroad conductor and was a victim of the Newhall House disaster in Milwaukee, a few years since; Maria is the wife of James H. Elwood, a farmer of Union Township; Reuben is residing in Evansville, Wis.; and Maggie is now the wife of Hugh Jehu, of Estherville, Emmett County, Iowa. She was the only one of the family born in Wisconsin.

David Johnson was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Rock County and was a worthy and esteemed citizen and an upright, honest man. He never aspired to prominence in any direction, but rather preferred to pursue the even tenor of his way, content with the quiet life of the farmer. In his earlier



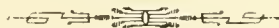
Emos C Dickinson

years he was a Whig in politics, but later, advocating strong anti-slavery sentiments, joined the Republican party and was a faithful adherent to that great political organization. For many years he was a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, and it was his daily endeavor to live in harmony with his profession. He died March 19, 1877, at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, and left behind him a name of which the children may well be proud. His wife was born Sept. 8, 1800, is now in her eighty-ninth year, and possesses remarkable vitality for one of such advanced age. She was a faithful companion of her worthy husband, and her virtues and excellent traits of character have gained for her the love of all. She received a liberal education in her girlhood days and in early life engaged in teaching for a number of years. She lost her eyesight several years ago, occasioned by an attack of measles, but her industrious habits of former years still cling to her and she is often busy with her knitting.

By the union of Daniel Johnson and his wife, five children were born, but only two are living—William H. H., who was born in 1812, and now resides in Evansville; and David M., who was born in 1811, and now owns and occupies the old homestead in the town of Union, where his birth occurred. Two children of the family died in infancy, and Hannah, the first born, died at the age of eleven years.

In 1863, Mr. Johnson retired from the active duties of farming and removed to Evansville. During his long residence in Rock County he has been frequently called by the ballot of his fellow-citizens to offices of honor and trust, and has ever discharged the duties incident to the various positions with ability and fidelity. He was elected to the General Assembly of Wisconsin, in 1865, served as Sheriff of Rock County in 1869 and 1870, during which time he was a resident of Janesville, for seventeen years filled the office of County Supervisor, and for seven years was chairman of that body. In his political views he is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Zachary Taylor in 1848, and like his father, belonged to the anti-slavery branch of the old Whig party, and when the Republican party was organized joined its

ranks. He attended the meeting at Madison where the Republican party was organized in the State of Wisconsin, and assisted in effecting the organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are communicants of the Episcopal Church. Together have they journeyed through life for the long period of fifty years, nearly all of which has been spent in Rock County. As we have seen, Mr. Johnson began life a poor boy, but by industry and good management on the part of himself and wife has long since acquired a competence. Their children are well situated in life, and the parents are now passing their declining years in comfort and independence in their pleasant home in Evansville. Since retiring from the more active duties of the world, they have spent much time in traveling, and have visited every State in the Union, except Oregon. They spent one winter in Florida, have visited the famous Yosemite Valley, and many other places of interest throughout the country. Mr. Johnson has been connected with the Masonic Order for many years, and is now a member of Union Lodge No. 32, Evansville Chapter R. A. M. No. 35, and Janesville Commandery.



ENOS C. DICKINSON, an honored pioneer of 1810, residing on section 27, Harmony Township, is numbered among the leading citizens of Rock County, of which he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development. He is a native of Amherst, Mass., born Oct. 10, 1817, and the history of the family can be traced back to ancestors who were natives of England. His father, Nathaniel C. Dickinson, was born in Amherst, in the year 1784, and died in the city of his birth, March 19, 1868, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His brother served in the War of 1812, but he was deterred from entering the service as his aged parents needed his help and care at home. He was one of the extensive and successful farmers of Massachusetts, and in that State was united in marriage with Submit Smith, who was born in Vermont in 1794, and died in the autumn of 1839, when forty-seven years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, but with the exception of our subject all have passed away.

Until the age of nineteen Enos Dickinson remained under the parental roof, but at that time he went to Indiana for the purpose of recruiting his health, and spent two years in the northern part of that State. He engaged in teaching the last winter, after which he returned to his home, spending two years in his father's family. In 1810, at the age of twenty-three, he emigrated to the West, and became a resident of Rock County, when it was almost an unbroken wilderness. During the two succeeding winters he again followed the occupation of teaching, when, his health having somewhat improved, he abandoned that vocation, and began working for his brother upon a farm, spending the winters in working at cabinet-making. During the summer of 1845 he was employed at joiner's work, when he abandoned all trade and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He had previously purchased 200 acres of raw land upon which were no improvements, and in the summer of 1846, erected a house thereon, doing all the carpenter work himself.

Having secured a home, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Gibbs, but after a short time she was called to her final rest, dying in 1818. One child had been born to them, Francis G., who is now living in Nebraska. On the 29th day of June, 1850, Mr. Dickinson was again married, Miss Sarah Jehu, a native of Wales, and daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Evans) Jehu, becoming his wife. To her parents were born a family of nine children, namely: Ann, wife of Thomas Jehu, a resident of Rutland, Dane Co., Wis.; Margaret, who is the widow of John Turner, and resides in Jamesville; Sarah, wife of our subject; Susan, deceased wife of James Menzies; Edward, deceased; Jane, widow of Stephen Little, resides in Rutland, Wis.; Elizabeth, who wedded John Lacy, of Iowa; Griffith, who also makes his home in Rutland; Hugh is located in Iowa. In 1839 Hugh Jehu left his native land for America, with a view of making his home in the New World. He left his family behind, but becoming satisfied that this country was the place for the man with ambition to better his condition in life, the year following he sent for them to come over. The good wife with her nine children, the eldest of

whom was but fifteen years of age, made the perilous trip across the ocean, landing safely in New York, where she was joined by her husband. They were four weeks upon the water. In 1846 the family came West and located in Rock County. Both are now deceased.

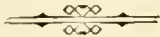
The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson has been blessed with a family of nine children: Susan M., born July 31, 1851, now deceased; Edwin J., born Oct. 15, 1853, is at home; Ansel, born Jan. 21, 1855, is residing in Delevan, Walworth County; Alfred E., born Dec. 3, 1856, died Oct. 21, 1865; Henry H., born Aug. 18, 1858, is living in Omaha, Neb.; Walter L., born Nov. 20, 1860, died May 7, 1861; Sarah B., born April 3, 1862, died on the 10th day of August following; Arthur N., born in February, 1865, died October 12th of the same year; Eva, born Feb. 10, 1869, is still with her parents.

Mr. Dickinson is engaged in general farming and operates 170 acres of land. He also gives some attention to the raising of cattle, horses and hogs, and is one of the leading farmers of the township. In early life he and his wife were both members of the Congregational Church, but now hold membership with the Presbyterian Church. He has always taken great interest in Church and Sunday-school work. Politically, he was first an advocate of the Whig party, but was always a strong anti-slavery man, and since the organization of the Republican party, has fought under its banner. Under the Territorial laws of Wisconsin, he served as a member of the Board of School Commissioners, and in 1860, held the office of Town Superintendent of public schools. For almost half a century he has been a resident of Rock County, and has been an active participant in the work of progress and development which place it in the front rank in this great commonwealth. His influence has ever been given to the support of educational, social and moral interests.

As has already been stated, when Mr. Dickinson first located in Rock County the country was but little better than a wilderness. But three or four houses were in sight from any given point. The winter following his arrival was comparatively mild, and in February, 1811, the neighborhood was

startled by the announcement that a child was lost. All who could turned out in the search, and about 9 P. M. the little fellow was found upon the prairie unharmed.

In the first years of his residence here, Mr. Dickinson was compelled to go to Milwaukee for his mill stuff. Taking an ox-team, he would make the tiresome and lonesome journey, which required several days, and because of the scarcity of money, he usually camped out. The present generation can little realize the hardships the pioneers of those early days endured. There can be no comparison between that and the present time. To-day the railroads precede the pioneer, and open up the way for him, carrying to him lumber for his house and food for his family. It was many long years before the railroads came to the pioneers of Wisconsin, during which time their grain had to be hauled in wagons many miles to market, while their stock had to be driven over the same weary road, or else killed during extremely cold weather and sold at a very low price. But those hardships were cheerfully borne, and now, in place of the log cabins and straw barns, elegant farm houses and substantial frame or brick barns appear. To no one is more credit due for the great changes that have been made, than to Enos C. Dickinson, the subject of this sketch, whose portrait appears upon another page.



WILLIAM SPAULDING was, for almost half a century, one of the most prominent and widely-known citizens of Rock County. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Athens, Bradford County, Aug. 1, 1807. His father, Capt. John Spaulding, was a native of Connecticut, born in Plainfield in 1773. His mother, Elizabeth (Prentice) Spaulding, was also a native of that State, born in 1783. She was a daughter of Dr. Amos Prentice, of Stonington, Conn., and was a descendant of "Old Capt. Thomas" Prentice, who was born in England in 1620, and who died in Cambridge, Mass., May 26, 1710, aged ninety years. They had a family of ten children, of whom our subject was fourth in order of birth. The Hon. Jesse Spaulding, of Chicago, who served

as United States Internal Revenue Collector under President Arthur, is one of the surviving members of the family.

The boyhood and youth of William Spaulding was spent upon his father's farm in Pennsylvania. In the public schools of his native State he received a good common-school education, which in after years was supplemented by reading and reflection, making him a thoroughly posted man upon all practical subjects. He chose as his vocation the life of a farmer, which was more suited to his taste and disposition. In the fall of 1834 he left his native State and took up his abode in La Porte, Ind., where he remained two years, and then, accompanied by his brother Joseph and his friend, G. Williston, he emigrated to Rock County. The journey was made with teams, the little party of travelers arriving at their destination on the 23d of April, 1837. They spent their first Sabbath in the only house in that section of the country, kept by H. F. Jones as an hotel. In the fall of 1837 he pre-empted 160 acres of land, and in 1842, when the land came into market, purchased, in connection with his brother Joseph, 1040 acres in the township of Harmony. They subsequently divided their land, the division being made in 1848, Joseph taking 480 acres, while our subject received the remaining 560 acres.

In 1838 Mr. Spaulding returned to Bradford County, Pa., and was there united in marriage to Miss Alma H. Wright, a native of Connecticut, born in 1809. Shortly after their marriage he returned with his young bride to his Rock County farm, when they lived in happiness until September, 1860, when Mrs. Spaulding died, leaving her husband and three children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and kind mother. Five children had been born to them, but two of them had passed away. Julia Elizabeth, born Aug. 23, 1839, died May 22, 1853; Charles, born Nov. 16, 1840, died March 25, 1845; Owen, born May 2, 1844, is now a thrifty farmer of Milton Township; William W., born Feb. 12, 1847, died June 9, 1877; Harriet, born on the 20th of July, 1851, is the wife of Charles E. Kinnie, and is now living in Winona, Minn. About two years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Spaulding wedded

Mrs. Lucy M. Richardson, their union being celebrated Jan. 28, 1862. The lady was the widow of Amoson Richardson, and a daughter of Erastus and Hannah (Judd) Benedict. She was born in Marshall, N. Y., April 29, 1825. The other members of the family were: Eunice Jane, who is now the wife of Reuben Austin, a resident of Minnesota; Mary A. and John B., deceased; James E., who makes his home in Evanston, Ill.; and Lydia M., deceased. One child was born of the second union, Edward Eugene, born July 25, 1865. He is living at home with his mother, and has charge of the home farm. He is a young man of good intellect and business tact, and will, no doubt, handle the large property creditably, having inherited from his father, not only a large estate, but a natural business ability and energetic disposition that will mark his path with success.

In connection with Enos J. Hazzard and William S. Murray, Mr. Spaulding formed the first board of County Commissioners, then known as the County Principal. He sought neither personal nor political preferment, but, nevertheless, served as County Commissioner, and also as Town and County Supervisor. He was also one of the founders of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Harmony Township, and, from the time of its organization until his death, served as Treasurer of the company, which now includes the townships of Milton, Fulton, Harmony and Jamesville. Mr. Spaulding was quite an extensive stock-raiser, usually keeping about two hundred head of sheep, one hundred hogs, from thirty to fifty head of cattle, and many well-bred horses. In his political sentiments he was an ardent supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party, while all church, educational, or other interests for the public benefit received his hearty support. His death occurred, at his home in Harmony Township, Feb. 26, 1885, caused from diphtheria. On Sunday afternoon following, at 2 o'clock, his many friends assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the man whom they had honored in life, and who will ever be held in loving remembrance. It had been long since so many of the old settlers of Rock County had assembled together, but, by this act, they showed their esteem and appreciation of

him who had borne with them the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and who often spoke a cheering word to those who became discouraged with the hard labor which had to be performed and the difficulties which were encountered. The Rev. Dr. Hodge was to have officiated at the services, but, owing to personal accident, was unable to be present. His place was supplied by the Rev. W. F. Brown, of the Presbyterian Church, who made a brief address, in which he spoke feelingly of the many virtues of the deceased. Obituary notices appeared in all the papers in the surrounding country, and the *Chicago Journal* gave a touching notice of this man, whose memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of the good people of Rock County.

William Spaulding, in many respects, was a remarkable man. Quiet and unobtrusive in his ways, he was yet firm and self-reliant. He had a remarkably cheerful temperament, and was always the same genial, warm-hearted, cheerful companion. A loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a steadfast friend, he was dearly beloved by those who knew him best. The poor in him found a friend indeed, and there are many who owe their start in life to his generous aid. Cool, calm and deliberate in his manner, he yet never hesitated to act at the right moment. He was always on the side of right and justice, and his integrity was without question. Not a member of any church, his life was yet more consistent than that of many who made the profession. The golden rule he faithfully and conscientiously observed—"As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."



CLOU DEN STEBBINS, residing on section 2, Porter Township, is a leading farmer and the owner of 200 acres of fine land. He was born in the State of Vermont, and is a son of Morton and Maria (Sherman) Stebbins, who were natives of the same State. In connection with farming, which he followed for many years, Morton Stebbins engaged in the manufacture of starch, carrying on the two lines of business until 1869, when he re-

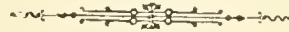
solved to make his home in the West. Accompanied by his family, in 1869 he emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in Rock County, where he settled on a farm comprising a half section of land, in Porter Township, which he had purchased several years before. Erecting a large house and barn, he then began the development of the land. Clearing away the brush, he plowed the ground, planted crops, and in the course of time reaped a bounteous harvest as the result of his labors. He also purchased 150 acres of land in Dane County. Morton Stebbins was an energetic and ambitious citizen, and felt a deep interest in the welfare of his country. He had a brother, Harrison Stebbins, who was a resident of Rock County, and his sketch appears on another page of this volume.

The family of which our subject is a member numbered eight children: Lucinda, the eldest, is now residing in Iowa; Edwin, Eugene and Augusta are deceased; Mary E., residing in Porter Township, is the fifth in order of birth; Jairus has also passed away; Clouden is the next in age; and Shapley H., the youngest is also deceased. The father of this family died on the 6th day of June, 1886, and was buried in Faucett Cemetery, at Edgerton. His excellent wife was called to her final home Aug. 17, 1887, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. They were well-known people in the community, and were highly respected for their many excellencies of character. At their death the county lost two valued citizens, and their absence is mourned by many. Mr. Stebbins was a faithful adherent of the Republican party, and took a warm interest in the success of that great political organization.

During his boyhood days our subject attended the common schools. He has been a resident of this county since 1869, the time of the removal of his parents to Porter Township. He remained at home, aiding his father in the labors of the farm, until his marriage, which was celebrated Sept. 19, 1876, when Lucy Annetta Morgan became his wife. He then took charge of his father's farm, which he operated in his own interest until after the death of his parents, when he purchased the shares of the other heirs, and now owns 240 acres of land, comprising one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

His residence is a large two-story frame house, and the barns and out-buildings are models of convenience. He has the latest improved machinery, good grades of horses, cattle and hogs, and everything about the place denotes thrift and enterprise. Politically, Mr. Stebbins is a Republican, having been an ardent supporter of that party since attaining his majority. He has borne his share in the work of progress, and is a liberal supporter of all moral, educational and social interests. In the years of his residence in Rock County he has gained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

The parents of Mrs. Stebbins are Thomas and Mary J. (Hoxie) Morgan, who reside at Cooksville, and are numbered among the pioneers of 1844. Mr. Morgan is a native of Wales, was born May 17, 1821, and emigrated to America in 1837, and became a resident of Rock County in 1844. Mrs. Morgan is a native of the State of Maine.



PHILLO S. FENTON, the present efficient Assessor and late City Clerk of Janesville, and one of the gallant defenders of our country's flag, was born at Mount Zion, Macon County, Ill., on the 7th day of February, 1811. His parents were James C. and Mary A. (Parks) Fenton, the former a native of the Empire State and the latter of Connecticut. For some time James Fenton resided in New York City, but in 1836, became a pioneer of the great West, locating in Macon County, Ill. He was a young man when he went to the Prairie State, and the journey from his eastern home was made on foot. He followed the occupation of farming for many years, but is now, at the age of seventy-six years, living with his children. His wife was called to her final rest Oct. 31, 1872. They were the parents of six children, five of whom, two sons and three daughters are still living. Our subject is the eldest of the family, and with the exception of Philo the other members, Clara, Ann, Delilah and Orlando, are all living within a radius of a few miles in Dickinson County, Kansas, their post office being Abilene.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood

upon his father's farm and remained under the parental roof until Aug. 9, 1862, when he enlisted in his country's service at Decatur, Ill., and became a member of Company C, 116th Illinois Infantry. The regiment formed a part of the 15th Army Corps, and was sent directly to Memphis, Tenn. It took part in the Tallahassee expedition, aided Sherman in his efforts against Vicksburg, was under Gen. Grant during the entire siege of that city, fought at the bloody battle of Arkansas Post, and was in all the principal engagements attending the siege of that Confederate stronghold. Mr. Fenton also took part in the battle of Jackson, Miss., and with his regiment went thence to Memphis and across the country to Chattanooga, arriving at the beginning of that series of important events that culminated in the capture of Atlanta. About this time the 116th Illinois and the 8th Missouri regiments performed a most daring and successful feat. Starting down the Chickamauga River in the night, they reached the Tennessee River, which they crossed, then formed line and captured the entire picket force of the enemy almost before the rebels were aware of their presence. The next day, the 25th of November, 1863, the regiment took part in the brilliant battle of Missionary Ridge. From thence it proceeded to Knoxville to the relief of Gen. Burnside's, who was besieged by Gen. Longstreet, after which it went into winter quarters at Lurkinville, Ala., where the regiment did provost duty until spring. They were then ordered to join Gen. Sherman's army at Dallas, Ga., and soon after Mr. Fenton's army life was finished. On the 3d day of June, 1861, he received a gun shot wound that resulted in amputation of his right arm near the shoulder. After being wounded he was taken to the hospital at Allatoona Heights, being at that place when the severe battle at Allatoona Pass occurred. He was soon after sent home under a general order from Gen. Sherman and was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., with his regiment July 11, 1865.

Receiving his discharge, Mr. Fenton returned to his home in Macon County, Ill., and in 1866, entered the Soldier's College at Fulton, Ill., where he graduated in 1871. For a number of years he then engaged in teaching and two years was employed

as principal of the Third Ward school at Decatur, giving excellent satisfaction. In 1874 he came to Janesville, Wis., and for several years was employed as book-keeper for various firms in this city, until 1887, when he was elected City Clerk, the duties of which office he discharged in a prompt and efficient manner.

In 1871, in Janesville, Mr. Fenton and Miss Rosa S. Alden were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of James M. Alden, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Unto them have been born an interesting family of five daughters—M. Louise, Ada, Alice, Catherine and Josephine. Mr. Fenton takes an active interest in Grand Army circles and was formerly a member of the first G. A. R. Post organized in the country. This was at Decatur, Ill. He now holds membership in W. H. Sargent Post at Janesville, and in politics he is a Republican. He was a brave and gallant soldier in the war for the Union, and gave his right arm for the cause of freedom. He is a worthy and respected citizen, highly esteemed by all who know him.



JOHAN STOKES, a leading farmer residing on section 14, La Prairie Township, is a native of Somersetshire, England, and was born June 5, 1819. He is a son of John and Ann (Tucker) Stokes, who were also born in the same county. His father was a farmer throughout life, and his family numbered four children—Eliza, who married M. Nippers, of Bristol, England; Charles, who came to America in early life and is now engaged in farming in Mitchell County, Iowa; John, of this sketch; and Edward who has the management of the old homestead in England.

At the age of fifteen years our subject left home, and bidding good-by to friends and native land sailed for America. He first took up his residence in New Hampshire and in Amherst and Hillsborough, that State, served an apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade, his term being for three years. Having attained proficiency in that line, he went to Concord, and was employed in a factory where musical instruments were manufactured. Later he established business for himself, which he

carried on until his removal to Rock County, in 1857. After a year spent in the town of Porter, he removed to Janesville, where he embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on for a year. He then made his first purchase of land, buying eighty acres on section 13, LaPrairie Township, which had been improved. He has since added to his possessions until his farm now comprises 160 acres, located on sections 13 and 14, LaPrairie Township.

Nov. 14, 1841, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage with Charlotte Holt, a native of Pembroke, N. H., and a daughter of Nathaniel and Phoebe (Haines) Holt. Her father followed the occupation of farming, and also engaged in carpentering. He and his wife were both members of the Congregational Church and were earnest, sincere Christian people.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes are the parents of four children—John H., who married Flora E. Mason, a native of Rockport, Mass., is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Eliza A., wife of Myron Hart, of Janesville; Edward, who died in infancy; and Charles W., of Chicago. Mr. Stokes has held the office of Supervisor of LaPrairie Township for a number of years, and is a supporter of the Republican party. He is now engaged in general farming and is ranked among the substantial citizens of the township, where he is known and respected by all.



GERMAN HARMON DAVIS, a retired merchant of Janesville, is numbered among the pioneers of 1819. He is a native of Vermont, born in Windsor County, May 20, 1820. His mother, Betsy (Ackley) Davis, was also a native of the same State, while the family of the father, Daniel L., was from New Hampshire. Both families were of early New England ancestry. In his native county our subject grew to manhood, and about the time he reached his majority engaged in merchandising in the town of Reading, that State. On the 20th day of March, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Williams, a native of Chester, Vt., and daughter of Rufus Williams, of that place. Their union was blessed with

three children, two daughters and one son, all of whom are yet living. Emma, the oldest daughter, married D. J. Minor, of Janesville, a dealer in boots and shoes; Abbie married O. C. Ford, also of Janesville, and who is engaged in milling in that city; George W., married Miss Minnie Greaves, and now resides in Chicago, where he is engaged in the merchant tailoring business.

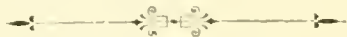
Closing out his mercantile business in Reading, Mr. Davis went to Windsor, Vt., where he engaged in the hotel business, which he conducted but a short time. Believing that the opportunity for securing a competence was far better in the West than in the East, Mr. Davis concluded that he would emigrate to the new State of Wisconsin. Accordingly in the spring of 1819, he landed at Janesville, but at once purchased a farm in Plymouth Township, to which he removed and for the next two years engaged in its improvement. He then returned to Janesville, and purchased the "Stage House," that stood near the corner of East Milwaukee and Main streets, where the Myers House now stands. This hotel he managed for two years and then engaged in general merchandising for the next three or four years. Closing out his store, he engaged in the produce business, in which he continued fifteen years, and returned once more to hotel life, managing the Commercial House for some years. This house he subsequently leased and it was burned down in December, 1887, while occupied by a tenant.

In 1868, Mr. Davis was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. She was a most estimable woman and had a large circle of warm hearted friends. In 1872, he went East, and on the 27th day of June of that year, he was again united in marriage, choosing as a companion Mrs. Minnie Davis, the widow of his brother. Mrs. Davis, who is a native of Brandon, Vt., had been twice married. Her first husband was O. G. Billings, by whom she had one daughter, Gertie Belle, who died at the age of seven years.

Returning to Janesville with his bride, Mr. Davis has since made this his home. One child has been born to them, Edward G., who yet remains at home with his parents. Mrs. Davis, in her new home, has surrounded herself with many friends,

and is universally esteemed by all. A member of Trinity Episcopal Church, she takes special interest in the work of that society. Mr. Davis is not a member of any church, but is an ardent Odd Fellow, a member of the Jamesville City Lodge, No. 90, and one who in his life endeavors fully to carry out the motto of the order, "Friendship, Love and Truth."

Since coming to Rock County, Mr. Davis has been fairly prosperous. He is the owner of some valuable property on West Milwaukee street, with a frontage of 212 feet, on which stands a frame house on the corner, a three-story brick, twenty-four feet front, and a two-story frame, twenty-four feet front, on the site of the old hotel. A Republican in politics, he has never sought political office, preferring the quiet life of a citizen. As he nears his three score years and ten, he can look back upon a life well spent, with the satisfaction of knowing that friends he has many and enemies few.



CLARAMONT S. JACKMAN, President of the Rock County National Bank, of Jamesville, was born in that city on the 20th of November, 1846. His parents, Timothy and Marcia (Smith) Jackman, were among the early settlers of this county, and their sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was educated in the Jamesville High School, and in August, 1863, when in his seventeenth year, enlisted in the 12th Wisconsin Battery, and served until the close of the war. He was at the battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, the engagements in front of Savannah, and was with Gen. Sherman in his celebrated march through Georgia to the sea, and served until after the close of hostilities.

On his return from the war, Mr. Jackman, then but twenty years of age, joined his brother Hiram in the purchase of the Farmer's Mill at Jamesville, but continued in that business only one year, when he went to Montana Territory, where he spent the succeeding twelve months engaged in mining, returning home in the early part of the year 1867. On the 1st of July, following, he entered the Rock County National Bank as messenger, subsequently

became assistant cashier, was promoted to the position of cashier Aug. 17, 1880, and on the 17th of January, 1887, was elected President. A history of the Rock County National Bank is given elsewhere in this work. He is a stock-holder in the New McLean Manufacturing Company, of which he is a Director and Treasurer, and is the owner of an undivided half-interest in a farm of 300 acres near the city, which is operated under his direction. In politics, Mr. Jackman is a Republican, but has never desired or sought public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to the various business interests with which he is connected. Socially, he is a member of Oriental Lodge No. 22, K. of P.

Mr. Jackman, on the 10th of March, 1869, was united in marriage with Miss Clara J. Hanchett, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and is a daughter of J. M. Hanchett, of Chicago. The lady is a member of the Unitarian Church, and by their union one child has been born, Frank H., born at Jamesville, Jan. 10, 1870. Although a young man for the position, when elected President of the bank, Mr. Jackman has proved to be a safe and competent officer. He possesses good executive and financial ability, and is conscientious in the faithful discharge of duty.



CLARENCE W. JACKMAN, of the firm of H. Buchholz & Co., of Jamesville, was born in this city on the 27th day of July, 1853, and is the youngest son of Timothy Jackman. In 1871, before he was twenty-one years of age, he engaged in the livery business at Jamesville, which he carried on till the fall of 1885. In the following May, he bought into the business, in which he is now engaged.

In Jamesville, on the 3d day of August, 1874, Mr. Jackman was united in marriage with Miss Leahretta McDougall, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a daughter of Alfred McDougall. She is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. One child has been born of their union, Ralph W., born at Jamesville, Dec. 31, 1875. Mr. Jackman is a mem-



A. P. Loring

ber of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., and also a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W. He is one of the enterprising young business men of Janesville, and is identified with the growing and prosperous industries of the city.



HON. ALLEN P. LOVEJOY of Janesville, Wis., the present Senator from Rock County, and a leading business man of the State, is a native of Maine and was born in the town of Wayne, Kennebec County, on the 20th day of March, 1825. His parents were Nathan and Temperance (Wing) Lovejoy. The Lovejoy family is of English Puritan origin, and boasts among its members some of the most noted characters in American history. Elijah and Owen Lovejoy of Illinois, so prominently identified with the anti-slavery agitation that preceded the late war, were of the same lineage as our subject.

Nathan Lovejoy, a native of New Hampshire, was a man of well developed mental faculties and strong religious convictions, of the strictest integrity and a highly honored man of his day. He was the son of Capt. John Lovejoy, an active and valiant soldier of the Revolutionary War. The whole race is noted for courage, perseverance and unswerving fidelity to those principles of liberty and truth which distinguished their Puritan ancestors. Temperance Wing, the mother of our subject, and the wife of Nathan Lovejoy, a very amiable and estimable woman, was the first white child born in Wayne, and was the daughter of Allen Wing, an able and influential man, who is well remembered in connection with the building of the first church in Wayne, in which enterprise he was the chief mover.

Allen P. Lovejoy, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, where habits of industry, frugality and self-reliance were inculcated from his earliest boyhood. His primary education was received in the district-schools, and he later pursued a course of study at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent Hill, Readfield, Maine. At the age of seventeen, he commenced to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade, at which he worked in the summer time,

while he was engaged in teaching school during the winter months, beginning the latter occupation when but eighteen years of age. He continued in that line of work, alternating teaching and working at his trade until 1850, when, in the twenty-fifth year of his age, he determined to seek his fortune in the broader and more promising fields of the Great West. He reached Milwaukee, Wis., in the early summer of 1850. From there he journeyed to Janesville, then a thrifty village of 2,000 inhabitants, making the journey on foot, and landed at his destination with only a limited quantity of this world's goods, but rich in energy, pluck and enterprise. He at once secured work at his trade in Janesville, at which he continued for nearly two years. In 1851, he went to Beloit, where he was connected with a lumber firm, first as an employe and later, having an interest in the business. In 1853, he returned to Janesville and resumed business as carpenter and builder. Being a first-class mechanic and a clear-headed business man, he soon acquired capital with which in 1860, he opened a lumber-yard in this city. He continued building, however, until 1863, when he devoted his whole time to the lumber business. In 1870, Mr. Lovejoy formed a partnership with J. Richards in the same line at Oregon, Wis., and in succeeding years, they opened yards at Brooklyn, Mt. Horeb, Dodgeville, Blue Mounds, Barneveld, Stoughton, New Glarus and Argyle. These several yards are conducted under the firm name of Lovejoy & Richards.

About 1868, Mr. Lovejoy began investing in pine lands, and since then, in company with others he has engaged in logging on the Wolf, Chippewa, and Wisconsin rivers. This business they have carried on successfully, having cut the past season over 30,000,000 feet of logs. Later, they bought a sawmill on the Chippewa, and subsequently purchased another mill at Merrill, Wis., where the past season they cut 22,000,000 feet of lumber. Mr. Lovejoy is also interested in manufactures. He is quite an extensive stock-holder in the Harris Manufacturing Company of Janesville, of which he has been president since 1875; is a stock-holder in the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company; vice-president of the Janesville Machine Company; presi-

dent of the New McLean Manufacturing Company; and proprietor of the Monterey Flouring Mill. He is also director in the First National Bank; director in the State Lumber Company; and vice-president of the Merrill Lumber Company. He has a partnership in several farms in Rock, Dane, and Chipewewa counties.

Mr. Lovejoy is a Republican in politics, but is not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term, although he has borne a more or less conspicuous part in local politics. In 1878, he was chosen to represent his district in the State Assembly by one of the largest majorities ever given to a candidate for that office. In 1881, he was elected Mayor of Janesville by a small majority, running against a very popular fellow citizen. In 1886, he was elected to the State Senate by a very flattering majority, running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket. His able and faithful discharge of duty in all these positions has justified the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

The most important and interesting event in Mr. Lovejoy's life occurred at New Haven, Conn., on the 29th day of May, 1880, when he was united in marriage with Miss Julia I. Stowe, a daughter of Henry Stowe of that city, and a highly intelligent, accomplished and lovely lady. Mrs. Lovejoy's father has been an honored member and deacon of the Baptist Church for over fifty years. He is still a resident of New Haven and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy have three interesting children, two sons and a daughter—Allen P., the eldest, was born Jan. 16, 1882; Henry S., Nov. 2, 1885; and Julia, Sept. 21, 1888.

Mr. Lovejoy is essentially a self-made man and has achieved success within the recollection of the surviving early settlers of Rock County. Thirty-eight years ago he began at Janesville bare-handed. His first start was made with earnings while employed as a carpenter, and his progress and prosperity since have been steady and sure. Energy, industry, and integrity have marked his course from the beginning, and success has crowned his efforts in a marked degree. He would be recognized in any community as a man of great activity and power. He is tall and well-proportioned,

muscular and capable of much endurance. The mold of his countenance and shape of his head clearly indicate self-reliance and unyielding will, and fixedness of purpose not easily disturbed. His movements are slow but with precision and forethought. He is logical in all his methods and has no convictions that have not been reached by a process of reasoning. His mind is comprehensive, and he rarely troubles himself with details. With proper training he would do well at the head of an army, but would make a poor corporal or even captain. In early life his mind was much exercised on the subject of religion, he considering a religious life the chief blessing and duty of man. But not satisfied with any of the current theories of standard authorities on that subject, he strove hard and long for a rule or creed on which to lean and follow, and finally adopted one peculiar to himself, more after the Unitarian model than any other, but he contributes to the support and occasionally attends the churches of other denominations.

A fine steel engraving of Mr. Lovejoy is shown upon another page.



MERRITT BOSTWICK, residing on section 1, Turtle Township, is one of the prominent citizens and honored pioneers of Rock County, who dates his residence in this community from 1838. He has witnessed the growth of the entire county, for on his arrival it was almost in its primitive condition. The prairies were uncultivated, the trees were still standing, and where now are prosperous and thriving towns not a cabin marked the site. He has witnessed the rapid strides and progress made by the advancement of civilization, has seen the wonderful growth of town and city, the transformation of the waste lands into beautiful homes and farms, and has borne a prominent part in this great work.

Mr. Bostwick was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., on the 8th day of January, 1817, and is a son of Philo and Charlotte (Stone) Bostwick, who were natives of Middletown, Conn. In an early day they removed to Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bostwick gave the name of his native city to the new town

of Pennsylvania. He was one of the first settlers in Middletown, Pa., and in his house the elections were held until his death, which occurred about the year 1831. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he received the respect of all who knew him, and was one of the prominent and leading citizens of the county in which he made his home. For many years he held the office of the Justice of the Peace, was Sheriff for several years, and in the Baptist Church, of which he was a faithful and consistent member, he acted in the capacity of Deacon. Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick were the parents of five children—Phoebe A., became the wife of Z. F. Doty, and both are now deceased; Madison died in Pennsylvania; Perry died in Rock County in 1870; Homer departed this life in Iowa; and Merritt completes the family. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Bostwick became the wife of William Lawrence, and in 1836, emigrated to Rock County, settling in Beloit Township, where she made her home until her death in 1860. She, also was a member of the Baptist Church.

The early education of our subject was received in his native county, and supplemented by a course in the schools of Beloit, after the emigration of the family to Wisconsin. When a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which occupation he followed at intervals for a period of twenty-five years. On the 8th day of January, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Diantha Nash, their union being celebrated in Turtle Township. The lady was born in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., March 9, 1819, and is the daughter of Timothy and Betsy (Woodard) Nash, the father a native of Deerfield, Mass., and the mother of Albany, N. Y. On their removal from the East, they located in Lenawee County, Mich., when thirteen families comprised the population of that county. The death of Mrs. Nash, who was a member of the Baptist Church, occurred in Jonesville, Mich., in 1843. Her husband engaged in the occupation of farming in that State until he too was called to his final rest. Unto them were born seven children, but only two are now living—Mrs. Bostwick and Hiram H., a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. Harriet became the wife of Jonathan Clark, who is now deceased, and her death occurred in Iowa at

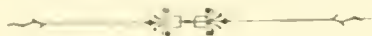
the age of eighty years; Fannie wedded William Smith, a pioneer settler of Beloit, and both are now deceased; Jefferson, who has also passed away; Eliza, deceased wife of George Campbell, of Hillsdale, Mich.; Esther M. married James Hampton, of Michigan, and both are now dead.

After his marriage, Mr. Bostwick worked at his trade in Beloit until 1850, when he purchased the old homestead, comprising eighty-six acres of land on section 1, Turtle Township. This was in an unimproved condition, but he immediately began its cultivation and development, and made for himself a good home, where for thirty-nine years he has continued to reside. His farm is stocked with a fine grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and the improvements which have been made, place the farm on a par with any in Turtle Township. Though his business interests have been quite extensive, Mr. Bostwick in all his life has never had a lawsuit or felt the need of an attorney only when drawing a deed. He believes in settling all difficulties by arbitration rather than law, and desires to live in peace with his fellow men. He is well informed on all the leading issues of the day, and has always identified himself with the social, educational and moral interests of the county, and was for thirty-one consecutive years Treasurer of the School Board. Mrs. Bostwick, an intelligent and highly educated lady, is a firm believer in the doctrine of Spiritualism and is outspoken in behalf of her religious faith.

This worthy couple are the parents of two children—Frances, who for six years was a successful teacher in the schools and also of music, is now the wife of Henry J. Bickwith, a native of London, England, now residing in Chicago; Philo, a leading farmer of Turtle Township, wedded Miss Ella Sweet, daughter of Henry Sweet, a prominent citizen of Shopiere, Wis., and to them have been born four children—Nellie, an accomplished young lady and a brilliant writer, many of whose literary productions have been published, receiving commendations from the press; Henry, Martha, and Gertrude, who are all intelligent children and bid fair to become useful and honored citizens.

Mr. Bostwick is one of the oldest pioneers now living in Rock County. He has filled various

township and county offices, discharging the duties of the various positions with promptness and fidelity, and for six years was a member of the township Board of Supervisors. His honorable, upright course of life during the fifty-three years in which he has been numbered among Rock County's citizens, has won him hosts of friends, and by all he is held in the highest regard and esteem.



ABIATHAR JOHNSON, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, now residing on section 1, Johnstown Township, is a native of New York, born in Bethany, Genesee County, on the 3d of June, 1817, and is the son of Isaac and Ruth (Brown) Johnson. The family of twelve children of which he was a member now numbers but four among the living. Winthrop, the eldest, was born in 1802, and is now living in East Randolph, N. Y.; Seriel and Oliver are now deceased; Miranda was the wife of Nathan Reed; Anna is also deceased; Abiathar was the fifth in order of birth; William, who for forty years was a minister of the Freewill Baptist Church, is now engaged in farming in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; David, a minister of the Baptist Church, is living near Agra, in Phillips County, Kan.; and four children died in infancy. Jeremiah Baldwin, a half-brother of our subject, died in 1878.

When Mr. Johnson was a little lad of seven years, the death of his father occurred, and he went to live with his uncle, Heman Brown, a farmer of Genesee County, N. Y., remaining an inmate of his home until having attained his twenty-first year. He received such educational advantages as were afforded by the subscription schools, and in 1837 began working on a farm near Byron, N. Y., in the employ of Curtis Bennem, with whom he remained for five years. At the expiration of that time his marriage took place, and later he removed to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where, in connection with his brother, he owned and operated a farm of eighty acres. He, however, sold his interest in 1841, and in June of that year emigrated to the West, landing in Milwaukee, Wis. He then continued his journey by wagon until he reached

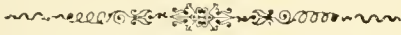
Rock County, where he has since made his home. The farm on which he first located is the one where he yet resides, having there witnessed the growth and progress of the county, enduring the trials and hardships of pioneer days, and witnessing the development which has placed Rock County on a par with any in this great commonwealth. His original farm comprised 191 acres, only twenty of which was broken at the time of his purchase, while the only improvement consisted of a rude log cabin. He has since disposed of a part of it, his farm now comprising only sixty-one acres.

On the 21th day of October, 1842, our subject led to the marriage altar Miss Louisa Shumway, daughter of Elijah and Anna Shumway. She was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, but three of whom are now living: Caroline married Curtis Bennem; Elijah is an old pioneer settler, residing in Johnstown Township; Rev. Willard is a minister of the Christian Church, and is living in Reedsburg, Wis.; Louisa was next in order of birth; Emily became the wife of Ephraim Cary, and died in January, 1872; Elvira married T. P. Barker, who died Feb. 11, 1878, and her death occurred on the 20th day of October, 1886.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson the following children have been born, four of whom yet survive: Carrie R. is at home with her father; she was a student of Milton Academy, but on account of ill health was forced to abandon her studies before completing the course. Miranda Ann is the wife of W. W. James, a resident of Lima, and to them has been born one child, Nina L.; Orlando A. died Oct. 21, 1861; Willard M. is engaged in operating the home farm, and is the husband of Laura Carter, daughter of Thomas and Arvilla Carter, who are natives of Chautauqua County, N. Y., but now reside in Rock County; Alice M. is living at Lima with her sister; David L. died at the home of his father, May 23, 1878. The mother of these children was called to her final rest Sept. 29, 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a loving and considerate wife and mother, and was held in high esteem by her many friends.

In political sentiment, in early life, Mr. Johnson was a supporter of the Whig party, and cast his first presidential vote for the hero of Tippecanoe.

At the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, and cast his last ballot for the grandson of that General, who is now our chief executive. Religiously, he is a member of the Freewill Baptist Church of North Johnstown. For forty-five years he has been a resident of this county, gaining the love and respect of all by his honorable, upright life, and among Rock County's best citizens he is found in the foremost rank.



THOMAS E. STEVENS, an extensive farmer, and one of the representative citizens of Porter Township, residing on section 35, was born in Rockingham Co., N. H., April 11, 1821, and is a son of Joseph and Phoebe (Eastman) Stevens, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New Hampshire. In connection with farming, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his life, Joseph Stevens engaged in the lumber trade near Lowell, Mass., as a member of the firm of Stevens Bros. They did an extensive business in that line, and were very successful.

To Joseph and Phoebe Stevens were born ten children, but of that once numerous family, only three are living, namely: Serena, William and Thomas of this sketch. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and took a very active part in the work of that organization, and were liberal in their support of the cause. In the services of the church, Mr. Stevens aided materially by his singing, having an excellent voice, and he was often heard in speech, pleading with others to accept that pardon extended to all who believe and obey. No man in the community was held in higher respect or was more deserving of the love and confidence of his friends. He was called to his final rest in 1830, and his excellent wife passed away on the 12th day of December, 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, and was buried in the beautiful cemetery in Porter Township.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools. At the early age of eight years he was deprived of the father's loving, watchful

care, and went to live with an uncle, of whose home he remained an inmate until eighteen years of age. At that time he started out in life for himself, beginning his business career as a farm hand. He worked at various employments until 1812, when he decided to cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rock County, and located in Porter Township, where he purchased a farm of 40 acres with money saved from his wages as a day laborer. He built a little log cabin, and immediately began the improvement of the land, which was then in a wild and uncultivated condition. The following year he purchased another tract of 100 acres in Turtle Township, which, after cultivating three years, he sold. He then bought and sold various farms, and at length traded land in Dane County for 120 acres, comprising a part of his present farm.

Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Annie Webb, on the 23d day of November, 1811, and of their union a family of eight children have been born; Martha Jane, the eldest, born Nov. 23, 1815; Susannah, deceased; Bertha C., born March 1, 1851; Anna B., June 13, 1853; Eugene T., Sept. 25, 1855; Winfield, April 13, 1858; Charles, July 12, 1860; and Lillie, the youngest, Nov. 27, 1863. Annie Webb, the wife of Mr. Stevens, was born in Connecticut, and is a daughter Joshua and Annie Webb, who were both natives of that State, and came West to Rock County in 1843, where they spent the remainder of their days.

When Mr. Stevens started out in life, his capital consisted only of a young man's bright hope of the future, together with a determination to succeed. Combining energy and perseverance with his natural business ability, he has overcome all obstacles, and is now one of the wealthy farmers of Rock County. A fine farm of 520 acres of the most fertile land in Porter Township, pays a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. He raises a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, has all the necessary machinery of the latest improved styles, and his home is an ideal one. Mr. Stevens has borne no inconsiderable part in the upbuilding of the county, and is one of its honored pioneers. For almost half a century he has lived in this community, has witnessed the rapid growth of town and city, has

aided in the work of transformation which has been steadily carried forward, converting its wild lands into well cultivated farms, and has been a supporter of all public enterprises calculated to be a benefit to the public. Mr. Stevens and his wife are both members of the United Brethren Church, and are earnest and untiring workers in the Master's service. He is a Republican in politics, and is very enthusiastic in support of the principles of that organization. He is well informed on all matters of general interest, and is an intelligent and valued citizen. He is now an old man, but can look back over his past life with no regrets, and forward to the future with no fears. The respect which is rendered him by all is well merited, and his sketch deserves an honored place in the history of his adopted county.



FRANK B. CHILD, who is one of the early settlers of Rock County, and is engaged in farming on section 1, La Prairie Township, was born in Deering, N. H., in 1833. His parents were Rev. Eber and Nancy (Tyler) Child, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New Hampshire. The Child family is of English descent, it having been founded by ancestors who came from England to this country in the days of its early history.

In the autumn of 1845 the Rev. Mr. Child, accompanied by his wife and children, emigrated to the West and located in Emerald Grove, Rock County, where he remained but a few months. At the expiration of that time he purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in La Prairie Township, and in connection with his farming interests preached for the Congregational Churches at Emerald Grove and at Mount Zion, in Harmony Township. His death occurred in 1849, at the age of forty-nine years, but his wife survived him until 1880, dying at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of six children—Mary E., who died when eighteen years old; William H., died in infancy; Henry, who engaged in mercantile pursuits and afterwards served as a Major in the Confederate Army, died at Natchez, Miss.; Frank B., was the third in order

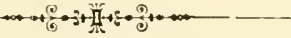
of birth; Charles died in childhood; Frederick is now engaged in farming in Dakota; and Ellen is the wife of Col. Ward, of Benton Harbor, Mich.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life upon his father's farm. At the age of sixteen years, he was apprenticed to a carpenter at Janesville, and worked at his trade until 1861, when he responded to his country's call for troops, and enlisted in the month of September, as a member of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry. He participated in the battles of Ricket's Hill, the second battle of Donelson, together with numerous other skirmishes. When the regiment returned home on a furlough in 1863, Mr. Child was detailed at Gen. Grant's headquarters as a mechanic and was sent to Nashville, Tenn., where he was engaged in making desks and other furniture, and also made a saddle-box for the General, under whose personal supervision he worked. He was at the headquarters when Sherman took command and remained with that General as carpenter until the march to the sea. He then formed one of a Quartermaster's guard under Capt. Ison, for the defense of Nashville, and was commissioned Lieutenant, in which capacity he served until mustered out in November, 1864. When at Gen. Grant's headquarters, he received a furlough, the paper permitting his leave of absence bearing the General's signature.

After the close of the war, Mr. Child returned to Rock County, making his home in Janesville until 1868, when he removed to Bates County, Mo., where he purchased a farm of 200 acres. Upon that land he built a residence and also began its improvement and cultivation, but only a few months had passed when a fire broke out, his home was burned to the ground and he lost nearly all that he had. Once more returning to Janesville, he worked at his trade for some time, but afterwards purchased thirty-two acres of land on section 1, La Prairie Township, comprising a part of his present farm. He has since added to the original purchase until he now owns eighty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation.

In 1857, the marriage of Frank B. Child and Fannie Chesebro, was happily celebrated. The lady is a native of Oswego County, N. Y., and a daughter of E. D. Chesebro, whose sketch appears

elsewhere in this volume. They are the parents of one child, Carl V., who married Carrie Sherman, a daughter of Adelman Sherman, and is now engaged in farming in La Prairie Township. Socially, Mr. Child is a member of the Masonic fraternity, while in his political views, he is an advocate of the Republican party. He is well informed on all the leading issues of the day and has served his district as School Treasurer for the period of fifteen years. Since 1845, he has been a resident of Rock County. On his arrival the country was in a wild uncultivated state, its prairies were unimproved, many of its towns and villages had not yet been founded, and the settlements were indeed few. Like all pioneers he was forced to endure the trials and hardships incident to frontier life.



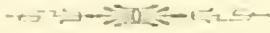
REV. NORMAN BROWN, pastor of the Free-
will Baptist Church at North Johnstown,
Wis., is a native of Colerain, Franklin
County, Mass., and was born Feb. 15, 1833.
He is a son of John and Minerva (Edsen) Brown,
who were parents of eight children, four of whom
are now living—Alexander, the eldest, is now de-
ceased; Horace and Harriet were twins, and the
latter died in infancy; Mary is a resident of Tama
County, Iowa; Norman of this sketch, is the next
in order of birth; Edwin died in Illinois; Harriet
is now a resident of Michigan, and the youngest
child died in infancy. The mother of our subject
was called to her final rest in 1810 and after her
death his father was again married and one child
was born of his second union.

The early life of our subject was spent in the
Empire State, and on the 10th day of December,
1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Juliet
Holmes, a daughter of John and Lydia (Sweet-
land) Holmes. Her parents had a family of eight
children, six of whom are living—Avalinda, the
eldest, is a resident of New York; Sidney, who is
married and has three children, makes his home in
Wyoming County, N. Y.; Windsor is also a resi-
dent of the Empire State; Mercy is living in Onon-
daga County, N. Y.; Ada died in Onondaga
County, in infancy; Juliet, wife of our subject, is

next in order of birth; Ann Eliza is the widow of
H. L. Darling; John, who is living in Onondaga
County, N. Y., is married and has five children,
three yet living. By the union of Mr. and Mrs.
Brown three children were born, two of whom are
still living—John J., who was born on the 22nd
of November, 1858, died in infancy; Frederick,
born June 1, 1860, is a missionary now in India.
He received his literary education in Tompkins
County, N. Y., as a student in the Union School,
and his theological studies were pursued in the
Hillsdale Theological College, from which he grad-
uated in June, 1888. He then became pastor of
the Freewill Baptist Church at North Johnstown,
but the same year was sent by that denomination
to India. On the 3d day of November, he sailed
from Boston Harbor on the steamer "Pavonia" to
Liverpool, from thence by the steamer "City of
Venice," to Calcutta. J. Holmes, the third child, is
engaged in horticultural pursuits in Moravia,
Cayuga County, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Brown has devoted almost his entire life
to the service of the Master. At the early age of sev-
enteen years, in September, 1850, he began preaching
the word of God, his first sermon being delivered
in Fowler, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., after which
he attended the Seminary at Whitestown, Oneida
County, N. Y., for about two years, during which
time he preached occasionally. He then went to
Spafford, Onondaga County, where he had charge
of the church of that place for five years. His next
field of labor was at Baldwin Church, then called
Barton Church, in Chemung County, and he was pas-
tor of that church for thirteen years, four years of
which he preached half the time in Pennsylvania.
From Chemung County he went to Summer Hill,
Cayuga Co., N. Y., having charge of the church
at that place for nine years; two years of the
time he preached for the Congregational Church
of that place, having the service in the morning,
his own church being out in the country a few
miles, and he conducted services there in the after-
noon. From there he went to West Oneonta, Ot-
sego County, in the same State, and spent about
two years, after which he spent nearly two years at
Burlington Flats, in the same county, when owing
to failing health he went South to Long Beach,

Miss. and spent a few months and then came North to Iowa. In the fall of 1886 he removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where he resided but a few months, when he accepted a call to Bedford Church, Monroe County, Mich.; there he remained a year and a half, and then resigned to take his son's place as pastor of the church at Johnstown, Wis.



DEACON ANDRUS MUNGER is one of the representative men of Union Township, and resides on section 21. He is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., born Nov. 10, 1824, and his parents, Elam and Eunice (Andrus) Munger, were natives of Massachusetts. The father followed the occupation of farming, and in 1808, shortly after his marriage, removed to New York, settling on the Holland Purchase, where he bought 110 acres of land, and in the midst of the forest developed a farm, making it his home until his death. That farm is still in possession of a member of the Munger family. The children born on the old homestead were: Abigail, who was born in 1812, and died when quite young; Cyrus, who was born in 1814, and died in 1886; Lucy, who was born in 1816, became the wife of Chancey Godfrey, and both are now deceased. They had one son, Lorain, who enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, and was killed during the service while all of the family have now passed away, with the exception of Mrs. Hoyt; Waldo, who was born in 1819, and is now living on the old homestead, wedded Esther Nichols, and to them were born two children, Frank, and Cynthia, who wedded a Mr. McKay, and died, leaving two daughters; Eunice, who was born in 1820, became the wife of a Mr. Lindsay, and both are now deceased; Fowler, born in 1822, is a resident of New York; Andrus is the next in order of birth; Annis, born in 1827, died in 1857; Wise, born in 1829, died in early childhood; Lavisa, who was born in 1831, died in infancy; Darius, born in 1834, is a mechanic, and resides in Varysburg, N. Y. The father of this family died in Genesee County, N. Y., on the 2d of December, 1867, and his wife departed this life Aug. 6, 1862. Both were devoted members of the

Baptist Church, and were highly respected by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch received his education in his native county, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. Remaining under the parental roof until the age of twenty-four years, he then began learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and for some time engaged in contracting and building for a livelihood. On the 6th of August, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Hodges, a native of Wyoming County, N. Y., and a daughter of Oliver and Abigail (Chamberlain) Hodges. Their union was blessed with a family of six children, but of that number only three are now living; Myrta, wife of Charles Hull, a resident farmer of Wilson County, Kan.; Roy, born Dec. 23, 1870, in Rock County; and Thedie, who was born Aug. 15, 1873, and is now attending school. Those deceased are Rosa, Lillian, and one child who died in infancy. The members of the family to which Mrs. Munger belonged who are yet living are: Marietta, now Mrs. Seoville, of Attica, N. Y.; Gerry, who is living in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y.; and Leonard, a resident of Western Minnesota.

Shortly after marriage, Mr. Munger and his young bride removed to Attica, N. Y., where he engaged in carpentering and building until 1853, when he became a resident of Green County, Wis. For fifteen years he made his home in that county, when, in 1868, he came to Rock County, where he has since resided. Turning his attention to farming, he purchased 130 acres of partly-improved land on section 21, Union Township, where he has since continued to reside. He immediately began the further development of his lands, and has made many fine improvements, placing his farm on a par with any in the county. In connection with agricultural pursuits, for many years he continued to work at his trade, and has built many of the best buildings in this vicinity. He is one of the self-made men of Rock County, having by his own efforts of industry and economy become one of the well-to-do citizens, notwithstanding the fact that he began life in limited circumstances. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and his wife is a great worker in the Women's Christian



Henry Korcos

Temperance Union. Both Mr. and Mrs. Munger are members of the Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, while he is known as Deacon Munger throughout the county. His labors in behalf of the temperance cause and the church are unceasing. He gives liberally of his time and means to the advancement of the church interests, is always found in the foremost rank in all moral and religious enterprises, and has been a faithful worker in his Master's vineyard for many years. His spotless character and unquestioned integrity have won him the confidence and respect of all, and he is held in the highest esteem wherever known.



CAPT. PLINY NORCROSS, attorney-at-law of Janesville, and a prominent business man of that city, was born in the town of Templeton, Worcester Co., Mass., on the 16th of November, 1838. His father, Franklin Norcross, was a descendant of Jeremiah Norcross, one of four brothers who emigrated from England and settled at Boston, Mass., in 1636. His mother, Lydia (Powers) Norcross, is of the seventh generation from Walter Powers, who was born near Boston, in 1639.

Franklin Norcross and Lydia Powers were married at Phillipston, Mass., on the 17th of August, 1836, and in the fall of 1852 left the Bay State, and, with four of their children—Pliny, Frederick, Ellen and Louisa—settled in La Grange, Walworth County, Wis. The eldest child, Lauson, joined the family a few years later.

With the exception of one winter spent as a student at Milton Academy and one at Albion Academy, our subject remained on the farm in La Grange, until the fall of 1853, when he left home and entered Milton Academy, there continuing for two years. In the fall of 1860 he entered the State University of Wisconsin, pursuing his studies in that institution until the 16th of the following April, when he joined the Governor's Guards, at Madison, in response to the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops to serve three months. He

claims to be the first to enlist from the University, and also from Rock County, in the War for the Union. In the organization of the 1st Wisconsin Infantry, the Governor's Guards became Company K, and were commanded by Capt. Lucius Fairchild. Young Norcross was appointed Corporal in compliance with the request of the squad of University boys in the company. This regiment saw no fighting, save at the battle of Falling Waters, Md. Among the famous battles of the Rebellion this one would hardly be worthy of mention were it not for the fact that it was there that the Wisconsin troops were first engaged, and there George Drake, of Milwaukee, was killed—the first Wisconsin man to lose his life in the great struggle for National existence. This three months' service was an exciting, patriotic outburst of loyal sentiment. It was the poetry of the war; the serious part came later.

Mr. Norcross returned to the University in the early fall of 1861, but all attempts to study were useless. Livy's brilliant description of Hannibal's march across the Alps and his contest with the Roman legions seemed tame indeed, to the actual, living presence of war in support of the Republic. The whole country was ablaze. The air was filled with patriotic impulse; thousands were rushing to the recruiting stations; uniforms were seen at all points; the red, white and blue were displayed everywhere—on the buildings and streets, on the tables and in the drawing-rooms. Ladies vied with each other in wearing the symbolic colors. The press gave no news except the war; the war! It was impossible to study in such an atmosphere. Mr. Norcross went to Milton, and there raised the company known in the war records as Company K, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, of which he was unanimously elected Captain. The 13th Regiment went into camp in what is now known as the Fair Grounds, in the city of Janesville, and in January, 1862, left for the South, remaining in active service until the close of the war. Capt. Norcross was with his company most of the time until the expiration of his three years' enlistment. Frequently he was on special duty, being for several weeks detailed upon court martial at Leavenworth, Kan. In the winter of 1863-61 he was in command of a

special detachment, and had charge of the ordnance stores in Nashville, having his headquarters in the office of the absent Mayor. His time of service expiring in November, 1864, he returned to his home.

On the 4th of January, 1865, Capt. Norcross was married to Phoebe (Akin) Poole, a former schoolmate at Milton Academy. She was the only daughter of John H. and Elizabeth Poole, residents of the town of Turtle in Rock County. In the spring of 1865 the newly-married couple commenced housekeeping on Milton avenue, in Janesville, where their first child, Fred F. was born, Dec. 4, 1865.

Mr. Norcross commenced the study of law with the late H. K. Whiton, Esq., and subsequently, upon the removal of Mr. Whiton to Chicago, read in the office of Willard Merrill, Esq. He was admitted to the bar Feb. 15, 1866, and in the fall of the same year formed a partnership with John R. Bennett, Esq., now Judge of the First Judicial Circuit. That connection continued until 1873, when he became a partner of A. A. Jackson, Esq., remaining with him a year, after which he practiced law alone until July, 1877, when the firm of Norcross & Dunwiddie was established. That firm continued business until the spring of 1883, when Mr. Norcross relinquished the practice of law, and went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he organized the International Tile Company, of which he was elected President. The other active members of the company were J. W. Ivery and Henry Bulwer, who came from England for the purpose of manufacturing encaustic and ornamental tile. A large factory was erected, mainly with English capital. In August, 1883, Mr. Norcross withdrew from the business and returned to Janesville, purchasing a large part of block No. 174, Smith, Bailey, & Stone's addition, including Farmers' Mills, then located on the present site of the Phoebe Block, together with the water power belonging to the same.

In the fall of 1883 our subject erected the Norcross Block, on River street, and in 1884 removed the Farmers' Mills to the foot of Dodge street and erected the Phoebe Block on Milwaukee street. In the spring of 1885 he put in an electric light plant, and in the summer of 1887 erected the

present library building. He utilized the water-power of his original purchase by running the Farmers' Mills, the electric light plant, and by furnishing power for the shoe shop of Richardson & Marzluff in the three-story building of the Norcross Block, also for the *Recorder* Printing Company, the steam laundry, the bindery of H. J. Lawrence, the *Chronicle*, and other purposes. In the fall of 1888, upon the dissolution of the firm of Richardson & Marzluff, he formed a partnership with Mr. Richardson, and, with him still continues the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes.

In the fall of 1866, when in his twenty-eighth year, Mr. Norcross was elected to the Legislature from the Janesville District, was an active member of that body, and was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs. He served as District Attorney of Rock County from 1871 to 1875, when he declined to again be a candidate. He was City Attorney for two terms, during the years 1875 and 1876, was Mayor of the city in 1877 and 1878, and was also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for the Blind for several years, and served on Gov. Smith's staff as aide de camp. In 1885 he was again a member of the Legislature, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The same year, upon the organization of the Business Men's Association, he was elected as its first President, and in the year 1887 was one of seven to purchase the property known as Forest Park, which was then a large pasture ground. He built his present home thereon in 1889.

In politics Mr. Norcross has always been a Republican. He is not a member of any church, but is a regular attendant upon the Episcopal service. Four children, Fred Franklin, John Vanderpool, Elizabeth Leavitt and Edward Powers, with their parents and grandmother, make up the family.

Capt. Norcross has proved an enterprising, practical business man, and, in addition to the various business concerns before mentioned with which he is interested, has been identified with many of the industries and corporations of Janesville. He was one of the original incorporators of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, the Badger State Works, the Janesville Pickle Factory, the Janes-

ville Machine Company, the Cotton Mills and Basket Factory.

In manner, Capt. Norcross is unassuming, affable and courteous, liberal and broad in his views, and ever ready to aid any public enterprise that is calculated to benefit the city or county where he has made his home. That he is a man of good executive ability and not lacking in nerve, the various business enterprises which he has successfully conducted, testify, while his integrity and high moral character command the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

A fine steel engraving of Capt. Norcross is shown on another page.



PETER ALLER, Superintendent of the County Farm of Rock County, is a native of New Jersey, born March 18, 1817, and is the son of William and Mary (Dalrymple) Allen, both of whom were also natives of the same State, and who were the parents of eight children, Peter being fourth in order of birth. Jesse, the eldest, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, is now living in Union Township, Rock County; Sarah Ann, who married James Moore, died in 1884; Hannah, who became the wife of William Manning, is living in Hunterdon County, N. J.; John died at his home in Mitchell County, Iowa, in 1880; Esther, who departed this life in 1855, was the wife of Thomas Wardell, who is now living in Mitchell County, Iowa; William, who resides in Washington, is engaged in the occupation of farming; David is a resident of California.

In 1818 the family removed from New Jersey to Bedford County, Pa., where our subject grew to manhood and received the greater part of his education in the subscription schools, supplemented by two years attendance in the district schools, which were organized but a few years before he attained his majority. Like the great majority of the boys in his day, he was early initiated into the mysteries of farm life, and had to do his share of labor upon the home farm. In the spring of 1840 he left the parental roof, and turning his face West-

ward, traveled until reaching Southern Indiana, where he engaged in farming for about six months. He then came to Rock County and located in Union Township, where he purchased 140 acres of government land and at once commenced its improvement.

After erecting his cabin, he realized that it would be a lonely life indeed to occupy it without a loving helpmate, so on the 28th day of March, 1811, he was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Temple, a native of Maine and daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Stabard) Temple. She was one of a family of six children, as follows: Albert, now deceased; Eleanor, wife of our subject; William, who died in Washington; James, a resident of Mitchell County, Iowa, engaged in farming; Mary, who is single and resides in Washington; Elmira, who became the wife of George Cummings, also a resident of Washington. The wedding ceremony that united the destinies of Peter Aller and Eleanor Temple was the first celebrated in Union Township. The ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace, as at that time there was no minister of the Gospel within convenient distance.

In the spring of 1841 Mr. Aller broke twelve acres of his land, planting it in corn, which yielded a good harvest. As time passed the remaining land was put under cultivation, other improvements were made, and in a few short years he had one of the best farms in his section of country. In 1811 the village of Union was laid out by Mr. Temple and Mr. Aller sold twenty acres of his farm to Samuel Lewis, who laid a part of it out in town lots as part of that village. The country was now being steadily settled up and the county was organized into townships. In 1854 Mr. Aller was first elected as chairman of the town board, and at various times has since served in that position for twenty years.

On the 24th day of October, 1860, Mr. Aller was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who died leaving two children. The eldest, Hannah Maria, born Aug. 25, 1812, married William Roberts, a farmer of Mitchell County, Iowa, and to them have been born five children: Claude, Clair, Nellie, Estella and Maud. The second child, Jennie E. became the wife of Hiram Cross, a Bap-

ist clergyman, and died Aug. 2, 1877. Mrs. Aller was a woman dearly loved by all who knew her.

In 1863 Mr. Aller removed to Evansville, where for the succeeding three years he resided and was engaged in the drug business. On the 2d day of December, 1863, he was again married, Miss Nancy M. Smith, a native of Montpelier, Vt., becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Bean) Smith, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New Hampshire. Their family numbered eight children, of whom Nancy, born June 15, 1829, is the eldest; Samuel C., when last heard from, was residing in California; Louisa died in infancy; Edna L. died in May, 1870; J. L. departed this life in February, 1887, and the others died in infancy. One child has graced the union of Mr. Aller and Nancy M. Smith, Arthur P., born Nov. 27, 1865. For about five years he was a student of the high school of Evansville, and also attended the seminary in that place. He is now a resident of Johnstown and engaged as Assistant Superintendent of the County farm.

In 1866 Mr. Aller returned to his farm, where he remained three years, when he again moved to Evansville and for a time lived a retired life. In 1871 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by R. T. Pember, and served as such during the term of the latter. He was also appointed to the same position by S. J. Putnam, and served from 1873 till 1877, when he was elected Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, a position which he continued to fill for the succeeding ten years. In the fall of 1886, at a special meeting called for that purpose, he was elected as Superintendent of the Rock County Almshouse, and Jan. 1, 1887, entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office. That he is well qualified for the position is not doubted by a single person, for he has proved his ability in that direction to the satisfaction of one and all. The average number of inmates is about 110, while the cost of conducting the farm is about \$10,000 annually. The farm consists of 222 acres of land, and is operated by Mr. Aller, with the assistance of the inmates.

For almost one-half century Mr. Aller has been a resident of Rock County. The official positions

which he has held have brought him in contact with thousands of its best citizens, and he is held in the highest esteem by all. No man in the country is better known or has more warm friends. Politically, he has been a consistent Republican since the organization of the party. Religiously, he is identified with the Congregationalists.



JESSE D. ALLER, a successful and prominent farmer of Union township, residing on section 25, was born in Sussex County, N. J., on the 1st day of December, 1811, and is numbered among the pioneers of Rock County, of 1811. His parents, William and Mary Aller, were also natives of New Jersey, and the Aller family were numbered among the representative citizens of that State. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, four of whom are now living. Peter, a prominent farmer, now has charge of the County farm, situated in Johnstown township; Hannah, the only daughter, is the wife of William Mauning, of New Jersey; Williams, whose place of residence is not known, and our subject. Those who have passed away are Esther, who wedded Thomas Wardell, of Mitchell County, Iowa; Sarah A., who became the wife of James Moore, who is also now deceased; David, who went to California at the time of the gold discovery in that State, is supposed to have died on the Pacific slope; John, who died in Mitchell County, Iowa.

When our subject was a lad, the family removed from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until 1840, at which time they became residents of Ripley County, Ind. After spending four years in that State, Mr. Aller continued his journey to Wisconsin, and located near the village of Union in Rock County, where he made his home until he became a resident of Evansville, where he died in June, 1871, at the age of eighty-eight years. His excellent wife departed this life in 1865. Both were members of the Freewill Baptist Church, and took an active part in advancing the interests of that body.

Our subject began his education in his native

State, and completed his studies in the public schools of Pennsylvania. He has followed the occupation of farming through almost his entire life, with the exception of four years, when, returning to New Jersey, he worked at the carpenter's trade with an uncle. His experience in that line has proven of much benefit to him, enabling him to plan and superintend the erection of his own buildings. He removed with the family to Indiana in 1840, but the following year his brother and himself decided to cast their lot with the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, and suiting the action to the word, came to Rock County in the spring of that year. The land was then in its primitive condition, deer and other kinds of wild game were to be found in abundance, and the settlements were few and far between. The spring after their arrival, our subject rented a farm and planted a crop, and in the spring of 1842 he built a little log cabin on section 25, Union Township, where he made his home for one year. He then entered 40 acres of land on section 25, situated on the Old Territorial Road, between Janesville and Madison, and in a short time increased his landed possessions by the purchase of another 40 acre tract. There were then but two houses between his home and Janesville, and, in making a trip to Beloit to mill, he could drive directly across the prairie, there being no fences or buildings to intercept the way. Oxen were used in breaking prairie and for hauling the produce to market, and the farming implements were very crude.

Before his emigration to Wisconsin, Mr. Aller was joined in wedlock on the 13th day of October, 1836, with Miss Nancy Owens, a native of Bedford County, Pa., and a daughter of John and Mary (Garrison) Owens, who were also born in the Keystone State, where the father's death occurred. The mother departed this life in Ohio, to which State she removed with her family. Before the emigration of the young couple, three children were born to them, two born in Pennsylvania and one in Indiana, and in the pioneer home of Rock County, the family circle was increased to ten. Six of the children are now living; Mary E., widow of James Courtier, resides with her parents; William, who enlisted in the ranks of the 47th Wiscon-

sin Infantry was taken sick while in the service, and died soon after his return; John, who also served throughout the entire war, was a member of the 16th Wisconsin Infantry, and was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. No truer or braver soldier followed the old flag. He faithfully performed his duty, murmuring not at the hardships, and when the cause of freedom had conquered he was honorably discharged. He is now engaged in farming in Sanborn County, Dakota. Esther is now the wife of Orlando Searles, a resident farmer of Moody County, Dakota; Sarah wedded David Jones, of Evansville, but is now deceased; Joseph O. died at the age of three years; Marilla has also passed away; David D. is engaged at clerking at Lomah, in Monroe County, Wis.; Ransom R. is a farmer in Dickson County, Neb.; Henry P. is a machinist of Evansville.

For the long period of fifty-three years Mr. and Mrs. Aller have traveled life's journey together, sharing the trials and blessings, the sorrows and joys which checkered the pathway of each. Their long residence in this county has endeared them to many friends, by whom they are held in highest regard. In their declining years they can look back over a life well spent, with no regret for the past or fears for the future. During his earlier years Mr. Aller was a supporter of the Whig party, and in 1840 cast his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison. His views being in accordance with the principles of the Republican party, he joined its ranks at the time of its organization, and has remained a faithful adherent to this day. He cast his last presidential ballot for Benjamin Harrison, who is now chief magistrate of our nation, and the honored grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, for whom he proudly deposited his first vote. He has always been found in the foremost rank of the temperance movement, earnestly advocating the suppression of the liquor traffic, both by precept and practice. For forty-four years he and his wife have been members of the Freewill Baptist Church, are liberal in the support of that organization, and are untiring workers in their Master's vineyard. In his business career Mr. Aller has been very successful. The little

homestead of forty acres has been increased to a fine farm of 160 acres, with all the modern improvements, fine buildings, well cultivated fields and the best grades of all kinds of stock. The little log cabin was replaced by a commodious two-story residence in 1870, the rude farming implements have given way before the improved cultivators, threshers and self-binders, and the work of progress and development has been steadily carried forward until the farm is one of the finest in the county. When Mr. Aller first settled where he now resides, there was no forest, with the exception of a few straggling burr oaks; the beautiful timber now standing on a part of his farm was then small switches, suitable only for riding whips, so that he has not only witnessed the growth and development of the country, but has also seen the growth of the beautiful forest in the neighborhood. All the greater is Mr. Aller's success, when we know that he started in life with no capital, possessing only a good constitution, a hopeful disposition and a strong determination to make his way in the world. The respect which he receives from all is richly merited, and we are pleased to record the sketch of one who has been so prominent a factor in the history of Rock County for almost half a century.



SAMUEL CLELAND, a prominent farmer of Center Township, living on section 36, is a native of New York, and was born in Orange County, October 23, 1828. His parents, Samuel and Jane (Martin) Cleland, who were born in County Down, Ireland, had a family of nine children of which he was the sixth in order of birth, only seven of whom are now living, namely: Eliza, wife of J. Gowdy, of Janesville; George, who settled in Center Township in 1846, but afterwards removed to Janesville, died in March, 1886, leaving a family; James, who emigrated to Rock County in 1842, is married and makes his home in Janesville; Jane, now Mrs. Ross, is living in Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.; John is married and makes his home in California, where he is engaged in the mercantile business; Samuel, of this sketch, is the next in order of

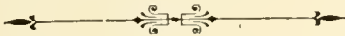
birth; David is married and engaged in sheep raising in Lake County, Oregon. The other two died in York State.

The father of this family was a farmer by occupation. In 1810 he first crossed the Atlantic to America and became a resident of Orange County, N. Y., where he was numbered among the pioneers. After two years he returned to his native land and in 1813 was united in marriage with Jane Martin. The following year he once more came to America, and settled permanently in Orange County, where for twenty-eight years, he engaged in the cultivation of the same farm. In 1858 he came to Rock County, Wis., and in connection with J. Gowdy purchased a farm on section 28, Janesville Township, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1873, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died in Janesville in 1879, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were people highly respected throughout the community where they resided.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and there received his education in the district schools, though it has been largely supplemented by subsequent reading and observation. While residing in the Empire State, he began farming for himself, and in 1855, in Orange County, was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. McCartney, one of the fair daughters of that county. Her parents, James and Mary (Shaw) McCartney, were also natives of Orange County, but were born of Irish descent. Her father was a farmer and passed his entire life on the old homestead in New York. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in that State, but at the end of two years emigrated to the West. Desiring to make their future home in Wisconsin, they located in Rock County in 1856, and took up their residence on the farm in Center Township which still continues to be their home. Mr. Cleland purchased eighty acres of land, upon which was a small house and barn and immediately began its cultivation. Many improvements have since been made, until his farm is now regarded as one of the best in the township, and comprises 160 acres of land under a high state of cultivation. After a few years had passed away, he erected a fine farm house, but had

the misfortune to have it destroyed by fire. With characteristic energy, however, he soon replaced it by another fine dwelling. His barns and outbuildings are models of convenience and his land is stocked with a good grade of Norman and Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle. He does not take a very active part in political affairs, but casts his ballot with the Democratic party. In 1855 he made a trip to California and returned home by way of Oregon. He has ever taken a deep interest in the cause of education and for the past twenty-five years has been treasurer of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Center, in which he has held the office of Deacon for many years. Financially he is a self-made man, for by his own efforts of industry, perseverance and good management, he has gained a comfortable competency and is regarded as one of the leading, progressive farmers of Rock County.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cleland eight children have been born—Elizabeth, who has been a successful teacher in this county for several years, being now employed at Edgerton; Mary Jane, now Mrs. Oliver, formerly of Spring Valley, Wis., is now a resident of Elk County, Kansas; Harriet and Emma, twins, the former being now the wife of C. H. Fisher of Center, while the latter is teaching her third year in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minn.; Anna has also entered upon her third year as teacher in the Minneapolis schools; Helen is following the same profession at Menomonee Falls; Maria is at home; and Eliza is attending the Normal Institute at White Water, Wis. All of the children have received splendid advantages for securing an education, having taken a thorough course at the White Water Normal College, and all are intelligent and honorable women.



ALFRED DEWEY, an honored pioneer of Janesville, of May, 1812, was born in Deerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 11th day of April, 1819, and is a son of Zenas and Prudence (Smith) Dewey. His father was a native of Connecticut, and the family is of English origin, but dates its residence in America to a

time prior to the War of the Revolution. The mother was descended from an early New Jersey family, and removed from that State to New York about 1800. The marriage of Mr. Dewey and Miss Smith was celebrated in the Empire State, where they continued to reside until death. Zenas Dewey was the father of ten children, eight of whom were by his first marriage, and two by his second. Of the first family of children, but two are now living—Alfred and his eldest brother Martin, who is now a resident of the Soldier's Home at Quincy, Ill., and who was born on the 14th day of December, 1812, and came to Janesville in 1844, working at the trade of a carpenter and joiner, until he enlisted in the late war in an Illinois regiment, serving more than three years. Of the second marriage, Amanda, now the wife of David Shaver, of Ottawa, Ill., is the only one now living.

Alfred Dewey, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in his native county, and there learned the business of gardening with his father, who was a horticulturist. In the fall of 1810 he went to Galena, Ill., that region of the country then being greatly noted for its lead mining interests. From Galena he went to Shullsburg, and in the spring of 1811 went to the town of Exeter, in Green County, Wis., and engaged in mining until the spring of 1842, when he came to Janesville, reaching this city on the tenth day of May, since which time he has continued to make it his home. Thus for the long period of forty-seven years, he has been a resident of this community. At the time of his arrival there was not a single house on the west side of Rock River, in what is now the city of Janesville, and on the east side was a little village, containing about 150 inhabitants. Only a short time elapsed when Mr. Dewey engaged in carpentering, and since that time he has made that trade his chief occupation, though for a number of years he devoted considerable attention to gardening. He has always taken great interest in the advancement of the community, and in 1817, while Wisconsin was yet a territory, he served as deputy sheriff of Rock County.

On the 17th day of March, 1847, Mr. Dewey was united in marriage with Miss Elmira H. Stiles,

a daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Morse) Stiles, who were natives of Vermont. Her father died in the Green Mountain State, when she was but twelve years of age, after which she went to live with the family of a relative, Deacon Benjamin Morrill, (now deceased) with whom she came to Janesville, in 1811, but the health of Mrs. Morrill being poor, the family returned to Vermont in 1816, but the lady did not survive the return journey, dying somewhere in the state of New York. Though not long a resident of this city, Deacon Morrill is well remembered by the pioneers of this town, and was one of the organizers of the First Congregational Church of Janesville. There is now but one of the organizers of this Church living in Janesville—Mrs. Dewey. The deacon was for many years a resident of Orfordville, N. H., where his death occurred in March, 1889. The mother of Mrs. Dewey died at the home of her son in Michigan, Feb. 26, 1880. She reared a family of seven children, all of whom are living, with the exception of one.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey have three children, one son and two daughters, and two others died in childhood—Rosa A., who died at the age of sixteen years, and Horace, who died while yet an infant. Minnie is still at home with her parents; Dr. Charles A. is a successful and prosperous physician of Chicago. He was born in Janesville, Oct. 23, 1856, and received his literary education in the city schools, after which he studied medicine with Dr. Quiney O. Sutherland. He took his first course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, and graduated at the Hahnemann College, of Chicago, in 1880. On the completion of his studies he was appointed resident physician of Hahnemann Hospital, in Chicago, where he remained one year, and then located in that city, his office being at No. 207, Thirty-first street. He has already attained to considerable distinction in his profession, and gives promise of a still broader field of usefulness. Myra, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, is the wife of Chester H. Tuttle, of Janesville.

As will be seen from the above dates, our subject and his wife are among the early settlers of Rock County who are still living, and are num-

bered among its most highly esteemed citizens. The lady, as already stated, was one of the organizers of the First Congregational Church, and has ever been a worthy, active and consistent member of that denomination. Mr. Dewey has been connected with the Church since 1865. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, but was a Whig in early life. He is the only living charter member of Wisconsin Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F. of Janesville, which he helped organize in 1817.



HOMER BRADLEY DELONG, dealer in leaf tobacco, established his present business in 1871, and is to-day the oldest dealer in that line, in point of service, in the city of Janesville. While usually doing an extensive business, his trade varies according to the season. For the year 1888 he handled 1000 cases, or over 300,000 pounds.

Mr. DeLong is a native of Hardwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., born Aug. 12, 1832, and is the son of James and Mary (Stewart) DeLong, the former a native of France, and the latter of New York. Her father, Stephen Stewart, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The early life of our subject was spent in Watertown, N. Y., where the family moved at an early day. Choosing the trade of a mason, he served an apprenticeship and then as a journeyman until 1854, when he came to Janesville, and as a builder and contractor, erected a large number of the most substantial buildings in the city. He followed that occupation until 1871, when he engaged in the sewing machine business, and in buying and shipping tobacco. Until 1875 he carried on both lines of business, but since that time he has engaged exclusively in the tobacco trade.

Mr. DeLong was married in Janesville, July 1, 1855, to Miss Ellen Child, a native of Pittsfield, Vt., and daughter of Pennal Child. Four children have been born to them, three daughters and one son. Isora is now the wife of Wallace M. Carrier, of Janesville; Lillian C., Flossy H. and Glenn J. are yet inmates of the paternal home.

Stirred by a patriotic impulse, in 1864, Mr. De-



HOLMES HAMMOND.



MRS. HOLMES HAMMOND.

Long returned east and enlisted in Company C, 10th New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, when he returned to Janesville, and has here since made his home and been actively engaged in business. Caring nothing for office, or the honors acquired by official title, he yet takes that interest in political matters that every American citizen should take, and casts his vote with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., and of W. W. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R. He attends the Unitarian Church, the doctrines of which are most consonant with his views of moral and Christian life. As a citizen he is enterprising and for every measure calculated for the public good which meets his approval, he is willing to do his part. A residence of more than a third of a century in Rock County has made him many friends. Mr. DeLong erected the first tobacco warehouse in Janesville. Others followed his lead until now there are twenty-three in the city. He was the first to employ girls to sort and put up tobacco in the eastern style. The first season he employed twenty-six; about fifty are now employed during the season. When he started in business, W. H. Pomeroy, who has since left the business, was the oldest dealer in tobacco here. Mr. DeLong now has that honor.



HOLMES HAMMOND, a prominent pioneer of this county of June 1813, and a highly respected citizen of Clinton, is a native of the Green Mountain State, his birth having occurred in Windsor on the 17th day of January, 1807. His parents were Jabez H. and Mary (Rowe) Hammond, who were of New England descent, and who after their marriage settled in Windsor, where the following children were born unto them, namely: Cecilia, the eldest, died at the age of sixteen years; Faunce wedded Miss Mary Thompson, and died in Craftsbury, Vt.; Calvin became the husband of Miss Lucy McGrath, and died in Windsor; Stephen married Lavina McGrath, and died in Rock County, Wis.; Jabez departed this life at the age of fifteen years; Jerry, whose death occurred

in Windsor, was the husband of Huldah Davis; James married and died in Rock County, Wis.; Elon was twice married, and his death occurred in Vermont; Daniel, who died in Windsor, was united in marriage with Mary Sawins; Jabez married Adaline Clark, and is now living in Massachusetts. Jabez H. Hammond was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation for a livelihood during his entire life. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were greatly respected in the community where they resided.

When our subject was seven years of age, he was placed in the family of Calvin Chapin, a mason, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. He learned the trade with Mr. Chapin, and after leaving the home of that gentleman remained in his employ for one year. He thoroughly mastered the trade of masonry, and became an expert workman, whom few could excel. In 1832 he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Sarah Marey, who was born in Windsor, Vt., in 1805, and was a daughter of Prosper Marey. The young couple began their domestic life in the State which had always been their home, and there continued to reside until 1813, when they started for the West. Going by team to Troy, N. Y., they there boarded a canal boat for Buffalo, and while making the journey to that city, Mr. Hammond first saw a railroad train. On landing at Buffalo, accompanied by his family he embarked on a steamer bound for Milwaukee, which was wrecked on the return voyage. The journey was then continued with teams, the company stopping the first night at Vernon, Waukesha County. On arriving at the Fox River it was found that the water was so high that they could not proceed farther, and were obliged to wait until the following morning when it had somewhat subsided. Mr. Hammond then hired a man who took the women across on horses, while he carried the youngest daughter on his back. Finally succeeding in getting everything across, they continued on their way until reaching the home of an acquaintance, Royal Biley, with whom they spent a few weeks. In the meantime our subject had purchased a farm of 210 acres on which a little log cabin had been built, while twenty-five acres had been broken and fifty fenced. Into that little

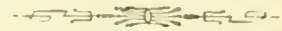
home he moved with his family, and there continued to reside for fifteen years. He immediately began the development of his land, carrying on the work of cultivation and improvement until 1855, when he sold out and purchased another farm near Eagle. Two years later he came to Rock County and located in Clinton, where he erected the home in which he still resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond became the parents of three children—Caroline, wife of Thomas Williams, who is located in Milwaukee; Martha, wife of A. W. Baldwin, an attorney-at-law of Milton, Wis.; and Emma, who became the wife of J. W. Hartsborn, of Clinton, and died at the age of twenty-nine years. The death of Mrs. Hammond occurred at Janesville in 1873, and the husband was again married in 1874, when Caroline W. Winkler, a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born July 7, 1826, became his wife. Her parents were John and Julia A. (Greene) Winkler, who had a family of twelve children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood—Calista B. married Ormand Hayden, of Waterloo, Wis.; Edwin R. is living in Boone County, Ill.; Corydon is a resident of New York; Caroline is the honored wife of our subject. John is living in New Lisbon, Wis.; Mary wedded Isaac Hinton, whose home is in Blue Earth, Minn.; and Sarah is the wife of William Law; she is a resident of Boone County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Winkler emigrated to the West in 1810, settling in Boone County, Ill., where both passed away. They were active and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and at their death the community lost two valued citizens.

Politically, Mr. Hammond is a Republican and in early life cast his ballot with the Whig party. In 1840, he voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 voted for Benjamin Harrison, our present Executive and the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero. None stand higher in the community than Mr. Hammond, who has for so many long years been identified with the growth and progress of Rock County, and has witnessed almost its entire development. To those pioneers who have borne the hardships and trials of frontier life is due a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, but we can honor them in life, and when they shall

have passed away hold their memory in loving regard.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are strong believers in spiritualism, as was also his first wife. The present Mrs. Hammond is recognized as a clairvoyant and magnetic healer. As a medium she professes power to communicate with the departed. When Mr. Hammond came to Clinton, he could scarcely get a place in which to hold a seance, and therefore, in 1858, erected a hall to be used for that purpose. He is now eighty-two years of age, hale and hearty, and with the noble lady, who is a true companion to him, passes along the journey of life with no fears for the great future. The reader's attention is called to the excellent portraits which accompany this sketch.



EZRA DENNISON CHESEBRO, a farmer who resided on section 12, in La Prairie Township, was a native of Connecticut, having been born in Stonington, on the 16th of April, 1811. He was a son of Henry and Sarah (Williams) Chesebro. His mother was a daughter of Col. Isaac Williams, who served with distinction during the Revolutionary War. He was descended from an old New England family, whose founder, William Chesebro, came to America in 1620, locating in Stonington, Conn. His mother was of English descent, and was descended from a family who came to America in Colonial days.

Henry Chesebro, the father of our subject, followed the sea for many years, and was the owner of a vessel. He also engaged in agricultural pursuits, but when the War of 1812 broke out, he abandoned business and entered into the service, holding the rank of Adjutant. He was a shrewd, enterprising, yet thoroughly honest business man, being quite successful in his various enterprises, and for many years bought produce which he transported by his own ship to Charleston or other southern ports. In 1831 he removed with his family to New York, purchasing a farm near Syracuse, upon which he resided for about two years. He then sold out and removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he purchased a large farm, making it

his home until 1843. The fall of the following year he came to Rock County, Wis., and bought forty acres of land at Milton, where he remained a short time, but later came to La Prairie Township, settling on section 1. Pre-empting 400 acres of raw land, he continued to reside thereon until 1850, when he became a resident of Janesville. Only a short time had passed when he returned to the farm, but in 1854 he went to Columbus, Wis., where his death occurred in 1867, at the age of eighty-six years.

Mrs. Chesebro departed this life in 1878, when eighty-five years of age. They were members of the Congregational Church, took great interest in its advancement and were instrumental in the erection of a house of worship at Emerald Grove. Mr. Chesebro was ever a liberal contributor to public institutions, and was a man of prominence, receiving the respect of all. They were the parents of five children, of whom Ezra was the eldest; Martha wedded Gilbert A. Woods, and resides in Oswego County, N. Y.; Luke, who was a drayman in San Francisco, Cal., died in 1854; Henry J. died in childhood; Frances, who wedded Christ Dean, died in Connecticut in 1887.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on a farm, and received his primary education in the common schools, which was supplemented by a three-months course at an academy. With the family he removed to New York in 1834, and the following year wedded Mary Eldredge, who was born in Connecticut in 1811. She is a daughter of Joshua and Bridget (Short) Eldredge, the former of English origin, the latter of Irish parentage. Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Chesebro; Elizabeth, wife of David Cummings, who is engaged in farming in Johnston Township; Frances, wife of Frank Childs, a resident farmer of La Prairie Township; William H., a traveling salesman residing in Chicago; Esther, wife of Ira P. Nye, an attorney-at-law of Eureka, Kan.

After his marriage Mr. Chesebro rented a farm in New York, and engaged in its cultivation for two years, when he moved to his father's farm in Cayuga County, that State. The succeeding five years were spent in the dairy business, and he then went to Oswego County, N. Y., where for five years

he made his home upon a rented farm. In 1848, resolving to cast his lot with the pioneers of the West, he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., settling on section 12, La Prairie Township, where he purchased 160 acres of land, upon which he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in May, 1889. At that time it was wild and uncultivated, but immediately beginning the work of development he soon had one of the finest farms in the vicinity. Many beautiful and useful improvements were made, including the residence now occupied by his widow, which he erected at a cost of \$3,000.

Mr. Chesebro always took a deep interest in political affairs, and did all in his power to advance the party to which he gave his support. In early life he cast his ballot with the Whig party, and first voted for Henry Clay, later he cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 voted for Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero. At the organization of the Republican party he enlisted in its ranks and valiantly defended its banner. A successful and enterprising business man, a worthy citizen and a leading farmer he has the respect of all who know him. Mrs. Chesebro, who is a most estimable lady, has been a member of the Congregational Church for half a century.



ROBERT ROSSITER, a practical and progressive farmer who is living on section 20, Spring Valley Township, is of English birth. He was born in Lincolnshire, near Boston, England, on the 27th of April, 1824, and is a son of William and Martha (Lund) Rossiter, the former a native of Lincolnshire and the latter born in the city of Lincoln. Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, receiving his education in the public schools, and when nineteen years of age, in 1843, sailed for America. Arriving safely at the harbor of New York he took up his residence in Monroe County, in the Empire State, where he passed the succeeding five years employed as a farm hand. At the end of that time he continued his journey westward until arriving in Rock County, where he has

since continued to reside. In connection with his brothers Sherwood and Edmund Rossiter he engaged in farming on the shares for about one year, when he purchased eighty acres of land in Spring Valley Township about a mile and a half east of his present home. At the expiration of a year he began the development of the farm on which he now resides, and to his indefatigable efforts are due the many fine improvements and the high cultivation under which the land has been placed. The farm was then in its primitive condition, the land being partly timber and partly prairie land.

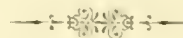
Mr. Rossiter cut rails for fences, hewed the trees which furnished the logs for the house, and the following year, 1851, erected the little cabin which remained his home until 1863. He continued to live alone, keeping bachelor's hall and devoting his time exclusively to agricultural pursuits until April 7, 1857, when he was united in marriage in Jamesville, with Miss Lemina Elizabeth Helm. Mrs. Rossiter was born in Schuylcr, Herkimer Co., N. Y., April 1, 1832, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Wisten) Helm, the former a native of Lincolnshire, England, born on the banks of the river Uinber, while the latter was born in Dearfield, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Mrs. Rossiter was duly installed as mistress of the pioneer home, and seven children were born to the happy couple; John, the eldest, whose birth occurred June 1, 1858, married Florence Patten, a native of Wisconsin, Oct. 9, 1887, and they now reside in Spring Valley Township, where one child, Wesley Watson, was born to them; Robert B., born Aug. 7, 1859, is engaged in farming on the old homestead; David H., born Aug. 24, 1863, wedded Katie Roberts, of Magnolia Township, by whom he has one child, Clyde, and now resides in Decatur, Green Co., Wis., where he carries on farming and well-drilling; Warren Heber, born Oct. 31, 1865, is still with his parents.

Mr. Rossiter is one of the leading farmers of the township in which he resides, and is a worthy and valued citizen. He has extended the boundaries of his farm by subsequent purchase until it now comprises 160 acres of fine arable land under a high state of cultivation, the first sixty of which he cleared without assistance. He has been an in-

defatigable laborer, and while preparing a home for his family he seemed so restless and untiring in his efforts that his neighbors called him the wild man. His home and entire surroundings indicate thrift and refinement, and all the improvements necessary to the model farm of the 19th century have been made. For a long period of forty-five years he has resided in this county. He has not only witnessed the rapid changes which have been made but has been an active participant in the work of development of progress which has placed Rock on a par with any county in this great commonwealth. His pioneer experience will never be forgotten. He recalls well the time when he broke his first land, and the time spent in marketing his grain. From his first crop a barrel of his red winter-wheat flour found its way to Queen Victoria.

To those early pioneers who shared in the hardships of frontier life and developed the wild land into farms of rich fertility, the county owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, but their memory will be cherished by coming generations who are benefited by the arduous labors of the early settlers. Mr. Rossiter and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political sentiment he is a faithful adherent of the Republican party. This worthy couple are numbered among the highly respected citizens of the community where they reside, and are greatly esteemed by their many friends.



HON. AMOS P. PRICHARD, late Judge of the County Court of Rock County, Wis., was born in Bradford, Orange Co., Vt., on the 26th of May, 1827, and was a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Prichard. At the University of Vermont, he received his education, graduating from that institution, and at once entered upon a course of law studies at the Cambridge Law School of Harvard. After completing his course at Cambridge, he pursued his studies with John Gregory Smith, of St. Albans, Vt., until 1850, when he came to Jamesville, Wis., and was admitted to practice in the courts of this State during that year. He formed a partnership with

his brother, Moses S. Prichard and Judge David Noggle, under the firm name of Noggle, Prichard and Prichard, and later, the firm became Noggle, Prichard & Berry. He was elected City Clerk, which office he held several years, and in 1857 was elected County Judge of Rock County, entering upon his duties Jan. 1, 1858. The able manner in which he discharged his duties led to his re-election at each succeeding election until his death, which occurred Sept. 15, 1886, making a continuous service in that office of twenty-eight years.

Judge Prichard was married on the 15th of September, 1851, to Miss Augusta Dearborn, daughter of Lyman Dearborn. The lady is a native of Concord, N. H., and four children were born of their union, one son and three daughters,—Charlotte, Lyman D., Abbie and Helen M. Mrs. Prichard survives her husband, and with her children resides at Janesville.

Judge Prichard was a Republican in politics, and with his family attended All Souls Church. He was of a kindly, genial nature, gracious and affable to all, upright and honorable in a marked degree, and enjoyed the good opinion and confidence of those with whom business or social relations brought him in contact.



FREDERICK CLARK PERRY, one of the substantial and respected citizens of Beloit, was born in Victor, Ontario County, N. Y., on the 2d of July, 1814. His parents, James and Sally (Arnold) Perry, were descended from old New England families, and became residents of the Empire State in 1780. James Perry was a soldier of the War of 1812, and was wounded while engaged in the battle of Buffalo. He and his wife had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom lived to maturity: Sally, the eldest, married Jacob Burlison, who settled at East Bloomfield, N. Y., where both died; Frederick C. is the next in order of birth; James is a resident of Michigan; Betsy is the wife of Francis Young, of Hillsdale County, Mich.; Marietta became the wife of John Shelters, a resident of Michigan, where she died in 1878; Peter, the youngest resides near Benton Harbor, Mich. The death of Mr.

Perry occurred in 1830. Politically, he was a Democrat, and was always well informed on all matters of public interest. Mrs. Perry, who was a sincere Christian woman and a most estimable lady, died in 1835.

Our subject passed the days of his childhood and youth in his native county, and his education was received at the district schools. Being the oldest son of the family, on the death of his father, the whole responsibility of caring and providing for his younger brothers and sisters fell upon him, but he nobly discharged his arduous duties. Times were hard and many a cord of wood has he cut and split for twenty-five cents per cord, cutting from two to three cords per day. He was offered a position in a cooper's shop by a man who lived in the neighborhood, who agreed, as soon as he could make four barrels, which was a day's work, to pay him day wages. In three days after entering the service he had so far mastered the trade as to make the four barrels per day. This shows what a young man of energy and enterprise can accomplish when put to the test. In 1838 Mr. Perry emigrated to the West, locating in Oakland County, Mich., where he engaged in business until 1840, when he removed to Commerce, where he followed his trade for six years.

In the month of November, 1842, he led to the marriage altar Miss Asenath Howard, a daughter of Cheney and Asenath Howard, of Herkimer County, N. Y. In November, of 1853, he came to Beloit, where he has since resided. The following year he erected the home in which he still resides, but which was at that time on the prairie, being surrounded by only a few houses on the west side of the river. Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, two sons and three daughters: Harriet, wife of Thomas Purvis, a prominent business man of Beloit; Delia, a graduate of the Beloit Seminary; Albert, who was a soldier in the late Rebellion, in the 12d Wisconsin Infantry, and is a cooper in this city; Stella, wife of Alvin Spaulding, of Albion, Neb.; and Fred, of Beloit. Mrs. Perry, who was a most estimable lady and was loved by all who knew her, died in Beloit, in March, 1876. In his political sentiments, Mr. Perry is a staunch supporter of the Republi-

can party. In 1810 he voted for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 cast his ballot for Benjamin Harrison, his grandson. For thirty-five years he has been identified with the history of Beloit, and his honorable, upright course through all these years has won him many friends, by whom he is held in high esteem.



CHARLES MILLER, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, is one of Rock County's leading and enterprising business men, and is numbered among the pioneers of 1844. His home is now on section 7, in the town of Porter, where he has resided for many years. He was born in Monroe County, Pa., on the 4th of October, 1823, and is a son of Amos and Elizabeth (Huston) Miller, both of whom were natives of Monroe County, the father born of Irish parentage, while the mother was of Welsh origin. During his early life Amos Miller was engaged in mechanical pursuits and learned the trade of wagon making, which he followed until thirty years of age. He then turned his attention to farming, and in 1852 removed from Monroe County, Pa., to Rock County, Wis., where the eight succeeding years were passed. In 1860 he became a resident of Dane County, Wis., where he purchased a small farm, which he made his home until his death in 1863, when in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His quiet and unassuming manner won him many friends, and his fair and honest dealings throughout life secured him a reputation of which any might be proud. His excellent wife had, long years previous, departed this life, her death occurring in 1826. There were six children born of their union, four sons and two daughters, and the family circle is yet unbroken: John, the eldest, an attorney-at-law, has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Steubenville, Ohio, for the past fifty years, and for several terms has served as District Judge of Jefferson County. He is a man of prominence in the State, and is now seventy-six years of age; George, who is yet residing in the town where he was born, followed farming for many years, but is now engaged in merchandising; Rebecca is the

wife of S. D. Butts, a resident of Clear Lake Iowa, who was numbered among the very earliest settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1835, and is said to have turned the first furrow on its broad prairies; Joseph is also a resident of Clear Lake, Iowa; Charles, of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Mary B., widow of Austin Freeman, is a resident of Denver, Colo.

After the death of his first wife Amos Miller was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Susan Shuck, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Northampton County. Six children graced their union as follows: Samuel, who is engaged in farming near Kansas City, Mo.; Catherine J., wife of Robert J. Butts, of Pipestone County, Minn.; Amos, who enlisted in the ranks of the 13th Wisconsin Regiment, died while in the service at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Lewis is engaged in farming in Floyd County, Iowa; Ella M., widow of John Jackson, makes her home in Osage, Iowa; Thomas is living in Duluth, Minn., and is the youngest of the family. Mrs. Miller departed this life in Osage County, Iowa, in July, 1888, at the very advanced age of eighty nine years.

At the early age of three years our subject was deprived of a mother's care. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in his native county, and his education was received in the common schools. Remaining under the parental roof until attaining his twentieth year he then left home, buying his time for \$150, and began working as a farm hand, receiving as a compensation for his services \$13 per month. He worked through the summer and in the winter of 1844-45 went to what is known as the Jefferson Woods near Jefferson, Wis., where he procured timber, which he rafted down the river to Janesville, and there sold it for building purposes. He also traded some timber for oxen, and the following spring began breaking land in Milton Township, using seven yoke of oxen and a 36-inch breaking-plow. He continued to break prairie until the harvest season drew near, when procuring a cradle he engaged in harvesting for fifty-three days at \$1 per day. He then traded his ox-team for a horse, and operated a tread-machine used in threshing grain. About the year 1846 he made his first purchase of land, comprising 320

acres, for which he paid \$60 in cash. The land was situated on Jug Prairie, in what is now Union Township, and was in a wild and uncultivated condition, but he at once began its cultivation, and in the course of time developed a fine farm, which served as a nucleus of his large landed possessions.

On the 1st of January, 1852, in Rock County, Wis., Mr. Miller was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Catherine J. Butts, a native of Northampton, Pa., and a daughter of Michael Butts, who was an early settler of this county. The young couple began their domestic life in a little log cabin, which had been erected on his purchase, and he began in earnest the development of the wild lands, which his care, cultivation and improvements soon transformed into a fine farm. Prosperity attended his efforts, and he was enabled to extend the boundaries of his land until his farm on Jug Prairie comprised 100 acres. In 1867 he left the pioneer home, placing his farm under the management of his son Willis, and purchased 160 acres on section 7, Porter Township, where he has since continued to reside. All the necessary buildings for the care and shelter of his stock have been erected, and all the improvements necessary to a well regulated farm have been made. He has given much attention to the breeding of cattle, and now ships about 300 head of stock annually.

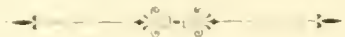
By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller twelve children have been born, and except one daughter all grew to manhood and womanhood. John, the eldest, is operating a farm of 410 acres in Dane County, Wis.; Pearlina is the wife of J. E. Coulton, who resides in Minnehaha County, Dak., where he is operating 640 acres of fine land; Willis, who wedded Miss Maria Altermoss, is farming 400 acres of land in Union Township; Aurora B. is the wife of William Moore, who is the owner of a fine farm of 666 acres in Columbia County, Wis.; Stanton wedded Miss Minnie Moss, and is now operating 380 acres of land in Dane County; Ulysses was joined in wedlock with Miss Grace Lumm, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Porter, Rock County; Chester married Inez Maxson, and is operating an extensive farm of 1,000 acres in Green County; Charles, Jr., is engaged in

farming in connection with Mr. Moore on 666 acres of land in Columbia County; Katie is still with her parents; Rettie died at the age of fourteen years; Ernest and Fred are also still under the parental roof. The children have all received good educational advantages and are well fitted for the responsible positions which they occupy. They have become respected men and women in the various communities where they reside, and are an honor to the family name.

As before stated Mr. Miller started out in life for himself at the age of twenty years, paying \$150 for his time. When he came to Rock County his cash capital consisted of only \$14, which he spent in looking about for a location. Dependent upon his own resources, his money all gone, such a prospect would not seem bright to many, but nothing daunted he set to work to gain a livelihood. After working at day's labor for some time he found that he had accumulated \$60, and with this sum made a partial payment on his first purchase of land. He has passed through the trials and hardships of pioneer life, but with indomitable energy, perseverance and industry has labored on, and is now one of the wealthy men of Rock County. He and his sons are operating the largest landed interest in the State of Wisconsin, the total aggregating 4,756 acres. Upon each farm will be found a fine residence and barn, the latest improved machinery, the best grades of stock, and everything necessary toward the operation of a model farm. They feed annually about 1,000 head of stock, which yields a good income.

The success to which Mr. Miller has attained has not been accidental, but has been brought about by hard labor, untiring industry and fair dealing. His honest, upright life has won the confidence of all and secured him many friends. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, firm in support of the party principles, and though he has often been solicited to accept public honor has steadily refused to fill any but minor positions. His judgment and counsel are often sought, and many men has he aided over adversity. He has promptly and generously responded to all calls to aid in public enterprises, is generous and charitable, and to him many are indebted for favors shown in time of need.

From the time of entering upon his business career he had never been absent from his business duties for a single day until the winter of 1888-89, when he was confined to his home by ill health, but has now sufficiently recovered to be once more at the head of his large interests.



FRED BARRETT is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1811, and is now engaged in farming on section 11, Magnolia Township. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 15th day of October, 1829, and is a son of Abijah K. and Lydia (Robinson) Barrett. His parents were both natives of Dutchess County, where their marriage was celebrated. The family was established in America during the early days of New York, and is supposed to be of Irish ancestry. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

The family of Abijah and Lydia Barrett numbered eleven children, and, with the exception of one, all attained to mature years. They are as follows: Ogden, who is now a coal and wood dealer, of Sioux Falls, Dak.; Clarke, who remained at home until the age of twenty years, then enlisted as a seaman, and is supposed to have been lost, being last heard of many years ago in Liverpool just before the vessel sailed for New York City; Meliza became the wife of Moses Barrett, a cousin, and both are now deceased; Fred, of this sketch, is the fourth in order of birth; Oliver died in Rock County; Peter and Robinson, (twins) are now engaged in farming, the former in Magnolia Township, the latter in Dakota; Emily, widow of William Hammond, makes her home in Nappa City, Cal.; Phoebe, widow of Peter Edwards, is a resident of Evansville, Rock County; Isaiah is a retired farmer living in Sioux Falls, Dak.; and Vanessa died at the age of about five years.

In 1831, our subject removed with his father's family to Tioga County, N. Y., where his education was begun in the public schools. Residing in that county until 1845, the family removed to Rock County, Wis. The previous year, the father had

made a trip to the West and being pleased with this community had entered about 640 acres of land on what is now section 11, in the town of Magnolia. His selection proved a wise one, the land being of the greatest fertility and now comprises one of the best farms in the township. In the early spring of 1845, Fred came to Rock County, going to the claim in order to prevent it from being taken by "jumpers". Going to the land-office at Milwaukee, he made a partial payment, and a few months later the remainder of the family came to the new home, making the journey by water from Buffalo to Milwaukee, where they purchased teams, proceeding on their way until reaching their destination. At that time only seven or eight families had located in the township and the new life on a western frontier proved a strange experience to our travelers reared in the East. The entire family, including parents and nine children, moved into a little log-cabin ten feet square, which they made their home until a more suitable residence could be erected. In a short time the new dwelling, which was one of the first frame houses built in the settlement, was complete, and the occupants installed in their new home. In those days a carpenter received \$5 per day, and as means were rather limited our subject was initiated into carpenter work, having to complete the house. As there were no mills in the vicinity, the lumber had to be hauled from Milwaukee, a distance of eighty miles.

Abijah Barrett became the leading citizen of the township, and though always refusing to accept public office himself, his advice is often sought in the selection of men to fill the various offices. In early life he was an ardent supporter of the Whig party, and a great admirer of William Henry Harrison, but when the Republican party was organized, he joined its ranks and supported it by his ballot until his death. He died in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and the death of his wife occurred March 9, 1881. Both were members of the Baptist Church, but after their removal to Rock County, as there was no organization of that denomination, they attended the Methodist Church, giving liberally of their time and means to its support. The wife, in particular, was known for her earnest efforts to advance the



J. C. Barker



Mrs. J. C. Barker

the cause of the church and was a devoted Christian lady. In the death of this worthy couple the county lost two of its best citizens, who were highly respected by all.

With the exception of one year spent in Kansas, our subject has passed his entire life since 1815, in Rock County, a period of forty-four years. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet Budlong, (*nee* Andrew) a native of New York, and a daughter of David and Anna (Sever) Andrew. To them have been born two children—Mattie A. born Dec. 23, 1862; Warren D., June 3, 1868. Mr. Barrett has been one of the leading men of the county since the days of his settlement and has been identified with the public interests in various ways. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially, is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Union Lodge, No. 32, of Evansville. His farm, which is one of the best in the county, comprises 120 acres of land, highly cultivated and improved, and upon it may be found a fine grade of all kind of stock. He is regarded as one of the leading farmers of the township, and is a progressive, public spirited man. Since 1815, he has participated in the growth and development of the county, has seen the broad prairie land transformed into fertile farms, elegant residences have replaced the little cabins, and where once was but a few settlements on a western frontier are now the numerous dwellings of a prosperous and intelligent people. Though sharing the trials and hardships of pioneer life, he has lived to see Rock County take a foremost place in the State, and may well feel proud that he has been one of the factors in bringing about that result.

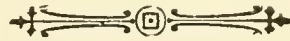
GEORGE E. ANDERSON, for many years a well-known conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was born in St. Joseph County, Mich., on the 8th day of December, 1849, and is the son of William and Mary (Cliffell) Anderson. His father is deceased, while his mother is yet living and resides at Arlington Heights, Ill.

Our subject received a common school education, and when nineteen years of age began rail-

roading as brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Three years later, in 1873, he was given his first train as conductor, and served as conductor of freight trains until November, 1881, when he was given charge of a passenger train. His run was generally in the Wisconsin division. He continued to serve as passenger conductor until Jan. 3, 1889, when he left the road.

On the 10th day of May, 1873, Mr. Anderson and Mary O'Brien, a daughter of Thomas O'Brien, were united in marriage at Janesville.

Since his marriage, Mr. Anderson has continued to make his home in Janesville, and is well known by nearly every citizen. He was a popular conductor, and was a favorite with the traveling public. In politics he is a Republican, and takes that interest in politics that every American citizen should manifest, but he has never been an office seeker. He is a member of Janesville Division, No. 113, Order of Railway Conductors.



JUDSON C. BARKER, residing on section 10, town of Clinton, is one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of this county. He was born in Hampden County, Mass., on the 17th day of February, 1839, and when a little lad of five years, came with his parents to the Territory of Wisconsin, where he has since continued to reside. He has been an eye witness of the wonderful growth and progress of Rock County, has seen its wild prairies transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its little villages converted into large and thriving cities and has aided largely in the work of development. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm and received his primary education in the common schools, which was supplemented by a partial course at Allen's Grove Academy. His boyhood days were passed in the usual manner of farmers' sons, assisting in the work of cultivating and improving the land and since attaining to mature years, he has followed the same occupation.

On the 31st day of May, 1866, Mr. Barker celebrated his marriage, Miss Diana Jones becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Samuel Jones, one of

the pioneer settlers of Rock County, where their wedding was celebrated. Unto them were born two children, but only one is now living—Frank, a most promising young man, who is now completing his education at Beloit College.

Mr. Barker is one of the extensive land owners of Rock County, his beautiful farm comprising 366 acres of arable land under a high state of cultivation; he has made many improvements, his barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, and he has all the latest machinery. In connection with the care and cultivation of his land, he gives considerable attention to the raising of stock of the best grades, in which line he has been very successful. He is energetic and enterprising, attending carefully to all the details of his business and is a representative and valued citizen. He is well known throughout the community and is held in high regard. In his political affiliations he is a Republican.

It is with pleasure we present the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Barker to the readers of the ALBION.



WILLIAM OLIVER, a general farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 8, Spring Valley Township, has been a resident of Rock County since 1844, and has endured the trials and hardships incident to life on the frontier. He was born in Rocksburg, Parish of Morebattle, Scotland, on the 4th day of June, 1816, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Scott) Oliver. The days of his boyhood were passed in his native land, where he received a liberal education. In the year 1830, in company with his parents, he crossed the broad ocean to America and became a resident of Otsego County, N. Y., where his parents passed the remainder of their lives and were there laid to rest. Remaining a resident of the Empire State until 1844, Mr. Oliver decided to try his fortune in the West, and acting upon that decision came to Wisconsin. He was employed through the following winter and summer by Messrs. Easterly & Bantie, and in the Fall of 1845 purchased 160 acres of land on section 8, in the town of Spring Valley his present home. He at once began to clear the land,

cutting rails for the fences and preparing the logs with which he erected a little cabin in the spring of 1847. In that pioneer home he resided for more than twenty years and there passed many happy days. His early life was one of industry. He cleared 200 acres of land, which he cultivated with scarcely any assistance for about twenty years, since which time the boys have taken part in the improvement of the farm. During those early days when the country was unsettled and the land uncultivated, Mr. Oliver would load his wheat and pork into wagons and take it to market at Milwaukee. The grist was usually ground at Beloit, where was located the only mill for miles around with the exception of a small mill at Sugar River Diggings, now called Exeter. The crop first raised upon his farm was about seven acres of wheat which had been planted by a Mr. Cochrane, who was at that time employed in one of the mills at Beloit, and from whom Mr. Oliver purchased the claim. He afterwards engaged quite extensively in raising wheat which he hauled to Janesville, where it was ground into flour, when he took it to Stevens Point, selling it to the "loggers." His payment was part in cash and part in shingles, which he used in building his house. The distance between his home and the Point was about 150 miles, and driving an ox team about three weeks were consumed in making the journey. The enterprise was however a profitable one, and he also found a good market for flour at Mineral Point, after the discovery of the lead mines at that place.

On the 22d day of June, 1844, Mr. Oliver led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Alexander, who was also born in Rocksburg, Scotland, and in 1836, came with her parents to America. Unto them have been born seven children, two of whom died in infancy—James, the eldest of the family, who was born April 6, 1842, married Miss Elizabeth Oliver, a cousin, when on a visit to Central New York. They now reside on a farm on section 9, Spring Valley Township adjoining the home of his father, and one child has blessed their union, Helen, who was born Dec. 21, 1843, became the wife of William Lang, a native of New York, born of English descent, and they have now two sons, Elizabeth, born Jan. 25, 1849, married John Arm-

strong, a native of Ohio of Scotch origin, and to them has been born a daughter, who is residing with her parents in Des Moines, Iowa, where Mr. Armstrong was for some years foreman in the *Leader* office. Thomas A., was born April 1, 1852, married Miss Sarah Baughman, a native of Iowa, by whom he has two children, and they now reside on a farm in Kansas, where they have made their home for about eight years. William J., who was born on the 10th day of June, 1854, was joined in wedlock with Miss Jennie Cleland, of Center Township, a daughter of Samuel Cleland, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, and of their union one child has been born, a son.

Mr. Oliver is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on his fine farm on section 8, Spring Valley Township, where he has one of the most pleasant homes in the community. Since becoming a resident of the county, he has been prominently identified with the promotion of social, moral and religious interests and is a warm friend of education. His children have all received good advantages, such as would fit them for the practical duties of life and all with the exception of the eldest have supplemented the course in the district school by terms of study in higher departments. In political sentiment, Mr. Oliver is a Republican, and strongly favors prohibition principles. He and his wife, who is a most estimable lady, are members of the Scotch United Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected people, who hold an enviable place in the hearts of their many friends throughout the county.



H G. LOYD. It can be said of but few citizens of Rock County that their entire lives have been spent upon one farm, but such is the case with our subject, who was born, reared, and still resides on section 2, La Prairie Township. His parents, William and Martha (Jones) Loyd, were both natives of New York. The father was born in Syracuse, of Welsh parentage, was reared to farm life, received his education in the district schools, and was a farmer by occupation. About the year 1844, desiring to cast his lot with

the pioneers of the West, he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., settling on section 2, La Prairie Township, where he entered a claim of 160 acres of raw land. From the wild prairie he developed a fine farm, making it his home until his death, which occurred in October, 1876, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died about the year 1850. But one child was born to them, H. G., of this sketch. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Loyd wedded Nancy Ransom, and by the second union six children were born—Eli B., who is now in Dakota; Elbert O., a ranch man, resides in the State of California; Mary E., who died in the days of her girlhood; Paulina J., who wedded S. S. Higby, a merchant of Milwaukee; Maranda, who is living in Milwaukee; and Martha, deceased. In 1860 Mr. Loyd was called upon to mourn the loss of his second wife, and being left with a family of six small children who needed a mother's care, he wedded Mrs. Electa H. Hoskins, whose maiden name was Blood, on the 16th day of September, 1861. On the 17th day of October, 1876, Mr. Loyd was called to his rest, and Sept. 7, 1886, Mrs. Loyd passed from earth. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Emerald Grove, and was prominently identified with that organization as one of its leading members and workers, having served both as Class-Leader and Steward. He also took a deep interest in political affairs, and was a strong anti-slavery man when it was dangerous to express his views on the subject. When the Republican party sprang into existence, having for its object the non-extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued to be one of its earnest supporters until his death. He was an energetic though careful business man, and took great interest in the cause of education, always endeavoring to furnish his children with such advantages for instruction as would enable them to creditably fill any position. Although commencing life as a poor boy, at the time of his death he was the owner of a fine farm and possessed of such a competence as would enable his widow to live in comfortable circumstances.

H. G. Loyd, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life. In the district schools of Rock County, he received his education, which was sup-

plemented by several terms attendance at Milton's College. With the exception of one year spent as a traveling salesman in northern Wisconsin, he has engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, and now operates a fine farm of 160 acres. In February, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Jones, who was born at Emerald Grove, and is a daughter of David and Margaret (Gillies) Jones. Her father was a native of Wales, and emigrated to this country in 1816, while her mother, who was born in Scotland, crossed the Atlantic to this country in 1817. Her father is now engaged in farming in Bradford Township, and both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Loyd have been born a family of six children—Estella M., Willie E., Elleura P., Gilbert L., Frank H., and Jessie O., the latter being deceased. Since attaining to mature years, Mr. Loyd has held various local offices of trust. For five years he served as Township Trustee, has held the office of Road Supervisor, and is at present a member of the School Board. In earlier years he supported the Republican party, but now casts his ballot with the Prohibition party. In connection with general farming, he operates a dairy, and throughout the county is known as one of the leading and enterprising citizens. He is held in high respect by all who know him, and holds an enviable position in the esteem of his friends.



IRA M. DAVENPORTE, a practical and enterprising farmer residing on section 9, in the town of Union, was born in Albany County, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1831, and is a son of William D. and Phoebe C. (Marshall) Davenporte. Both parents were born in West Chester County, N. Y., and there their marriage was celebrated. William D. Davenporte was a blacksmith by trade, following that occupation until about forty-eight years of age. He located in Albany County about ten years after his marriage and there made his home for many years, on the farm which is still in possession of the family. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, and with the exception of one who died in infancy all attained to mature

years. David M. died on Long Island in 1881; Lydia C. wedded Hebron Briggs, and both are now deceased, having left a family of two children, Phoebe C. and Charles A., the latter having since died; Marilla K. wedded C. Rushmore, a resident of Albany County, N. Y., and to them have been born two children—Florence and Willie—the latter being dead; Samuel B., who resides on the old homestead in Albany County, is married and has two children, Elisha and Mary; Mary T. is the wife of Horace Carpenter, a resident farmer of LaSalle County, Ill.; Elizabeth, who is living in Brooklyn, N. Y., is the widow of Henry Miller, by whom she had one child, Carrie. Mr. and Mrs. Davenporte have both passed away. The death of the former occurred March 3, 1876, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife departed this life at the age of seventy-six. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and were honored and respected people. In politics the husband was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the common district school of his native county, after which he attended a select school for several terms. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and under the parental roof remained until twenty-two years of age. In 1853 he went to New York City and for two years engaged in curting in that great metropolis. He there became acquainted with Miss Annie E. Carpenter, and on the 11th day of February, 1855, they were married. The lady was born in West Chester County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Enoch and Seviah (Lane) Carpenter, who were also natives of the Empire State. The death of the father occurred Nov. 27, 1831, and his wife died on the 3d day of March, 1860. They were also members of the Society of Friends, and had a family of four children, three of whom are yet living—James, who was for a number of years in the United States Quartermaster's Department, is a prominent citizen of Omaha, Neb.; David is engaged in merchandising in Omaha; and Emor died in West Chester County, March 7, 1842.

On the 8th of September, 1855, Mr. and Mrs. Davenporte left New York and moved to Richland County, Wis., where the husband purchased 120

acres of wild land making it his home until 1860, when he traded that farm for one in Dane County, Wis., also comprising 120 acres. He placed both farms under a high state of cultivation, and in 1870 bought 126½ acres of land on sections 9 and 16, Union Township, Rock County, taking up his residence thereon in 1871. He has made many fine improvements upon the land, and in connection with the development of the farm has been engaged extensively in raising stock for some years. He has also been engaged for some time in the dairy business, keeping at first short-horn cattle for this purpose, but finding that the Jersey breed was better for the dairy, he disposed of the former stock, entirely replacing them with the latter. His sheep are of the best grades and in times past he has kept as high as from 200 to 100 head per year. His hogs are of the Poland-China stock, and he frequently sells as high as seventy-five head annually, receiving the highest market price. Of later years he has also given considerable attention to the breeding of horses, keeping on hand Normans, Clydesdales and roadsters.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have a family of four children—William H., born Feb. 20, 1856, in Richland County, Wis., wedded Miss Nellie Francis of Union Township, a daughter of David Francis, who is now residing in Dakota, and unto them was born Sept. 17, 1883, a son, Lesley C.; Enoch Franklin, who was born in Richland County, Dec. 18, 1859, and is engaged in farming near Marshalltown, Iowa, married Miss May Lyons of LaSalle County, Ill., and they have two children, Leroy and Alice; Charles B., who was born in the town of Oregon, Dane County, June 19, 1862, was united in marriage Jan. 1, 1889, with Miss Rettie Pierce, a native of Union Township, and is now residing in Clinton, Iowa; Mary T., born in Dane County, Wis., July 30, 1861. Addie M., born Jan. 21, 1871, died June 21, 1872.

Mr. Davenport is a progressive and energetic farmer, and though eighteen years have passed since he became a resident of Rock County, his honorable, upright life has won him the confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, while by his many friends he is held in the highest regard. He and his wife are

members of the Society of Friends, and are earnest workers for their Master. They have given their children good educational advantages and all are well qualified to fill responsible positions. Politically, Mr. Davenport is a Republican, but has never sought or desired public office. He has always given his aid and influence in behalf of the social and moral development of the county, and is a worthy and loyal citizen.

WILBERT B. RICHARDS, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 35, Center Township, was born on the 7th day of June, 1811, in Goshen, Litchfield Co., Conn., and has been a resident of Rock County since 1815, when he came with his parents, Enos F. and Sarah (Roberts) Richards, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The family of which he was a member numbered six children—Henry R., the eldest, born May 16, 1834, was united in marriage in October, 1869, with Miss Sarah Hawk, a native of Pennsylvania, and resides in Center Township, and to them were born three children—William E. and Earl H., both living at home, while one died in infancy. Hobart A., who was born Aug. 7, 1837, is unmarried, and is engaged in the practice of law at Ottawa, Kan. Wilbert B., the subject of this sketch, in the next in order of birth. Emma E., became the wife of Norman L. Maxson, Dec. 31, 1866, and eight children have been born of their union—Arthur, Hobart Albertus, Cora L., Thaddeus, a babe yet unnamed and three children who died in infancy. Charles L. is the husband of Martha Hawk, and resides with his family of three children in Center Township.

Our subject was reared to manhood upon his father's farm in this county, and received his education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until the breaking out of the late war, when prompted by patriotic impulses he responded to his country's call for troops to put down the rebellion, and enlisted with the boys in blue of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry. He was mustered in Oct. 8, 1861, as a member of Company F, and after participating in many hard fought battles was mus-

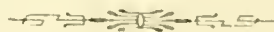
tered out at the end of three years on the 26th day of January, 1861, but veteranized with his old comrades of the 13th regiment. He then received a veteran furlough and returned to his home where he was married Feb. 28, 1861. Leaving his young bride he again returned to the South and faithfully served his country until the close of hostilities, when he was mustered out of service.

As before stated, Mr. Richards was married during his leave of absence, Miss Austa L. Wallihan becoming his wife. Mrs. Richards is a daughter of Pierce and Lucy (Flower) Wallihan, both natives of Ohio. They had a family of eleven children—Orlando F., who was born Dec. 29, 1833, at Brookfield, Ohio, married Miss Currence Johnson, also a native of that State, and seven children were born of their union, two of whom died in infancy. Rosa, the second child, became the wife of Wright McFarland, of Hartford, Ohio, where they are still residing. Samuel S. wedded Maria L. Bemis, of Evansville, Wis., who died leaving four children, after which he again married, his second wife being Helen M. Wetherby, by whom he has two children. Maria K., who is single, makes her home in Cleveland, Ohio. Sylvin F., who became the wife of J. M. Owen, of Footville, Wis., died in November, 1863. Austa L., wife of our subject, is the fifth in order of birth. Sylvanus F., was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane Hammel, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have six children, all residing in Center Township. Edward died at the age of nineteen years. Seymour died when nine years of age. George P., who is living in Portland, Oregon, wedded Miss Ella Travis, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have one child yet living. Charles E., who was married and resided at Greenwood, Neb., died in 1887, leaving a widow and one child, who are now residents of Lincoln, Neb. Allen G., the youngest of the Wallihan family, married Mrs. Augusta Farnham, a native of Wisconsin, and the first white girl born in Milwaukee; they now reside in Colorado.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Richards is blessed with four children—Gertrude E., who was born Feb. 21, 1868; Edward F., born May 2, 1870, died in the fall of 1871; Franklin F., who was born on

the 23d day of May, 1871, and Harold, who was born on the 4th day of September, 1879. The eldest was born in Center Township, the second in Kansas, and the other two in Colorado.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Richards has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is a leading farmer of Center Township. He is now operating eighty acres of land on section 31. He is a man held in high esteem in the neighborhood where he resides, and is a worthy citizen. Mr. Richards is a stalwart Republican, and has served his township as Assessor and Treasurer, though he is not an aspirant for political distinction. Though reared under the religious influences of the Methodist Church, he is liberal in his views, while Mrs. Richards is a member of the Congregational Church.



JOSEPH MAYO, a retired farmer and representative citizen of Cooksville, was born in Gloucester, England, on the 11th day of June, 1821, and is a son of Thomas and Alice (Wallen) Mayo, who were also natives of that country. His father was a farmer by occupation, and resided near Gloucester until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-three years, three months and sixteen days. His good wife died at the age of eighty-four years, on the farm where she was born and spent her entire life. They were a worthy and highly respected couple, and they had many warm friends in the community where they resided. Their family numbered nine children, five of whom are yet living—Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Brown is a resident of England; William is now deceased; James is living near Gloucester, England; Thomas, George and John have all departed this life; Maria is the wife of William Byless, who is living in England; Joseph, of this sketch, is the eighth in order of birth; and Alice, the youngest of the family, is also a resident of England.

The early life of our subject was spent upon his father's farm until attaining the age of eighteen years. His education was received in the common schools of his native country, and about the year

1842 he bade good-bye to his parents, friends and everything that he held dear, and started out to win his way in the world, to struggle against its hardships and overcome its difficulties. For several years he followed a seafaring life, embarking on a sailing vessel which made trips between England, Ireland and Wales. After enduring many trials incident to life on the ocean, he at length abandoned that occupation after twelve years, and in 1855 sailed from Liverpool to New York with the intention of making his home in America. Having been advised by some acquaintances, made during his voyage, to go to Mineral Point, Wis., where it was said that he could obtain good work and good wages in the lead mines, he at once acted upon that advice after landing in New York, but on reaching his destination found that already there were many more laborers than were needed. Knowing that he must find employment, he at once began searching for work and soon hired out as a farm hand for one year, receiving \$12 per month. At the expiration of that time he operated land on shares for three years, when he purchased forty acres in section 10, Porter Township, which had been but partially improved. After six years spent in the cultivation of that tract he added to it seventy acres, operating the whole for fifteen years, when he sold out. Purchasing a farm of 185 acres of Edward Gilly, he made his home thereon for about nine years, when he disposed of his property and removed to Cooksville, on account of his wife's failing health, and has there since made his home.

Mr. Mayo has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Drummond, and was celebrated on the 29th day of April, 1856. She died Feb. 14, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a member of the Congregational Church, an earnest and sincere Christian and devoted to the cause which she advocated. After the death of his former wife, Mr. Mayo was united in marriage with Evelyn Seaver, who is a native of New York, and her parents were numbered among the early settlers of Wisconsin of 1846. Her father was a farmer, and followed that occupation until called from this life at the age of ninety years. Mrs. Mayo, who is a most estimable lady, spent the greater part of her life in caring for and adminis-

tering to the wants of her aged parents until their death, when she left her home and went to Illinois and Kansas, where visiting relatives and friends she tried to forget her sorrow and grief. Returning to her home after three years absence, she was married to Mr. Mayo, as above stated.

Energetic and progressive, Mr. Mayo has ever taken a deep interest in the advancement of public enterprises, and is liberal in his support of any object for the welfare of the community. In political sentiment he is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. Beginning life in a humble position, he has worked his way up to one of eminence, and by his perseverance, prudence and industry has secured a comfortable competency which enables him to pass his declining years in retirement from active work. He is a man well known throughout the county, having made it his home for thirty-four years, and is held in high regard by all.



FRANCIS PENNYCOOK, an enterprising and progressive farmer, residing on section 3, Janesville Township, was born in Scotland, April 9, 1835. His parents, James and Agnes (Stark) Pennycook, who were also natives of Scotland, had a family of four children, of which he was the youngest. His father was a shepherd, and resided in his native land until his death, which occurred in 1856, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, died in 1843, at the age of forty-five years. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch received a common school education in his native land, and as his father was in limited circumstances, was early forced to begin life's battle for himself. Hearing of the opportunities afforded young men in the New World, he resolved to try his fortune in America, and in company with his brother Adam, when sixteen years of age, he started for this country. The journey was made on the sailing vessel "Ohio," which he boarded at the port of Glasgow in the spring of 1851. The passage was exceedingly rough, and nine weeks were spent in

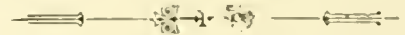
making the trip. Landing at New York, he remained in the eastern part of the Empire State for a year, working as a farm hand near Troy. His brother remained with him but a short time and then went to New York City, and in 1852 started for the gold mines of California, but on reaching the Isthmus of Panama, he was stricken with the fever and died. After working as a farm hand for a year, Francis went to Long Island, where he engaged in gardening for a period of three and a half years, at the end of which time he emigrated to the West, locating near Fort Atkinson, Wis., where he was again employed at farm labor.

When the Civil War broke out Mr. Pennycook was a resident of Sumner, Jefferson Co., Wis., but he soon came to Rock County, and on the 28th day of November, 1861, enlisted at Janesville for three years' service. He was assigned to Company C, of the 57th Regiment, Illinois Infantry, after which he was stationed at Camp Douglas, Chicago, from whence he proceeded to Cairo and onward to the front. He participated in the battle of Fort Henry, then continued his journeys to Paducah, and later joined the Army of the Tennessee. He supported the Chicago Light Artillery at Pittsburg Landing on April 6 and 7, and was fired on at Clifton while proceeding up the river. This engagement was followed by the siege of Corinth, the battle of Booneville, Miss., the battle of Corinth on the 3d day of October, and the raid after Gen. Forrest through Tennessee. He next participated in the battle at Barton Station, Big Bear Creek, Town Creek, in Alabama, and the Atlanta campaign, being with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, and was honorably discharged at Savannah, Ga., on the 29th of September, 1864.

After the close of hostilities, Mr. Pennycook returned to Rock County, Wis., and later went to Buseyville, Jefferson County. He soon returned to Rock County, however, and purchased eighty acres of partly improved land situated on section 3, Janesville Township. A little log cabin was upon the land, and into this he moved with his family. Immediately beginning the work of improvement and cultivation, he soon transformed the wild prairie into a fine farm, which now comprises 166 acres

of arable land in a high state of cultivation. He raises a good grade of stock, and everything about the place denotes thrift and industry. Politically he casts his ballot with the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in educational matters, doing all in his power to advance the standard of public schools, and has ever given his influence and support to those enterprises which tend to build up the community. Although starting out in life without capital, he has by industry, perseverance and frugality gained a comfortable competence.

In the month of February, 1861, the union of Mr. Pennycook and Miss Jeannette Watson, a native of Scotland, was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of George and Laura (Brown) Watson, who were also born in the same country. Her father followed agricultural pursuits in his native land, but in 1851 emigrated to America, settling in Canada, where he remained for four years. From thence he removed to Rock County, Wis., and bought an improved farm, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1864. Mrs. Watson died in Scotland previous to the emigration of her husband to America. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pennycook two children have been born—James and Isabel, now Mrs. Simmons, of Janesville Township.



GEORGE W. RUSSELL, an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 20, Turtle Township, was born in Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., May 8, 1840, and is the son of Col. Joseph Russell, whose sketch is given on another page of this volume. Our subject received his education in his native county, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm, he remaining under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age. Possessing natural ability for mechanical work he consequently turned his attention in that direction and in 1868 he began to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner in Glen Falls, N. Y., under the direction of Darius Norcross of that place. He at length became a trusted and skilled mechanic and in connection with general carpenter work engaged in stair building. He remained with

his first employer for ten years, or until 1878, when believing that the opportunities afforded by the West were greater than those of the East, he came to Beloit, Wis., and in the same year purchased his present farm of fifty-two acres on section 20, Turtle Township and has since engaged in its cultivation and development, still continuing his trade during the summer months. As he is a skilled workman there is much demand for his labor and his work gives general satisfaction.

The wife of Mr. Russell was in her maidenhood, Miss Margaret Gourlay. She was born in Glen Falls, N. Y., and is a daughter of Andrew and Jane (Jack) Gourlay, who were natives of Scotland, but became residents of Warren County, N. Y., in May 1842. Her father departed this life in that county but her mother is still living in Glen Falls, N. Y., and is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell are the parents of three children—Berry, born March 5, 1869; Teresa, Nov. 7, 1874; and Roy, May 16, 1877. They have had good opportunities for obtaining an education and bid fair to become useful men and women. The parents are both members of the Second Congregational Church of Beloit. Mr. Russell is a Democrat in politics, and has been identified with the public interests of this community since becoming a resident of Rock County.

HALVOR H. HUSEMON. Numbered among the leading farmers and early settlers of Rock County, is the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 12, Newark Township. The history of his life will be read by his many friends with interest. He was born in Norway, on the 9th day of October, 1833, and is a son of Hans and Bergith (Halverson) Husemon. His parents were also natives of Norway. In his native land the father followed the occupation of farming and shoe making and in that country married Miss Halverson in 1830. Before their emigration to America, five children were born unto them, three of whom accompanied their parents to the United States, the other two having died in infancy. Their first child died when an infant; Halvor was

the second in order of birth; Carrie came with her parents to America, and is now the wife of Hans P. Gaarder, a farmer of Worth County, Iowa; Bergith died at the age of ten years; Annie died while crossing the ocean. After the family reached Rock County, another daughter was born, whom they also named Annie, and who is now the wife of O. P. Gaarder, a resident farmer of Spring Valley Township; Halvor, Jr., the next child, died in infancy; Bessie is now at home; and Ellen also died in infancy.

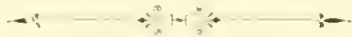
Immediately after the landing of the family in New York, they continued their travels to the Territory of Wisconsin and for two months made their home in the town of Beloit. Purchasing 125 acres of land on sections 11, 12 and 11, Mr. Husemon in 1846 built a log cabin, and into this the family moved—their first home in their adopted country. The land was in a wild and uncultivated state, but with the aid of his sons, he at once began the work of development and improvement, and the raw prairie was soon transformed into a fine farm. In 1852 the pioneer house was replaced by a more commodious frame dwelling, which is still the home of the old people, though it is owned by our subject with whom they reside. The father is now eighty-three years of age, having been born June 21, 1806, and can well remember the great war in the old country in 1814. The mother is now eighty years of age. Both are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and are highly respected by their many friends and neighbors.

Until twelve years of age, Halvor Husemon remained in his native land, but at that time, 1845, an important event in his life transpired—his emigration to America. His primary education was received in Norway, and supplemented by a course in the schools of Rock County. He assisted his father in the development of the new farm, and since that time has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1859 he became the possessor of the old homestead, which at that time contained 190 acres. The many improvements which he has made show that his life has not been an idle one, while everything about the place denotes the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Though commencing life in limited circumstances, he has

accumulated a comfortable property, and is regarded as one of the leading farmers of Newark Township. In connection with his other interests he operates a dairy, keeping sixteen cows for this purpose, and his farm is also stocked with a good grade of horses and hogs.

On the 24th day of May, 1862 Mr. Husemon was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Thon, who was born in Norway, in April, 1827, and is a daughter of Christian and Sarah Thon. Her parents both died in their native land, and her two sisters came to America in 1846. Margaret, the eldest, is the deceased wife of O. Nass, a resident of Litchfield, Minn.; Emily is the wife of Thomas Anderson, whose home is in Allamakee County, Iowa. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Husemon—Bessie, born Sept. 12, 1861; and Charles, born April 15, 1874. The latter is now attending school at Beloit.

Mr. Husemon has been honored by his fellow citizens with several local offices. He was one of the first Norwegians elected to the position of side-supervisor in the town of Newark, and was also the first Norwegian who served upon the petit jury of Rock County. In political sentiment he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, having been numbered among its adherents since the time he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has been identified with the educational interests of the county and for twelve years served as a member of the school board. He is well informed on all the leading topics of the day, both political and otherwise, and although born on foreign soil Rock County has no citizen more true or loyal. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Husemon are shown upon another page.



JOSEPH DOCKSTADER, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 34, La Prairie Township, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., on the 24th day of June, 1825, and is a son of Jacob F. and Cornelia (Balech) Dockstader. His father was a native of New York, his mother of Connecticut. Thinking that the

advantages of the West were better than those afforded by the older states of the East, in 1845 Jacob Dockstader, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Rock County, Wis., locating in Shopiere, then the village of Waterloo. His first purchase of land consisted of 200 acres of timber, but to this by subsequent purchase he added 440 acres, making a total of 640 acres, situated in Turtle and La Prairie Townships. He became one of the leading business men of Shopiere, and was one of the original owners and builders of the first flouring and grist mills erected in that place. He was a recognized leader in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, including the religious, educational and social interests in which he bore a prominent part. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational Church, to which his wife also belonged. The death of Mrs. Dockstader occurred in January, 1863, and Mr. Dockstader departed this life on the 22d day of November, 1867. Both were interred in the beautiful cemetery at Shopiere. Mr. Dockstader, however, was again married after the death of his first wife, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Wells, who is also deceased.

By the first union the following children were born, all of whom are living with the exception of Jacob V., who died at the age of eight years and eight months. Maria, the eldest, wedded Jacob Dunn, a resident of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Sarah A. became the wife of Alonzo Turner of Iowa; Joseph is the third in order of birth; Cornelia, wife of Jonathan Dole, is living on the old homestead in La Prairie Township; Catherine became the wife of Dennis Jacobs, and emigrated to Dakota, where they still make their home; Caroline married William Gardner, a retired farmer now residing in Janesville; Jacob makes his home in Chatfield, Minn., and Frederick is living in or near Superior City, Wis.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, assisting in the cultivation of the land during the summer months, while during the winter he attended the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until 1863, when he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Chamberlain, the wedding being

celebrated on the 12th day of July. The lady is a native of Connecticut, born in Hartford, July 15, 1835, and is a daughter of James and Maria (Jackson) Chamberlain, whose sketch appears in that of James A. Chamberlain on another page of this work. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dockstader four children have been born: Jessie, who died in infancy; Cora, George and Addie, all of whom have received good educational advantages, well qualifying them for useful and responsible positions in life.

After their marriage, our subject and his young bride took possession of the farm on which they still continue to reside. At that time it was a wild and unbroken prairie, but Mr. Dockstader at once turned his attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land, from which, by industry, enterprise and skill, he has evolved loveliness, beauty and order, his farm being one of the finest in the township. He is now operating 175 acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. His stock consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, is of the best grades, and the barns and out-buildings for their protection are models of convenience. The surroundings of his home are most pleasant, indicating the thrift and refinement of the lady who presides as mistress. Among the representative farmers and respected citizens of Rock County, none stand higher in the esteem of all than does Mr. Dockstader, and we are pleased to record the sketch of so prominent a gentleman.



HON. WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE, an early settler and prominent business man of Janesville, Wis., was born in Perkinsville, Windsor Co., Vt., on the 26th day of March, 1822. His parents were Jonathan and Betsey (Martin) Lawrence. His father was descended from Puritan ancestry, and was born in Ashby, Mass., Jan. 17, 1792. The Lawrence family in America is descended from John Lawrence, who was born at Wisset, England, in October, 1608, and emigrated from England to America in 1632, twelve years after the advent of the Puritans on these shores. He settled at what is now Water-

town, Mass., and his descendants have since scattered throughout the United States. Abbott Lawrence, when Minister to England, searched for the ancestry of the family, and traced the family line back to the time of the Crusaders, among whom was Sir Robert Lawrence, who was knighted by great King Richard, known as Richard Cœur de Lion. The subject of this sketch, however, is content to ignore the history of the family in the old world, and trace his genealogy by certain well established lines from his earliest ancestor in America. His particular branch of the family is descended in the following described order: Nathaniel, son of John Lawrence, was born in October, 1639; John, son of Nathaniel, was born July 29, 1667; Jonathan, son of John, was born Feb. 13, 1706; his son, the second Jonathan, was born in 1733; Jonathan, the third of that name, was born at Ashby, Mass., in 1758, while his son Jonathan, the fourth, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1792.

The subject of this sketch received his early education at the district schools, which was supplemented by one term at an academy. From the age of fifteen to twenty-two years he was employed in a general store at Springfield, Vt., and in his native town. In June, 1814, his father came to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Dane County, and the following October, William A., accompanied by his mother and sister, also came to this State. After a year spent as a merchant's clerk in Janesville, he embarked in business for himself with Luke Stoughton, and soon afterward they were joined by John D. Chambers, the firm name then becoming Stoughton, Lawrence & Co. In addition to their business at Janesville, they opened a branch store at Cooksville, Rock County, which was conducted by Mr. Chambers. Mr. Lawrence continued his connection with these gentlemen until 1817, when they dissolved partnership, and he entered into a similar business relation with Volney Atwood, and Elisha H. Strong, under the firm name of Lawrence, Strong & Co., dealers in general merchandise. In 1852 Mr. Strong withdrew, and the business was continued under the firm name of Lawrence & Atwood, the firm yet being in existence, covering a period of thirty-seven years. In

the meantime they have been engaged in various enterprises both mercantile and manufacturing, some of which have proved successful, others the reverse.

In 1851 Mr. Lawrence helped to organize the "Rock River Valley Union Railway Company," which has since become the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, of which company he was a director and Secretary. In 1855 he aided in the organization of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, of which he was cashier one year and director until 1859. In 1871 he joined other citizens of Janesville in the organization of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected a member of the Board of Directors, and was chosen Secretary. Two years later he was elected President, serving in that capacity until 1886 when the company was re-organized, and as the old company has not yet ceased to exist, he is nominally its President. In 1859 the firm of Lawrence & Atwood added coal, lime and cement to their other lines of business, and have carried on the trade for many years, and since the same year have engaged in the stove, tin and hardware business. In 1879 the firm formed a partnership with E. W. Lowell in the hardware business on Milwaukee street, and soon afterward took Fenner Kimball into the business, selling out to the latter gentleman in 1883. Mr. Lawrence was one of the organizers and a member of the first Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Shoe Company, which was organized Feb. 5, 1878. This proved to be one of the important manufacturing industries of the city. He was also connected with the former company, from which this sprang, and which was established in 1871. He was President of the new company until February, 1887. The latter company ceased to do business in 1888. In 1879 Mr. Lawrence and his partner Mr. Atwood, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and machine knitting, carrying on the industry until 1885. They also established a hardware business on Milwaukee street, which was operated by W. S. Bennett, and is now the property of Metcalf & Gowdy. From 1882 until 1887 he was connected with Charles Atwood, as dealers in lime, coal and building materials. Mr. Lawrence was one of the project-

ors of the Janesville Mutual Life Insurance Company, established in 1858, of which he was a director, but sold out at the end of a year, after having gotten the business well under way. The company was changed to the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company, was later moved to Milwaukee, and is now one of the great insurance companies of the West. In 1881 he helped to organize the Janesville Machine Company, of which he was a director until 1886, and which is one of the successful manufacturing industries of the city.

Mr. Lawrence is a Prohibitionist in politics, and has held various official positions of honor and trust. In 1817 he was elected Town Clerk, and the same year was chosen County Treasurer, was re-elected, serving three years as principal and one as deputy. In 1851 he was elected to the General Assembly as a Whig, and was defeated for the same office the following year by only fifteen votes, when there was a 2,200 average majority in the district for the opposite party. He served as a delegate to the last National Whig Convention, where Scott and Graham were nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, helped to organize the Republican party in Wisconsin in 1854, and in 1858 was elected Mayor of Janesville. In the fall of 1861 he was elected to the State Senate, was re-elected, and served from 1862 until 1866, inclusive. After the celebrated so-called "Salary Grab," he joined the opposition and helped defeat Senator Carpenter for a second term in the United States Senate. He was an independent candidate for the State Senate in 1871, but was defeated. In 1866 he was elected a member of the Janesville Board of Education, and served as a member of that body until 1871, being President of the Board for four years. Of late years he has affiliated with the Prohibition party.

On the 17th day of March, 1847, in the town of Bradford, Rock County, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Martha Jane Allen, a daughter of Harvey Allen, Esq. Two children were born of their union; Frank A., born Nov. 30, 1847, wedded Miss Mary Heller, and was associated with his father in business until his death, which occurred June 12, 1884; Mary Estella died in 1860 at the age of four years, and the mother de-

parted this life in September, 1860. Mr. Lawrence was again married May 3, 1865, at Madison, Wis., his second union being with Mrs. Sarah K. Roys, widow of the Hon. Samuel H. Roys, and a daughter of Eleazer Emerson. Mrs. Lawrence was born in Warner, N. H., and had three children by her former marriage: Wellington, the eldest, died in childhood; Rufus H. married Miss Kate Loveland, of East Saginaw, Mich.; Nancy Lois is the wife of Malcolm G. Jeffries, of Janesville.

Mr. Lawrence has been prominently identified with the more important business enterprises that have led to the improvement and development of Janesville as a manufacturing and commercial city. Liberality and public spirit have marked his course from the earliest day in her history to the present. That he has not been more successful in retaining a larger share of the legitimate results of his enterprise and energy, is more his misfortune than his fault. He has always been noted for his generosity to those in trouble, and many a young man has reason to remember with gratitude the kindly sympathy and substantial aid of William A. Lawrence, when disaster and difficulties threatened to overwhelm him. In all these years of residence in Janesville, Mr. Lawrence has maintained and enjoyed the fullest respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.



ELIJAH BULLOCK, a representative farmer, residing on section 20, Union Township, is one of the self-made men of Rock County having started out in life for himself when but thirteen years of age. He began working at \$3 per month and his success in life is the result of his unaided efforts, showing what can be accomplished by determined energy, perseverance, industry and fair dealing. He was born in Dutchess County N. Y., April 2, 1818, and is the son of Joseph and Chloe (Canfield) Bullock, who were also natives of Dutchess County, where their marriage was celebrated. The family is of English origin, having been founded in America by two brothers, who emigrated from England to this country during the early colonial days. In 1824, Joseph Bullock,

accompanied by his family, removed to Broome County, N. Y. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and in early life engaged in the profession of teaching, but later devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. For many years he was a sufferer for consumption, but at length death ended his pains, he departing this life in Broome County, in 1836. His wife continued to reside in that county until 1839, when she too passed away. They were the parents of nine children, only two of whom are living—Elijah, who was second in order of birth; and Emiline, the youngest of the family, who became the wife of Henry Beyer, a resident farmer of the town of Union.

The education of our subject was received in Broome County, N. Y., and in 1836, he went to Chenango County, where he worked at the carpenter trade. During his residence in that community, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Nancy Mead, who afterwards became his wife, their marriage being celebrated on the 10th day of June, 1845. Mrs. Bullock was a native of Chenango County, and a daughter of Stephen Mead. The young couple began their domestic life in her native county, but later moved to Broome County, yet subsequently again became residents of Chenango County, where they continued to reside until 1853. That year witnessed their arrival in Rock County, Wis., and the same year Mr. Bullock rented a farm in Green County, where his residence was short however, as in 1854, he purchased his present home of his brothers, Samuel M. and Reuben W., who removed to Iowa, where both have since died. On removing to his farm, he at once began the development of the wild land, which was then in its primitive condition. A small cabin had previously been built, and into this the family moved, making it their home for a number of years.

Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bullock as follows: Edson, the eldest, who is now deceased; Alfred, who was a soldier during the late war, and married Miss Lucy Martin, by whom he had four children, Flora E., Mabel May., Ira M. and Ada May, who died in infancy; Elijah E. and Nancy E. are deceased; and George M. is engaged in farming on the old homestead. In 1864, the mother of this family was called to her final rest,

1841 Mr. Bullock was again married, Mrs. Emily Hartley, widow of George H. Hartley, becoming his wife. By her former union two children were born—Abner H. and Frank E., who is now engaged in farming in Dane County, Wis. Mrs. Bullock was born in the town of Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 12, 1811, and when eight years of age, in 1819, her father's death occurred in that place. Her mother afterwards became the wife of Samuel Pinkham, and is now residing in Rock County. Three children have been born of the second union of Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, all sons—James H., born Nov. 19, 1869; Lewis E., April 19, 1872; Clarence, April 22, 1873.

The first purchase of land made by Mr. Bullock in Rock County, comprised eighty-five acres, to which he has since added, until now it is 105 acres in extent. The many fine improvements testify to the progressive spirit of the owner, while the pleasant home and its cheerful surroundings indicate thrift and refinement. His honorable, upright course of life has won him the confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, and he is held in high regard by a large circle of acquaintances. In early life he affiliated with the Whig party, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, and taking a prominent part in the exciting scenes of that campaign. On the organization of the Republican party, he enlisted under its banner, and from that time has regularly deposited his ballot for its candidates, while exerting his influence in its behalf.

ALBERT R. SELLECK, a popular engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, resides in Janesville, was born in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 22nd day of December, 1837, and is the son of Thomas and Mary A. (Cory) Selleck. The father was born in Connecticut and the mother in Herkimer County, N. Y. The death of Thomas Selleck occurred on the 11th day of November, 1884, while his wife still survives him and is residing with her son in Barrington, Ill.

On the 22nd day of February, 1863, our subject

was married in Broadhead, Wis., Miss Georgie Foss, a daughter of Alpheus Foss, and a native of Boston, Mass., becoming his wife. One child graces the union of this worthy couple—Frank, who was born in August, 1865, in Janesville, and is now cashier for the American Express Company at Dearborn Station in Chicago.

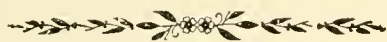
Albert Selleck has spent his whole business career in the employ of what is now the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He began with the Rock River Valley Road, then so called, in the month of April, 1859, serving as fireman, but after running in that capacity for a year was promoted, in May, 1860, to the position of engineer, remaining with the road in that capacity continuously since. Since becoming an engineer, not a single month has passed that he has not been on the pay roll. For twenty-five years he has now had charge of a passenger engine having been the greater part of the time on the Chicago division, and he now draws the Janesville accommodation and the Fort Howard mail. He is an efficient workman, is a trusted employe of the company, and is a worthy citizen of the community in which he resides.

CHARLES A. POTTER, ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, at Janesville, has been engaged in railroad work for thirty-two years, almost one-third of a century. He was born in Elmira, N. Y., March 26, 1839, and is the son of Hiram and Irene (Dunsmore) Potter, both of whom were natives of Brown County in the same State. In 1854 the family came to Rock County, locating at Janesville, where his parents died some years since. At the time of their arrival in Rock County, our subject was fifteen years of age. Two years later, he learned telegraphy, and opened the first office for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Janesville. In 1858, he went to Clinton as operator and clerk for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. He remained at Clinton one year, and was then transferred to Milton Junction where he was joint agent for the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Companies for

eight years, when he was sent to Evansville. After remaining at the latter place one year, he was assigned to the Janesville office, where he has since been engaged, a period of twenty two years.

In 1860, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Barrere, daughter of Felix Barrere. She was born in Johnstown, Rock County, Wis., her parents being among the earliest settlers of that town. Two children were born of their union—Fannie, now the wife of W. P. Brown, Superintendent of Mails of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Edward H., now in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Newton, Kas.

Mr. Potter is a member of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., and of Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. The long continuous service of Mr. Potter in the employ of one company speaks well for his faithfulness in the discharge of every duty. The position which he so acceptably fills is a trying one. Daily brought in contact with scores, and often hundreds of men and women, it requires one of even temper to bear with the whims and fancies, both of the regular traveler, and those unaccustomed to travel. That Mr. Potter possesses the traits of character necessary for the proper discharge of his duty is attested by the many friends that he has made during his long period of service and who ever wish him well.



GEORGE H. AUSTIN, a representative and progressive farmer of Magnolia Township, and one of its self-made men, has been a resident of Rock County since the month of May, 1855, and has been identified with the upbuilding and promotion of the leading interests of the community. He was born in Frankfort, Herkimer Co., N. Y., May 27, 1828, and his parents, Henry and Margaret (Lee) Austin, there resided for many years. They were natives of Rhode Island, however, and descended from English ancestry. The Austin family was founded in America by three brothers who emigrated from England to this country during the early colonial days. Henry Austin, on arriving at man's estate, was united in

marriage, in Herkimer County, N. Y., with Miss Margaret Lee. He was born at Schuyler, Feb. 2, 1802, and is yet residing in Frankfort, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who was born at Frankfort in 1804, died at that place on the 5th day of November, 1876. For many years she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Austin also belongs. They were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all born in Herkimer County—James E. is now station agent in Rupert, Vt.; Elizabeth is the wife of George Curtis, who served in the rebellion in the 146th New York Infantry, and is now a resident of Rome, N. Y.; George H., of this sketch, is the third in order of birth; Freeborn L., who served in the late war in the 11th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, is a resident farmer of Lyon County, Minn.; Charles S. is living in Cattaraugus County, N. Y.; Alpheus B., who was in government employ during the late war as wagonmaster, and was for many years a merchant, died about the year 1880; Helen L., who became the wife of Peter Dedrick, Jr., and died in Magnolia, July 16, 1857, leaving a daughter, Ella L., who is now a resident of Utica, N. Y.; Margaret A., widow of Abram Barnes, makes her home with our subject; Lucius, who served as a member of Bates' Battery in the late war, is living on the old homestead near Frankfort, N. Y., which has been in possession of the Austin family for fifty-one years; William S., who was also a member of Bates Battery, is a resident of Evansville, Wis.; Nancy J. is the wife of James Hulser of Utica, N. Y.; Stephen T., of Company D., 121st New York Infantry, died in the capital city of our nation while serving in the late war.

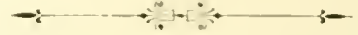
Ezekiel Chapman, the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Austin, was a manufacturer of firearms for the Government at the time of the Revolutionary War, and was the first man in America to discover the art of molding cast steel. Freeborn Austin, the grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Margaret Lee was descended from English ancestors, who settled in America in colonial days, and was a distant relative of Robert E. Lee, the distinguished Confederate General.

George H. Austin was educated in his native

county, where he made his home until 1854. During early life he engaged in boating on the Erie Canal from Buffalo to New York City, following this occupation until the year above mentioned, when desiring to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, he followed the course of human emigration westward, and located in Rock County, Wis., where he rented a farm on section 14, in the town of Magnolia. In connection with the care of the farm, he also worked at the carpenter's trade. Returning to his home in New York, in the month of December, 1855, Mr. Austin spent the winter in his native county, and on the 20th day of February, 1856, married Miss Maria Burton, who was born in Utica, Oneida County, March 8, 1831. Her parents, Lakford and Mary (Welstead) Burton, were natives of Kent County, England, and emigrated to this country about 1830, and became residents of Rock County in 1860. Mr. Burton now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Austin, and though in his eightieth year, is still hale and hearty. His wife was called to her final rest Sept. 10, 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

By the union of our subject and his wife one child has been born, Henry L., born in Magnolia, July 24, 1860. He has received the best educational advantages, thereby fitting himself in life for any position which he might be called upon to fill, but he now resides with his parents on the farm. In March, 1856, Mr. Austin with his young bride returned to Rock County, renting a farm of eighty acres on section 14, Magnolia Township, of which he is now the owner. The home is a model of neatness, and the entire surroundings indicate thrift and refinement. For many years he has filled various township offices, to which he has been elected by the Republican party, of which organization he is a faithful adherent. In the work of reform, and in the advancement of social and religious interests he has always been found in the front ranks. He is heartily in sympathy with the temperance movement, never using spirituous liquors in any form, but doing all in his power to prevent the use and manufacture of intoxicating drinks by others. For many years he has been a member of the Good Templars Lodge, an organization for the promotion of temperance principles. His in-

fluence and support are always given on the side of right, and his honorable, upright life is well worthy of emulation. Honored and respected he is held in the highest esteem by all, and his history deserves a prominent place in the permanent records of Rock County.



WILLIAM S. JEFFRIS, cashier of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Janesville, Wis., and a son of David and Grace (Monat) Jeffris, is a native of this city and was born on the 11th day of March, 1857. His father is a prominent business man and an early settler of Janesville. [See his sketch elsewhere in this work.] Our subject received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, but became a student of Beloit College and graduated in the class of 1879. He taught the Portage City high school one year and traveled the same length of time, after which he entered the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Janesville as book-keeper, which position he held for three years, following which he was in business at Ree Heights, Dakota, a short time, and then returned to Janesville. In July, 1883, he was chosen cashier of the bank, which position he has held continually since. In 1881 and 1885 he and his brother erected the block on the north side of Milwaukee street at the west end of the bridge, known as the Jeffris' block, the lower front of which is occupied by the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank. The building is twenty-four feet front on Milwaukee street and 108 feet deep, being three stories high and substantially built of brick and stone. The Knights of Pythias occupy a section of this building as a lodge room, while the bank, printing offices and law offices complete the occupancy of the building. [See history of the bank.]

Mr. Jeffris was married on the 17th day of October, 1888, to Miss Jeannette E. Baldwin, daughter of the Rev. C. C. Baldwin of Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Jeffris was born in Ohio and is a graduate of Oberlin College, of the class of 1886. Mr. Jeffris and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Janesville. He is also a member of the

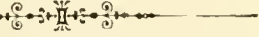


Taylor Smeen



Mrs. J. Smeen.

society known as the Caledonians, and is a Republican in politics. As a business man he is known to be exact and conservative, and in the discharge of his duties as cashier of the bank for the past six years, he has shown himself to be competent and faithful.



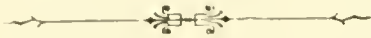
TAYLOR SWAN, a farmer of Spring Valley Township, residing on section 20, was born in Cheshire, England, on the 29th day of September, 1822. He is the second in order of birth of the following children, whose parents, Samuel and Sarah (Barber) Swan, were also natives of England: Ann, the eldest child, married John Goodard in her native land, where she also died; Taylor is the next of the family; Stephen was married to Isabella Taylor, who was born in New York of Scotch parentage; Samuel fell from a load of hay upon a pitchfork, the prongs piercing his bowels, and he died from the wounds; Mary, who became the wife of a Mr. Joseph Cord, of Milwaukee, Wis., emigrated with her husband to California; John, a native of England, is now deceased; James, also born in England, married Ann Winder, of Spring Valley Township, where he was then living, but has since removed to Missouri; Sarah, who became the wife of Uriah Sawyer, of Brodhead, died in that town in 1887.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land, and there received his education. In 1815 he came with his brother Stephen to America, locating in Rock County, the parents following the next year. He pre-empted the same year 160 acres of land, which was known as Burr Oak Opening. With characteristic energy he began the development of the land, which he cleared, plowed, planted and improved, and in the course of time transformed the raw timber land into a good farm. At various intervals he added to his original purchase, buying in the meantime the interest of his father and brother, until he became the owner of 520 acres of land. He has since deeded eighty acres to his son Taylor, but the remainder is still in his possession. The many fine improvements, that make it one of the best farms in the county, have all been made

by Mr. Swan, and are testimonials of his thrift and industry. He has never attempted to raise any fancy grades of stock, but always keeps on hand good grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. During his pioneer days in this county his nearest markets were Beloit, Janesville and Milwaukee, he having to go to the latter city if he wished cash in exchange for his produce. On his trips to Milwaukee, like others, he loaded bedding, cooking utensils and provisions into his wagon, and at night slept under the wagon. The trips were usually made during the warm weather, and it required from eight to ten days to go and return from that city. Many were the inconveniences of those pioneer days—the land all had to be cleared, the farming implements were rude, and money was very scarce; but wild game of all kinds was plenty, and in the course of time, as the country became more settled, railroads were built through the State, manufactories were introduced, all the various industries established, and now every luxury known to the East finds its way to the West.

In the month of February, 1819, Mr. Swan formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Isabella Smith, a native of Scotland, and a resident of Spring Valley Township. They began their domestic life upon the farm, and three children came to gladden the home with their presence: Ellen, the first born, whose birth occurred April 9, 1853, is now the wife of Philip Woodward, a native of London, Canada, who is now working at his trade of carpentering in Brodhead, Green Co., Wis., where they now reside; Taylor, born Jan. 5, 1855, is engaged in farming, and is still living on the old homestead; Archibald, born June 21, 1858, married Miss Hattie Woodward, who was born in Spring Valley Township; one child graces their union—a little daughter, Isabella, now in her sixth year. In 1876 Mr. Swan was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 10th day of May. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Spring Valley, known as the Scotch Cemetery. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in the hope of a resurrection. Mr. Swan in early life united with the Wesleyan Methodists. He is a man of sterling worth, is a worthy and valued citizen, and has won many

friends since becoming a resident of Rock County. In his presence, and while enjoying his hospitality, one feels entirely at home. Politically, he is a Republican, having cast his ballot with that party since its birth. For six years he served as Assessor, has been a member and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and also School Director. On another page will be found the portrait of this worthy man, together with that of his wife.



AMBROSE C. POWERS. The interesting points in the history of this representative citizen of Beloit Township, who resides on section 2, are essentially as follows. He was born in Toronto, Canada, on the 7th of September, 1816, and is the son of Samuel and Maria M. (Moulton) Powers. The family is descended from French and German ancestry, who, prior to the Revolutionary war, located in America. The name was spelled Powars by the founders of the family, but in late years has been changed to the present mode of spelling.

Samuel Powers, the father of our subject was born in Monroe County, near Rochester, N. Y., in 1819, and when about nineteen years of age, removed with his parents to Toronto, Canada. His education was received partly in his native State and partly in Canada, where he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Moulton. While residents of that city, our subject was born to that worthy couple, and the following year they removed with their young son to Illinois, locating near Belvidere. In 1848, they became residents of Rock County, Mr. Powers purchasing 160 acres of raw, unbroken land, on section 10, Newark Township. Hardly a house was then in sight, while in every direction as far as the eye could reach, stretched wild prairies covered with grass. Mr. Powers began the improvement of his land, which in the course of time he developed into a fine farm, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred Feb. 16, 1873. He was a man greatly attached to his family and he lived an exemplary life. The highest respect was tendered him by all, and he and his wife were members of

the Methodist Episcopal Church. The lady is still living and resides with her children in this county. Their family numbered besides our subject, five daughters, all born in Newark Township. Adeline, the eldest, born Dec. 10, 1852, became the wife of E. D. Comer, conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and died Feb. 20, 1888; Julia, born Dec. 23, 1856, is the wife of Elmer E. Nye, a telegraph operator of Los Angeles Cal.; Mary, born March 2, 1859, wedded Jerome Terwilliger, who is engaged in farming in Walworth County, Wis.; Ellen and Nellie, twins, were born Jan. 17, 1866. The former is the wife of George Cator, a railroad employe residing in Springfield, Mo., and Nellie wedded E. H. Hills, yard master of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad at Chillicothe, Mo.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of this county, and for one term attended the school at Burlington, Wis. Throughout his entire life he has followed the occupation of farming, and on the death of his father, being the only son of the family, he assumed the management of the home farm. On the 21st day of March, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Connor, who was born in Luzerne County, Pa., July 9, 1852, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Koehler) Connor. Her father was a native of Philadelphia, and her mother of Luzerne County, Pa., and with their family of four children they removed to Clinton, Iowa, in 1859, where Mr. Connor died in 1861, his death the result of typhoid fever. His wife is still living, and resides in Newark Township. Their son, James, died at the age of seven; and Hortense, their daughter, is the wife of James Kilmer, a farmer of Rock County.

After his marriage, Mr. Powers engaged in farming on rented land in Rock Township for several years, and at the expiration of that time purchased fifty acres located on sections 15, 21 and 22, of the same township. Until March, 1887, he there resided, his farm being one of the finest in that vicinity. Selling out in the year mentioned he bought 160 acres on section 2, Beloit Township, which in a short time by the care and labor which he bestows upon it, will be equal if not superior to the ele-

gant home which he owned in Rock Township. Mr. Powers also devotes considerable attention to public affairs, and takes a prominent part in politics. From 1880 until 1887, he served as Clerk of Rock Township, being elected by an overwhelming majority, which is a high testimonial to the ability and promptness with which he discharged his duties. He has ever been a faithful adherent and supporter of the Republican party, which he feels has yet a grand mission to perform. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the cause of temperance finds in him an earnest advocate.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Powers, an interesting family of three children have been born—May Agnes, born Aug. 13, 1871; Jennie Irene, born Dec. 16, 1880; and Samuel Burton, born March 27, 1885. This worthy couple have the respect and esteem of all who know them, and during the many years of their residence in this county they have gained a large circle of friends.



CHARLES J. PLAYTER, a leading young farmer residing on section 21, Bradford Township, was born in that township Sept. 20, 1858. He is the son of George and Janette (Smith) Playter, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of New York.

George Playter was born in the town of York, Upper Canada, in 1824, and came to Wisconsin in 1846, and settled in Bradford Township on sections 16 and 21. Soon after his arrival he formed the acquaintance of Miss Janette Smith, and in 1853 they were united in marriage. She was a native of New York, and came with her parents to Rock County in 1842. They settled in La Prairie Township, where Mr. Smith engaged in farming. There were four children in the family—Janette, the mother of our subject; Barrett H., who married Miss Harriet Rose, and now resides in La Prairie Township; Albert C. and William, who reside in Nebraska. To George and Janette Playter five children were born—Alice, born in April, 1854, is now the wife of N. B. Inman, of Clinton, Wis.; Emma, born Dec. 20, 1855, died

Feb. 1, 1860; Charles, of whom we write; Eda, born March 15, 1861, is the wife of Fred Scott, of Bradford Township; Lewis, born June 5, 1863, is now in California. George Playter was a man of recognized ability, and served his township in several local offices, including those of Assessor and a member of and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. In 1861 he enlisted in the 10th Wisconsin Infantry, and with his regiment proceeded to Memphis, Tenn., where he contracted disease from exposure, which resulted in his death Aug. 15, 1864. His body was brought back and interred in the cemetery in Bradford Township.

Our subject received his primary education in the common schools, which was supplemented by two terms attendance at the commercial school in Janesville, and also a course at the Wayland University. In the month of August, 1881, he started for Dakota, with the intention of locating a claim. Arriving in Sprink County, he remained there three weeks, when he proceeded to Watertown, and thence by stage to Hastings. He at length entered a claim of 160 acres, and in order to secure the lumber to build the shanty which is required by law, had to drive the distance of twenty miles. He erected a little cabin 8x10 feet, and returned to his home in Wisconsin. On the 15th of February, 1882, he again went to his claim, residing there for seven months. It had now become his, and in 1884 he sold the homestead, realizing \$1,000 on the investment. The land was not far from a mine, and a party of five young men made their home with Mr. Playter and attended to the household affairs, cooking and other duties, which we presume were not very elaborate. One day the inmates of the little cabin had an Indian scare, the report reaching them that Indians had been seen in the vicinity. They immediately sent to Fort Sully for troops, and to Huron for guns and ammunition, resolving to be prepared should an attack come. An editor named Mills and another man were sent out to see if the Indians were near, and seeing a party of surveyors, thought they were the dreaded red men. The scare originated in the following manner: A German, who was working with a party of surveyors, fell over a mound, and his brother, thinking that he had been

shot by the Indians, started for a distant village, running several miles. He was utterly exhausted on reaching the village, but raised the cry of "Indians," which spread consternation through the community.

Mr. Playter was united in marriage in Janesville, on the 20th day of June, 1888, with Miss Emma Kelm, daughter of August Kelm. The young couple began their domestic life on the farm on section 21, Bradford Township, where Mr. Playter engaged in general farming. They are respected by all who know them, and hold a high position in the social world. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Sons of Veterans. Mrs. Playter was brought up in the Lutheran faith, while Mr. Playter was reared in the Congregational faith.



VOLNEY ATWOOD, of the firm of Lawrence & Atwood of Janesville, Wis., is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Franklin County, on the 28th day of February, 1812. His parents were Levi and Lucretia (Waterman) Atwood, who were born in Connecticut. When four years old, having lost his father while an infant, our subject went to Johnson, Vt., where he made his home with his grandfather, residing in that town until the spring of 1830, when he returned to his native farm. In May, 1837, he started for the then far West. In the month of July he reached Janesville, then a little village composed of a few log houses. Not a store or place of business was to be found in the town with the exception of a log tavern kept by Charles Stevens, and the post office, which had been started the spring before. Henry F. James was the first postmaster. About four miles northeast of the town Mr. Atwood made a claim, cultivating and improving it as he could, and when the land came into market purchased it of the Government. In 1843, he bought a public house situated on the present site of the Court Street Methodist Church. Previous to this time, he had held the office of Deputy Sheriff of Rock County, and in 1844, was elected to the position of Sheriff, acting in that capacity during the years of

1845 and 1846. In 1847, he was elected Register of Deeds, and during the same year he formed a partnership with Mr. Lawrence, to engage in the mercantile business. That firm has continued business until the present time, covering a period of forty two years. It is one of the oldest firms in the county and has gained a wide reputation. In 1848 he was appointed Deputy Assessor for the city of Janesville.

On the 30th day of June, 1847, Mr. Atwood and Miss Catherine A. Holmes were united in marriage their wedding being celebrated in Janesville. She is the daughter of William Holmes, who located in this city March 9, 1836, his two sons, Thomas A., and William Holmes, having settled in the county the year previous. Mrs. Atwood is now the oldest of the living early settlers of Rock County. Six children were born of their union, three of whom are now living. Volney, the eldest, died at the age of one year; Charles married Alta Doty, a daughter of Ellis P. Doty, and is now engaged in the ice business in Janesville, as a member of the firm of Atwood & Tall; Mary L. is now the wife of E. V. Whiton, of Janesville; the next children were twin girls who died at the age of eighteen months; and Annie E., who is living at home, completes the family.

Mrs. Atwood and her daughter are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of Janesville. Mr. Atwood, who entertain very liberal religious views, is now a Republican in politics and prior to the organization of that party cast his ballot with the Whigs. Socially, he is a member of Wisconsin Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., and is a valued citizen of this community. He is well known throughout the county where he has made his home for more than half a century, and his sterling worth and upright life have secured him many friends.



ALEXANDER H. CALDWELL, a prominent and progressive farmer of Janesville Township residing on section 3, was born in Scotland on the 12th day of April, 1819. He is the youngest in a family of seven children who were born to John and Cathe-

rine (Telford) Caldwell, who were also natives of the same country. His father followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, his death occurring in Scotland in 1826, when about thirty years of age. His excellent wife survived him many years and sometime after the death of her husband, came to America and made her home with her children. She departed this life in Rock County in September, 1847, at the advanced age of seventy years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell were David, who married and resided in Rock County until 1878, when his death occurred; William always resided in his native land where he died about twenty years ago; James was married and settled on the farm adjoining that of our subject, where he died in 1868, while his widow still resides in Janesville; John died in Scotland in 1840; Andrew died in childhood; Helen, now Mrs. Stafanski, is living in New Jersey.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land and in the common schools of Scotland received his education. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for several years in the old country. In 1840 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Hislop, their union being celebrated at Dalkeath, Scotland, of which country she was a native. Her parents, Robert and Jeannette (Caldwell) Hislop, were also born in Scotland, and in that country her father engaged in farming. Accompanied by his family he came to America in 1842, settling on section 34, Janesville Township, where he resided for several years. In 1866, he continued his journey westward to Minnesota and made his home in Blue Earth County. His wife died in Rock County in 1861, when eighty years of age, and was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Janesville. About two years later, Mr. Hislop departed this life, his death occurring in 1867, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The following named children were born unto them: Thomas, who is married and now resides in Minnesota; Jane, widow of James Rochester, who makes her home in Rockford, Ill.; and Mrs. Caldwell.

After his marriage, Mr. Caldwell worked at his trade of shoemaking until 1842, when, thinking

that the new world would furnish a better field for his labors, he emigrated to America. Boarding a sailing vessel at Glasgow, after a voyage of two months on the broad Atlantic he reached the new world, and then proceeding by the Great Lakes to Chicago, he continued his journey overland to Janesville which was then but a small village. Purchasing land of the government on section 34, Janesville Township, he began the improvement of the farm, but after two years had passed purchased a timber claim which now forms his present fine farm. He immediately began to clear the land, to improve and cultivate, until now eighty broad acres pay tribute to the care and cultivation which he bestows upon it. Many improvements he has made since those early days and his farm is stocked with a good grade of horses and cattle. Mr. Caldwell takes an active interest in political affairs, supporting the Republican party both by his influence and ballot, and has been honored by his fellow-citizens with various local offices of trust. For several years he held the position of School District Treasurer, and was also elected and served as District Clerk. In 1852 he made the perilous journey across the plains to California, and at length reaching his destination engaged in mining. After seven years spent on the Pacific slope, he returned to Wisconsin in 1859, and again resumed farming, which occupation he has since followed without interruption.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell eight children have been born, but only three are now living—Caroline, widow of Cornelius Kettell, is living in Rock County; Jeannette, wife of William Jude is living on Bluff street, in the city of Janesville; Helen is at home with her parents; Robert died in July, 1817, when an infant; another child died in infancy, as did also Elizabeth; and Lavina died March 14, 1855. Mr. Caldwell is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County. Nearly forty-five years have passed away since his arrival in the county, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness. He has shared the trials and privations which form a part of the life of every early settler and has borne no inconsiderable part in the development of the county. Though many were the inconveniences to be endured, the obsta-

ers to be overcome, those early days also brought their pleasures. Almost every home was the abode of hospitality, and as wild game of all kinds abounded, the taste for hunting could be freely indulged. Living a life of economy and industry during his earlier years, Mr. Caldwell can now enjoy the fruits of his labor and rest from the more active duties of this life.



MARTIN DIXON is a leading farmer of Union Township, residing on section 20. In recording the history of his life we give a sketch of one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, who by his upright life and genial manner has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact. He came to Wisconsin in 1816, has shared in the trials and hardships incident to frontier life, and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community. He was born on the 23d day of October, 1821, in Greene County, Pa., and is the son of Searight and Sarah (Keckler) Dixon, who were also natives of Greene County. His paternal grandparents, Martin and Jane (Hunter) Dixon, were natives of the Emerald Isle, but in early life they left their island home and came to America, settling in Greene County, where Searight Dixon was born. He was also reared to manhood in that county, and about the year 1818 wedded Sarah Keckler. Their children, eight in number, were also born in Greene County, and with the exception of two all grew to manhood and womanhood. Martin, of this sketch, is the eldest; David is a resident farmer of Bureau County, Ill.; Andrew is engaged in farming in Greene County, Pa.; James became a resident of Bureau County, Ill., where his death occurred in 1851; Ambrose is also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ringgold County, Iowa; Lara, who enlisted in the 85th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, died in the service of his country, and now sleeps on a battlefield in the sunny South; Margaret A. and Sarah, the two youngest children, died of scarlet fever in Greene County, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon remained residents of their

native county until about the year 1871, when they removed to Green County, Wis., making their home with our subject until the fall of 1876, when the mother was called to her final rest. She was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities, and died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Her remains were interred in the Dawson Church burying ground in Green County. For two years after the death of his wife Mr. Dixon continued to make his home with our subject, when he returned to his native county, and passed the remainder of his life in the home of his son Andrew, his death occurring in 1882, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Martin Dixon received his education in the common schools of Greene County, Pa., was reared to farm life and remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Learning the trade of a wheelwright and millwright, he pursued that avocation for two and a half years, receiving \$8 per month. From that meager compensation he saved some money, which became the foundation of his present comfortable competence. He was next employed in a gristmill at \$9 per month for two years. On the 27th day of October, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Patience Anderson, who was also a native of Greene County, Pa., born Feb. 5, 1826. Her parents, James and Rachel (Worthington) Anderson, were born in Greene County, where they both passed away many years ago, when Mrs. Dixon was a young child. They left a family of ten children, nine of whom had attained to mature years. Six of that number are yet living. Three brothers are residing in Illinois, namely: James, who is living in Hancock County, and William and Simon, who are residents of Peoria County. Phoebe and Sarah J., her two surviving sisters, are still living in the Keystone State.

After his marriage Mr. Dixon rented a gristmill in Greene County, Pa., which he operated for some time, when, having acquired by that means and by his former labors, a small sum of money, he resolved to follow Greeley's advice and started for

the West. His destination was the Territory of Wisconsin, but while en route he was taken with the measles at Galena, Ill., and his sickness soon consumed his little store of money. His health was so poor during the summer that he was unable to do scarcely any work. In the spring of 1846 he continued his journey, however, until reaching Monroe, Green County, where he was forced to begin work by the day in order to gain a livelihood for his family. The following fall and winter he was again taken sick and his small savings were again consumed, but regaining his health in the spring of 1847, he began hewing logs for block houses. He was an expert at the business, and his labors were constantly in demand. Many a pioneer house is still standing built of the logs which are of his handiwork. During the season of 1847 and 1848 he followed his trade, and the following winter made arrangements for the purchase of a farm of forty acres in Jefferson Township. The money was advanced to him by Mr. Phelps, he paying 25 per cent. interest, and in the following spring he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He built a log cabin, into which the family moved in 1850, and at once began the development of his land, which he soon placed under a high state of cultivation. Success crowned his efforts, his crops yielded an abundant harvest, and in the course of time he was enabled to increase his farm to 120 acres, which he continued to operate until about 1851 or 1852, when receiving an opportunity to sell at an advantage, he disposed of his property. He next purchased 220 acres of land on Jordan Prairie in Green County, where he continued to make his home for fourteen years, making many fine improvements and otherwise increasing the value of the land, which he at length sold for \$10,000. In the fall of 1879 Mr. Dixon became the owner of 211 acres of land on section 21 Union Township, and in the spring of 1880 purchased 130 acres on section 20, and another 20-acre tract on section 21, making a total of 373 broad acres which pay tribute to his care and cultivation. His farm is one of the best improved in the township, and Mr. Dixon may well feel proud of being its owner, knowing that it has been obtained by his own efforts of industry, economy,

perseverance and good management. Upon it will be found the best grades of all kinds of stock, together with the latest improved machinery and all that goes to make up the model farm of the nineteenth century.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon has been blessed with eight children. James T., the eldest, died shortly after the family had started to Wisconsin, and was buried in the cemetery at Pittsburg, Pa. Ellen E. is now the wife of James Myers, a resident farmer of Story County, Iowa, and unto them have been born two children, Luella and Chester. Margaret A. wedded Adam Fleck, who is engaged in farming in Green County, and they have a family of four children, Fannie, Louie, Adam and Daisy. David is still at home. Francis M., who is engaged in farming in Union Township, married Miss Hannah Broughton, by whom he has two children, Louie and Jesse. Amanda became the wife of Amza Coville, of Green County, and unto them has been born a daughter, Cora M. Alice J. wedded William Frazee, a farmer of Cherokee County, Iowa, and they have two children, Nettie and Francis. Albert, who wedded Miss Lulu Devereaux, is engaged in the creamery business. The children have all received good educational advantages, fitting them for useful and responsible positions in life, and are now respected men and women of the several communities in which they reside.

Mr. Dixon is one of the leading citizens of Union Township, and is a man well informed on all topics of general interest, both political and otherwise. In early life he was a Jackson Democrat, but joined the Republican party at its organization, and is now a liberal Democrat, advocating the principle of low tariff. He has given liberally of his means and also by his influence and example has supported the temperance movement, earnestly working for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Mrs. Dixon is a member of the Baptist Church, and while Mr. Dixon does not hold membership with any religious body, he has responded liberally to the calls of the different churches. His sketch deserves a prominent place in the history of his adopted county, for he is one of its honored pioneers and self-made men. While sick in Galena he

... would have returned to his Eastern home had not
 the south wind been so strong, but it is an ill wind that blows
 from the south, for by his being forced to remain in
 the West Wisconsin gained a valued and worthy
 citizen.



GEORGE BALLARD, residing on section 24, Union Township, is numbered among the early settlers of the county, and is one of the leading agriculturists. He is a native of New York, having been born in Monroe County, on the 10th of December, 1819. His parents were James and Electa (Powell) Ballard, the former born in Rhode Island and the latter in Massachusetts. Their marriage was celebrated in Rutland County, Vt., where they had previously removed, and their domestic life was begun upon a farm in that county, where two children were born to them. They later removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where the family circle was increased by the birth of five sons and one daughter. Argulus, the eldest, now deceased, was for many years a Deacon in the Free-Will Baptist Church, and died at his home in Evansville, 1885; Janette is also deceased; Angelina is the widow of Charles Whaley, and makes her home in Evansville; George, of this sketch, is the fourth in order of birth; Levi makes his home with our subject, James is a resident of Evansville; John is living in Batavia, N. Y., and Miles is located in Allegany County, N. Y. The death of the father occurred at his home in Monroe County, in 1882, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-six years. His wife preceded him to her final rest, dying in 1880 at the age of eighty-eight years. During the greater part of their lives Mr. and Mrs. Ballard were faithful and consistent members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and were active workers in its interest.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native State, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof and went to work by the month, continuing to employ his time at various occupations for five years. At the expiration of that time, in 1845, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane Francisco, a native of Jef-

erson County, N. Y., and a daughter of Garrett and Nancy (Phillips) Francisco. Her mother was born in Montgomery County, and her father was a native of Schenectady, N. Y. In an early day the family removed to Monroe County, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard was celebrated. Her father, when a young man, followed a sea-faring life for three years, but afterward followed farming, and about 1853 removed to Mason, Ingham Co., Mich., where he and his wife passed to their final rest some years later.

The same year of their marriage our subject and his young wife removed to Allegany County, N. Y., where he made his first purchase of land, consisting of fifty acres. He there laid the foundation for his future success. After residing upon that farm until June, 1850, he sold the same and following the course of human emigration, which was steadily drifting westward, landed in Rock County, Wis. He located near the city of Janesville, and the first year after his arrival engaged with his brother Argulus in running a threshing machine. They located land in Union Township, which they operated in partnership in 1852, when George purchased 120 acres on section 24, in that township, comprising a part of his present farm. The land was then in a wild and uncultivated condition, and the only improvement consisted of a little log cabin, into which the family moved. With that energy which characterizes all his undertakings he began without delay the work of development, the family continuing to reside in the pioneer home until fortune having favored his industry he erected a two-story frame building, the dimensions of which were 18x26 feet, with an L, also 18x26 feet. Many other useful and beautiful improvements have been made; orchards containing fruit trees of all kinds have been planted, and the farm is now one of the best in the township. It comprises 200 acres of valuable land, and each year increases its productiveness.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard had been blessed with eight children: George A., who was born in Allegany County, N. Y., married Miss Maria Riddle, and they have a family of five children, namely: Harley, Lowellyn, Forest, Claude and Lloyd. George is now farming in Magnolia Township; James died at the age of two years. The



A. C. Resseque
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following children were born in Rock County: Adora, who became the wife of Joseph Runey, a farmer of Rutland Township, Dane County, has three children by her marriage; Stanley, Madge and Garrett; Byron died in infancy; Frank died at the age of two years; Benjamin, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Milton, Rock County, wedded Miss Della Allen, a native of Ohio, and they have two children living, Ethel and Lily, while Ella and Lottie are deceased; Eddie wedded Miss Nettie Barker, of Rock County, April 18, 1889, and resides with his parents; Clarence, who is operating a part of the home farm, on section 21, Union Township, is the husband of Mamie Roberts, a native of the town of Magnolia. The children have all received good educational advantages, such as would fit them for the practical duties of life.

In political sentiments Mr. Ballard is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board for many years. He has given liberally to the support of the church, has been prominently identified with the educational and social advancement of the community, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Not only has he been an eye witness of the many great changes that have taken place during the past forty years, but he has nobly borne his part in the work of transformation, which has placed Rock County on a par with any in the State. His genial, cordial manner has made him a favorite, and he is highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

ALLEXANDER CASE RESSEGUIE, of Janesville, is a pioneer of Wisconsin. He was born at Northampton, then in Montgomery County, now in Fulton County, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1809. He is descended from Huguenot ancestors, who left France on account of religious persecution. His great-great-grandfather, whose name was also Alexander Resseguie, married Sarah Bontieon and both were representatives of prominent Huguenot families.

The father of our subject, David Resseguie, was a native of New Haven, Conn., and married Mary Case, who was born at Taunton, Mass. Their

union was celebrated in Northampton, N. Y., where they had removed with their parents. David Resseguie was a farmer by occupation and owned a large farm in the town of Northampton, on which he resided until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, while over ninety years of his life were passed in the town in which he died. His wife died at the age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The family is remarkable for the great age to which many of its members have attained. Of the eight children above mentioned seven are still living in 1889, and no death has occurred in the family for over sixty-five years, with the exception of that of the parents, while the only death among the children was that of Maria, a twin sister of Miranda. They were the eldest and their birth occurred Aug. 2, 1806; John, who was born Feb. 8, 1808, in Northampton, still resides in that place; Alexander C. is the next in age; Rufus, who was born Feb. 23, 1811, is a wealthy lumber merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1813, wedded Ebenezer Gifford, and is living in Boone County, Ill.; Hiram, born June 13, 1815, is living at Belleville, Wis.; Hannah, born July 3, 1821, is the youngest member of this remarkable family and resides on the old homestead in the State of New York, where she was born.

Until attaining his majority, our subject remained under the parental roof and during the winter season attended the district schools. In 1833, he went with an uncle, Jacob Resseguie, to Pen Yan, N. Y., where his uncle was engaged as a contractor in the construction of the Crooked Lake Canal, and was employed by him as book-keeper until the fall of that year. He then engaged as clerk at Pen Yan, in the hardware store of Morgan & Smith, until the following spring, when he entered the Yates County Academy as a student. In the fall of the same year, he engaged in teaching and the following spring returned to school, continuing thus to teach and attend school alternately for about three years. In the fall of 1837 he went to Seneca County, Ohio, and engaged in teaching, but returned to New York in the following spring, and again entered the service of his uncle as book-keeper, the latter being

then engaged on the construction of the Genesee Valley Canal. A short time after our subject entered the engineering department where he remained until the canal was nearly completed, when he was given the contract to finish section 22 which duty he performed in a manner satisfactory to his employers and profitable to himself. He realized quite a sum from this contract and regards this as the foundation of whatever success he may have attained in life, as it was not only profitable in a financial sense, but his success in so responsible an undertaking gave him confidence that rendered him self-reliant, without which no marked degree of success can be attained. His services in the construction of the canal had been so efficient that on its completion he was appointed to the position of assistant superintendent of the same, in which capacity he served until the change in the political management of the canal occurred, when he returned with his wife to his father's home and remained on the farm for one year. In the spring of 1813, he removed to Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y., and remained on the farm until 1816.

In that year Mr. Resseguie had fully decided to come West, and on the 1st day of May, reached Clinton, Rock Co., Wis., where he purchased land and developed a beautiful home. In the spring of 1856, the first year of the organized existence of the Republican party in Rock County, he was elected clerk of the court for two years, and consequently removed to Janesville. His administration of the affairs of this office was highly satisfactory, and on the election of his successor, Levi Alden, Mr. Resseguie, being familiar with the work of that department was made deputy clerk and continued to keep the records of the county during the term of Mr. Alden. In 1864, Mr. Resseguie again entered upon agricultural pursuits, but the following year sold his farm and once more returned to Janesville, that he might secure better advantages of education for his children. In the same year he purchased his present home on Benton Avenue, which is pleasantly situated on a beautiful plat of ground of thirty-two acres.

On the 22d of February, 1839, Mr. Resseguie was united in marriage with Miss Jerusha Norton, who was born in the town of Benton, near Pen

Yan, N. Y., June 10, 1816, and is a daughter of William and Amy Norton, early settlers of Benton. In 1817, her parents came to Wisconsin and located near Belleville, in Green County, where they resided until called from this world by death. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living—Jerusha, wife of our subject; Rachel, who is a resident of Rhode Island; John, who owns and occupies the old homestead in Green County; and Mrs. Jane E. Hills, of Janesville. The deceased members of the family were Estella Ann, Samuel B., Caroline and George W.

Mr. and Mrs. Resseguie have had four children, three of whom are living. Their eldest, Dr. Rufus R., graduated at the Janesville High School in 1864, and also pursued the study of medicine with Dr. Treat, while a student at the High School. Immediately after completing his course in the public schools, with his entire class he enlisted in the one hundred day service of the Union Army, though his real service exceeded the term of enlistment. After his discharge, he resumed his medical studies with Dr. Treat, and in the spring of 1866, graduated from the Chicago Medical College, after which he received the appointment as physician in Mercy Hospital, Chicago, where he remained for several months, and then became associated with Dr. Spencer at Mount Vernon, Ind., with whom he continued in practice for a number of years. He has now given up the practice of his profession and is at present traveling auditor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, being connected with the Iowa Division, with head-quarters at Ottumwa.

Charles F., the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Resseguie, has had large experience in railroading and has occupied several important positions in that connection. He began at the lowest round of the ladder, having filled the positions of telegraph operator, station agent, ticket agent, etc., for the Northwestern Road, and also acted as chief clerk both for Thomas J. Potter and Mr. Stone, General Superintendent and General Manager for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, and subsequently was superintendent of the Illinois lines of this road with head-quarters at Galesburg. Later he was made superintendent of the Idaho Division of the



Nancy J. Finch



Loren Finch

Union Pacific Railroad and is now superintendent of the Nebraska Division of the Union Pacific Road, with headquarters at Omaha. The other child, Jessie Florence, graduated from the Janesville High School at the age of eighteen years, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of that city.

In politics, Mr. Resseguie is a Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson in 1832, later he became a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has affiliated with that political body. Beside the office of clerk of the court, already referred to, he served as township clerk, holding that position when elected to the first mentioned office, and was also assessor of the city of Janesville in 1876. He is a man of much force of character, of varied and extensive reading, possesses an excellent memory and is well informed on the general topics of the day. For more than forty years he has been a resident of Rock County, and has ever possessed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. See portrait upon another page.

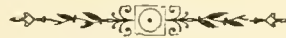


ROBERT WALLACE KING, senior partner of the firm of King & Skelly, booksellers and stationers, No. 20 West Milwaukee street, was born in Janesville, Sept. 14, 1847, and is the son of John and Margaret (McKay) King, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was reared in his native city, and received his education in the public schools. He began his business career as clerk for Echlin & Foote, clothiers of Janesville, and remained with that firm two years. In the month of August, 1862, he enlisted in the late Civil War, as a member of Company E, 22d Wisconsin Infantry, when but fourteen years of age. He was commissioned drummer, and served three years. During the battle of Brentwood he was captured with his company by the Confederates, March 15, 1863, and was taken to Libby Prison, where he was held a prisoner until exchanged a few weeks later. After the battle of Spring Hill he engaged with his company in guarding railroads against destruction by Forrest's

Cavalry; later was with Sherman on his march to the sea, in the battles incident thereto, the capture of Atlanta, etc., ending with the battle of Bentonville. He took part in the grand review of the army at Washington, at the close of the war, and was mustered out near that city in June, 1865, after two and a half years of hard service.

On his return to Janesville he took his old place in the store of Echlin & Foote, where he remained two and a half years. He then joined his brother in running a news stand in the old post-office, and about 1876 opened a book and stationery store, which he has continued up to the present time. He was also interested with J. H. Gateley in the wood and ice business for about fifteen months. On the 23d of April, 1888, he formed the existing partnership with William J. Skelly, this firm carrying a full line of books, stationery, wall paper and blank books, together with periodicals, papers, etc.

Mr. King was married, on the 18th day of October, 1869, to Miss Fannie Putnam, daughter of ex-Sheriff S. J. M. Putnam, now warden of the Asylum for the Insane at Madison, Wis. Mrs. King was born at Watertown, N. Y. They have three children living: John D., aged nineteen; Fred P., seventeen, and Frank M., thirteen. They have lost one child, a son, Llewellyn, who died in infancy. Mrs. King is a member of All Souls Church. Mr. King is an earnest Republican, but has never sought or desired any political prominence. He is an enterprising and successful business man, has made his own way in the world, and in a quiet way commands the respect and best wishes of those who have known him from boyhood.



LOREN FINCH, residing on section 13, La Prairie Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, of 1844. His parents were Alvah and Phoebe Finch, who were natives of Cayuga County, N. Y. His father was descended from an old New England family, while his mother was born of Welsh parentage, but both are now deceased, the former having died in New York, Nov. 16, 1834, after which Mrs. Finch came

to Rock County, Wis., where her death occurred April 20, 1868.

The subject of this sketch was one of a family of eight children, but only four are now living: Matilda, deceased wife of Thomas Parker, of Janesville; Hiram, who for many years was a leading farmer of this county, died in 1882; our subject; Nelson who died in this county; Bethnel was drowned in Rock River, in 1863; P. M., a carpenter, of Janesville; Laura J., wife of Hollis Holly, of Dane County, Wis.; Phoebe, widow of Lewis Thompson. The parents of this family were both members of the Baptist Church. The father served his country throughout the War of 1812, and was a man who took an active part in public affairs.

Our subject was born June 29, 1821, and the earlier years of his life were spent in the Empire State. The death of his father occurred when he was about twelve years of age, and the care of the family devolved upon himself and his brother Hiram, they supporting their widowed mother and six younger children, and managing the small farm which had been left by the father. Nobly did Loren perform his share of the work, remaining at home until the fall of 1841, when he determined to cast his lot with the pioneers of the West, and making the trip by lake landed in Rock County, Wis. For a period of two years he rented land in Harmony Township, but in the meantime, in connection with his brother Hiram, purchased 320 acres of land on sections 13 and 14, La Prairie Township, for which they paid \$3 per acre. But seven acres had been broken, and the land was almost entirely in an uncultivated condition, but immediately beginning to improve it he soon developed a fine farm. From that time, a period of over forty-two years, he has resided on section 13, and is regarded as one of the leading men of the township. He has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises 280 acres in the home place, beside 45 acres in the town of Harmony. Among the beautiful and useful improvements which he has made may be mentioned the elegant brick residence, which he erected in 1867, at a cost of \$6,000.

May 3, 1856, Mr. Finch was united in marriage with Nancy J. Wilcox, a native of New York, and

a daughter of Joseph D. Wilcox. Her father was one of the early settlers of the county, having located in Milton Township in 1813, where he resided until his death. During the trying times of the rebellion Mr. Finch served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for three years, and for fourteen years has held the office of Justice of the Peace, being the present incumbent. In early life he supported the Whig party, but when the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks, and has since been numbered among its earliest supporters. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Finch is numbered among the self-made men of the county, and has witnessed almost its entire growth. Since his coming the wild, uncultivated prairies have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms; the little log cabins have given place to elegant residences, cities and villages have sprung up, and the county has been settled by a well contented and intelligent people.

CORNELIUS S. DECKER, a farmer residing on section 9, Rock Township, was born in Orange County, N. Y., in the year 1820, and is a son of Levi and Mary (Dickinson) Decker, both of whom were natives of Ulster County, N. Y. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent, his grandfather, Peter Decker, having been a native of Holland, but who emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary War in which he served. The maternal grandfather, William Dickinson, was a native of Germany, and also emigrated to this country in early colonial days.

Levi Decker, the father of our subject, followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, and remained a resident of the Empire State until called to his final home at the age of ninety-four. His wife, who was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, died at the age of eighty years. They reared a family of seven children, all of whom lived to adult age—Peter, who was a miller by trade, died in Orange County, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year; William is a resident farmer of Orange County; Cornelius S., is the next in order of birth; Jacob

and Levi, who were twins, both died in Orange County, N. Y. A half brother, George Weller, is now engaged in farming in the same county.

When a lad of fifteen years, our subject left the parental roof, and began life's battles for himself. He served an apprenticeship of two years to the cabinet maker's trade, but after having attained proficiency in that line was forced to abandon it on account of failing health. Thinking that perhaps outdoor exercise would be of benefit to him, he secured employment as a farm hand, following that employment five years. On the 27th day of October, 1841, he was united in marriage with Jane E. Ashby, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., and is the daughter of John M. and Roena (Mould) Ashby. Her father was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., born of English parentage, while her mother was born in Orange County, that State, and was descended from German ancestry. Unto them have been born a family of ten children, seven of whom lived to maturity, namely: Jonathan M., a resident farmer of Harmony Township; Francis, who is engaged in farming in Thayer County, Neb.; Willie, who follows the same occupation in Harmony Township; Theodore, a farmer of Illinois; John, a tobacco dealer of Janesville; Anna, wife of David Mould, an attorney at law of Sioux City, Iowa; and C. S., Jr., who is at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Decker engaged in the cultivation of a rented farm for twenty years, until 1855, when he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., settling on section 7, Janesville Township, and purchasing 1100 acres of land. This land was but partially improved, but he immediately began its cultivation, making it his home for the long period of twenty-one years, when he sold out and removed to Rock Township, purchasing 10 acres on section 9, where he still continues to reside. He is one of the self-made men of the county, having made his own way in the world since fifteen years of age. He is now numbered among the leading, enterprising and well-to-do farmers of this community, and has the entire respect of all. For five years he served his county as Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors, and has always been a liberal contributor to all church, social or educational interests. Both Mr. Decker and his wife are mem-

bers of the Presbyterian Church. They have endeavored to give their children such educational advantages as would fit them for any position in life which they might be called upon to fill, and have lived to see them become respectable men and women in the several communities where they reside.



RT. PEMBER, ex-sheriff of Rock County, and a leading farmer residing on section 28, Johnstown Township, was born on the 15th day of August, 1826. He was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, whose parents were Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Pember. Three of the family are still living—John B., who is engaged in farming in Fayette County, Iowa, is married and has three children; Clarissa, who wedded John Scofield, a farmer of Johnstown Township, by whom she had six children, two sons and four daughters, died on the 3d day of September, 1877; R. T., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Mary, who wedded Wesley Stevens, a merchant of Marysville, Cal., died in that city in 1858, leaving two children; Lydia is the wife of Walter Newbury, a resident farmer of Butler County, Kansas, and to them have been born eight children, all of whom are living. In 1831, Joseph Pember, the father of this family, died, and the mother was again married, her second union being with Daniel P. Fornham. Unto them were born three children—Moses, who for twelve years engaged in school-teaching, is a local preacher of Colusa County, Cal., where he also operates a farm; Sarah is the wife of Edward Everett, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and unto them have been born six children, all of whom are living; Melvina, wife of Robert Tompkins died at Iron Mountain, Mo., in 1878, leaving three children, one son and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life in Chautauqua County, N. Y., receiving his education in the district schools, and in 1844, at the age of eighteen years, he accompanied the family to Wisconsin. They traveled by land, leaving New York on the 7th day of May, and on the 3d day of June arrived at their destination, having traveled 600

miles. The first home of the family was in a log-house, which now stands on the farm of Mr. Pickett, and its inmates numbered thirty people. In the fall of the year, Mr. Pember's step-father purchased what is known as part of the Belle Farm, and the family removed to their new home.

Two years after the arrival of our subject in Rock County, he commenced working by the month for Shubal Farr, and continued at farm labor through the summer of 1816. The following winter he attended school for about two months, which completed his education. On the 18th day of March, 1817, he led to the marriage altar Miss Delilah, a daughter of Stephen and Esther (Turner) Newbury a former resident of Chautauqua County, N. Y. In 1815, she emigrated with her parents to Rock County, Wis., where they passed the remainder of their days, the father's death occurring Oct. 15, 1880, and the mother departing this life in 1885. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are yet living—Walter, who is engaged in farming in Butler County, Kan.; Soresta, widow of Benjamin Gifford, is living in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and has two children, both living; Delilah, wife of our subject, is the next in order of birth; Sally A., wife of Joshua Flint, a resident of Green County, Wis., has become the mother of four children; Franklin, who wedded Margaret Pickett, died in 1872, leaving his widow and two children, a daughter and son, who now reside in the town of Milton, Rock County.

After his marriage, Mr. Pember purchased the farm now owned by J. Hadden on the "middle road", and for thirteen years continued its cultivation; having in the meantime purchased 120 acres from his brother, thus giving him a farm of 400 acres. Selling this farm in 1860, he moved with his family to Johnstown Center, near his present farm on section 28, where he resided until Jan. 1, 1863. In the previous fall he had been elected sheriff of Rock County on the Republican ticket, and on the 1st day of January, entered upon the duties of that office, serving a term of two years. He then engaged in the livery business in Janesville, until 1870, when he was re-elected to the position of Sheriff, serving another term. In 1873, he returned to his farm, where he has since made

his home, with the exception of one year. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, having at different times owned 2500 acres of land besides considerable property in Janesville. His farm now comprises 400 acres, which is under a fine state of cultivation, and pays a golden tribute to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. The improvements are many and are all that are necessary to the model farm of the Nineteenth century. His farm has been reduced in size by the gift of land to his three sons, the total value of which is about \$20,000.

Five children have been born of the union of Mr. Mrs. Pember, and four of that number are yet living—Rosette, who was born Jan. 23, 1850, is the wife of James Fitzgibbons, a machinist of Janesville, and unto them have been born three children—Nellie, who is now deceased; Frank and Lettie J. Frank, who was born Dec. 12, 1858, is a leading physician of Janesville, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. He graduated from the Chicago Medical College in the class of 1883, after which he spent one year in the hospital, and later engaged in the practice of his profession at the Northern Insane Asylum near Oskosh for two years, after which he spent one year in Chicago, and then removed to Hinsdale, Minn., where he was engaged as a physician for the Minnesota Granite Company for one year, after which he located at Janesville. He married Miss Ada Humphrey; Walter wedded Miss Julia Morse, a resident of Johnstown Center; William, who was born Dec 5, 1860, is unmarried.

During the dark days of the Rebellion Mr. Pember did much for his country in the way of encouraging enlistments. Prevented from entering the service himself on account of the loss of the sight of his right eye, he was one of two to put a man in the field. The old soldier always found in him a true friend. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, his first Presidential vote being cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856, and his last for Benjamin Harrison in 1888.

Mr. Pember is one of the leading citizens of Rock County. He is a man of fine business ability, energetic and enterprising, and has made his own way in the world. He has been identified with the

leading interests of the county for many years, and has witnessed almost its entire growth from the days of its early history. In addition to the office of Sheriff, he has served his fellow-citizens as Supervisor for two years, and at different times he has been a Member of the School Board. In all his official positions he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, reflecting credit upon himself and his constituents. He is now President of the Rock County Agricultural Society, which position he has held for eight years, and holds the same office in the Johnstown Fire Insurance Company. The honorable and upright course which he has pursued in both public and private life has won him the respect and confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, and by his many friends he is held in the highest regard.



HENRY PRATT, a well-known citizen and representative farmer, residing on section 3, Porter Township, was born in Scotland in 1836, and is a son of Arthur and Jane (Lumsden) Pratt, both of whom were also natives of that country. The father was a farmer, and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life. His death occurred on the 31st day of December, 1869, surviving his wife but a few short months, she having been called to her final rest on the 8th day of July previous. There were ten children born to this worthy couple, four of whom are yet living: William, who resides in Stoughton, Wis.; Alexander and Jessie, who are still living in their native land, and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

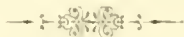
The early boyhood days of Henry Pratt were spent under the parental roof, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the common schools until the age of fourteen years, when bidding goodbye to home and parents, he started out to battle with the world and gain his own livelihood. Going to Southern Scotland, he secured employment on the railroad and served as an assistant on an engine, until having thoroughly learned the mechanism and the workings of the iron horse, he became an engineer. He had charge of a train

in his native land until 1859, when, resolving to try his fortune in the land beyond the sea, he embarked for America and for two years engaged in farming in this country. That period of time having elapsed, he determined to return to Scotland, but on reaching Chicago changed his mind and secured a position as a railroad employe. He finally obtained the position of baggage master at the Wells street depot in Chicago, where he remained until the autumn of 1867. He then again determined to resume farming, which he had previously followed for about two years, and coming to Rock County purchased 103 acres of land in Porter Township, where he has since made his home. Clearing away the brush, he made many improvements, built fences, barns, etc., cultivated the land, and in the course of time his labors brought their reward in bounteous crops, while his farm is considered one of the best in the vicinity.

The maiden name of Mrs. Pratt, wife of our subject, was Mary Allen, and their marriage was celebrated on the 4th day of November, 1867. The lady is the youngest daughter of William Allen, who resides in Dunkirk Township, Dane County. The union of this worthy couple has been blessed with the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are now living, as follows: William, who was born July 7, 1869; Agnes, Aug. 13, 1871; Henry James, Nov. 23, 1873; Christina, who is now deceased; Elizabeth, born Oct. 11, 1878, and Arthur Dec. 19, 1882.

Like many of the early settlers, Mr. Pratt started out in life a poor boy, but by industry, untiring labor and economy, has gained a comfortable competence, which will enable him to pass his declining years in ease and quiet. In his social relations, he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and take an active interest in the growth and advancement of that denomination. They give liberally to the support of the gospel, and in all enterprises for the public good feel a deep interest. Politically, Mr. Pratt is now a Prohibitionist, but up to 1888 voted with the Republican party. He is well known throughout the community as an honorable, upright citizen, and by his many friends

is held in the highest regard. The fact that he is a self-made man testifies to his business ability. In connection with his general farming interests, he has engaged in the cultivation of tobacco for the past eighteen years, and has done much toward improving the quality of that product.



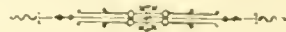
LIEUT. SAMUEL W. BARR, a member of the firm of Lidster & Barr, dealers in agricultural implements at Beloit, Wis., was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the 26th day of March, 1828, and is a son of Samuel W. and Susan (Shepard) Barr, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Chautauqua County, N. Y. His father's family numbered eleven children as follows: Lucy, now the wife of B. H. Kellar, of Manchester, Iowa; Samuel, who is second in order of birth; Hannah M., wife of Edward Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Henry M., whose sketch appears on another page of this work; Susan E., who wedded Edward Rawley, a resident of Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill.; Adelaide, wife of Cyrus B. Morse of Evansville, Wis.; Edward L. whose home is in Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Catherine H. wife of James Yount, of Topeka, Kan.; Frank E. and Leroy of Boone County, Ill.; and one child who died in infancy.

In early life Mr. Barr was a supporter of the Whig party, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and affiliated with it until his death, which occurred in Beloit, in 1868. He had previously removed to that city in 1865, and his wife, who still survives him, resides there.

Our subject received his education in the common schools, and in the year 1855, came to the West, locating in Beloit. He is an excellent machinist and soon after his arrival secured employment in the plow-shops, where he remained until 1864, when he enlisted in the 17th Wisconsin Infantry and was assigned to Company H. After being mustered in at Madison, he was ordered to Louisville, Ky., and from there to Edgefield, where he received a commission as Orderly-Sergeant. While in Chicago he had charge of the company as its Captain. From Edgefield the regiment was sent to

Tullahoma, Tenn., where Mr. Barr was commissioned Second-Lieutenant. The regiment in which he served was principally engaged in guerrilla warfare. It was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 9, 1865, and discharged at Madison, Wis.

After returning home, Lieut. Barr was again engaged in the plow-shops for a short time, when he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until 1886, when in company with Mr. Lidster he established the firm of Lidster & Barr. They carry a full line of agricultural implements, and by fair dealing and an earnest desire to please their customers have built up a good trade. In 1850, in Steuben County, N. Y., Mr. Barr led to the marriage altar Miss Rachel Towseley, and by their union two children have been born, Charles H. and Edgar F. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post, of Beloit, in which he now holds the office of Commander, while politically, he is a staunch and faithful supporter of the Republican party.



MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS, of the law firm of Fethers, Jeffris & Fifield, was born in the town of Janesville, Rock County, Wis.,

Aug. 18, 1862, and is the son of David and Grace (Mount) Jeffris, pioneers of Rock County (of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work). Malcolm was educated in the private schools and by a private tutor. In 1880 he began studying law with A. A. Jackson, of Janesville, and subsequently pursued his studies with the law firm of Winans & Fethers. He was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, the 18th of August, 1883, and on the same day entered into partnership with the firm in whose office he studied, the firm name being changed to Winans, Fethers & Jeffris. That connection continued until August, 1885, when the partnership was dissolved, and Messrs. Fethers, Jeffris and H. C. Smith organized a law firm, under the title of Fethers, Jeffris & Smith. The latter withdrew in August, 1888, and Charles L. Fifield became a member of the firm, which is now Fethers, Jeffris & Fifield, and is acknowledged to be one of the leading law firms of Southern Wisconsin.

Mr. Jeffris was married on the 22d day of Janu-



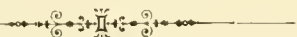
William Lopper



J. P. Jarnsworth

ary, 1885, at Janesville, to Miss Nannie Roys, a daughter of Samuel H. Roys, and step-daughter of the Hon. William A. Lawrence, of this city. Mrs. Jeffris was born at Madison, but has been a resident of Janesville for many years. One son has blessed their union—Malcolm Roys—who was born on the 23d day of August, 1886.

Mr. Jeffris is a Republican in politics, and is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is the present Grand Chancellor of Wisconsin. Although comparatively a young man, he has already won prominence in the Circuit and Supreme courts. He was described to the writer by an eminent judge now on the bench as "a man of strong, vigorous and comprehensive intellect; industrious, persistent and clear-headed, never losing sight of the main point in the case; a strong lawyer—one who is bound to win distinction as a member of the bar."



WILLIAM LEPPER, one of the very oldest and most faithful employes of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in Wisconsin, and for thirty years a machinist in the company's shops at Janesville, was born at Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N. Y., on the 4th day of January, 1831. His parents, John and Catharine (Garlock) Lepper, were born in Herkimer County, and were descended from Holland emigrants who settled in that region in the early colonial days. Both grandfathers of our subject were soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and the paternal grandfather also served his country in the War of 1812, and died from the effects of an accident when ninety-nine years old.

Mr. Lepper's father was killed by an accident while employed on the New York Central Railroad. His mother, now very aged, resides in the village of Herkimer in her native county.

When sixteen years of age, William Lepper began work in the Utica Cotton Mills, and learned the carding trade, at which he was employed for several years. He also learned the machinist's trade, working at the same in a lock factory for a term of years. While still residing in the East, he

was united in marriage, on the 28th day of December, 1851, with Miss Ann Dolan, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who came to America with her parents in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Lepper were blessed with five children, two sons and three daughters: Mary A., the eldest, is the wife of William Houmiel, a wood-turner by trade, now residing in Chicago. John D. is a locomotive engineer, residing at Chicago, and is now in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, having been in the service of that company from boyhood; his wife was Miss Mary Johnson. Emma is now the wife of Charles Card, a resident farmer of Holyoke, Logan Co., Col. Hattie is the wife of Hart Roscoe, a conductor on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, residing at St. Paul. William, the youngest, is single and a brakeman on the same road.

In 1856 Mr. Lepper came with his family to Janesville, making his home near where the Institute for the Blind now stands. The first winter after his arrival he was employed in the stone quarry, and the following year, 1857, long to be remembered on account of the hard times caused by the great financial troubles of that year, made it necessary for him to seek such employment as he could find, by which to support his family. He husked corn, and did such farm work as he could get to keep the wolf from the door. In 1858, he secured employment with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as wood sawyer, and two months later was assigned to duty wiping engines at the old temporary shops south of the river. When the new shops on the north side were completed, he was among the first to be employed in the same, where he soon secured the position of machinist and where he has since continued to work without interruption. At that time the company boasted only four engines and but few employes, but now their engines number more than eight hundred, and their employes are counted by the thousands. Of all the original hands of the company, who began with him when the present shops were built, none are left.

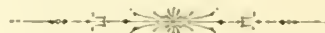
In 1875 Mr. Lepper lost his wife, her death occurring on the 19th day of October. She was a devout Catholic, a faithful wife and a kind mother.

Mr. Lepper was again married on the 22d day of April, 1879, at Janesville, his second union being with Mrs. Belle Klein, widow of Joseph Klein, and a daughter of George and Agnes (Buntin) Boyd, of Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Lepper had been married previous to her union with Mr. Klein. Her first husband was Allan Walker, who was employed in her father's counting house, and the match was a romantic one, having been made in opposition to her parents' wishes—in fact, was a runaway match. The young couple settled at Jeffersonville, Ind., and subsequently removed to Louisville, where Mr. Walker held a government office. Two children were born of their union, both daughters, namely: Agnes, who is now the wife of John Noonan, a resident of Garrett, Ind.; and Mary who is still single. In 1869 Mrs. Walker lost her husband, whose death occurred on the 28th day of August, of that year. She was again married in 1872, to Joseph Klein, and a daughter, Sarah, was born to them, who was left fatherless by the death of Mr. Klein in August, 1877. The marriage with Mr. Lepper has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Georgie Belle, "the pet of the household and the joy of all."

Mrs. Lepper's parents still reside in Toronto, Canada, where they are highly respected. They are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which creed they were reared in the old country. Mr. Boyd, her father, was a ruling elder in his church in Scotland many years, and now holds that position in the church at Toronto. He and his wife have been in the enjoyment of wedded life more than fifty-five years, and are both yet hale and hearty. For many years Mr. Boyd has been a prominent wholesale merchant of Toronto, and has accumulated a large fortune. His sons have followed in his foot-steps, and are also wealthy wholesale merchants of Canada. Mr. Buntin, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Lepper, is the well-known ship owner so prominently identified with the merchant marine of Canada.

Mr. Lepper is a Republican in politics on national questions, but independent in local affairs. He has never sought or desired public office, but has been contented to faithfully and cheerfully perform the duty of a thorough machinist, and his long term

of service with one company proves that he is a master of his trade and perfectly reliable. He is domestic in habits, and is devoted to his family, while his genial, kindly manner has won him warm friends among all who know him. See portrait upon another page.



JAMES P. FARNSWORTH, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Beloit, was born in New England, in the State of Maine, his birth occurring in Surry, Hancock County, May 10, 1810. His parents were John and Sally (Patten) Farnsworth, the former a native of Stoddard, N. H., the latter of Hancock County, Maine. The family on both sides was probably of Scottish origin, with the exception of the great-grandmother Wasson, who came from the north of Ireland. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was captured by the Indians, but made his escape, traveling by night and many times without food until death was threatened by starvation. Samuel Farnsworth, the paternal grandfather, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

In the winter of 1811 the Farnsworth family removed from their home in Maine to Eaton, in the Province of Quebec, then called Lower Canada, and there five children were born, our subject, who was the oldest of the family, having been born in Maine the year previous. Mary A., the second child is the widow of Dr. Moses C. Kellogg, who at one time was a prominent physician of Thompson, N. Y., and served as surgeon during the late war. Charlotte P. is the deceased wife of Joseph M. Holden, of Green Oak, Mich.; Sarah E. died in Michigan, in 1840; Eunice wedded Dr. Nichols Hard, of Aurora, Ill., and both are now deceased; John F., who is a prominent attorney of the city of Washington, and for fourteen years served as a member of Congress from the Fourth District of Illinois. He was also employed at the National Capital in various departments, and during the War of the Rebellion served with distinction. He first held the rank of Colonel of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, but his bravery and meritorious conduct

on the field of battle led to his promotion to Brevet Brigadier General. In 1831 the father of these children removed with the family to Livingston County, Mich., locating in Green Oak, where he engaged in surveying for several years. He laid out and platted the village, and became a prominent citizen in that community. He was noted for his fine penmanship, and was frequently called upon to write petitions and other public documents to be sent to the Government of Canada. His death occurred while on a visit to his daughter in Wisconsin, though his home at that time was in Michigan and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at St. Charles, Ill. His wife died in 1854, and was interred in the same burial place. Both were members of the Congregational Church, and were held in the highest esteem by their many friends.

The early education of our subject was received in Lower Canada, and during his younger years he had charge of his father's farm in that country. In 1834 he came with the family to Michigan, where he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, making his home in that State until 1854, when he removed to Rockton, Winnebago Co., Ill. Purchasing a farm of eighty acres he engaged in its cultivation, in connection with sheep raising, until 1868, when he exchanged that land for 400 acres in the town of Newark, Rock Co., Wis. The same year he removed to this county, and settled on section 27, Newark Township, where he engaged in farming and in stock raising.

Mr. Farnsworth has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Achsah Hudson, a native of Lower Canada, and a daughter of Robert and Achsah (Chaddwick) Hudson. Two children were born unto them: Robert J., who died in Michigan at an early age, his death occurring Dec. 25, 1852. The other child, Elon J., enlisted in the 8th Illinois Cavalry, as Quartermaster, with the rank of Major, and in a short time was elected Captain of Company K. His history appears on another page of this work. The mother of this gallant soldier died in Rockton, in 1854. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and a lady highly esteemed for her many excellencies of character.

On the 29th day of March, 1855, in Ann Arbor,

Mich., Mr. Farnsworth was united in marriage with Mrs. Amelia M. Hallock. Her maiden name was Clough, and she was the widow of James M. Hallock, who died in Northfield, Mich., in 1850. He was a farmer by occupation, and his father was one of the electors who elected James Madison. By her former marriage Mrs. Farnsworth was the mother of three children: William H., of Brighton, Mich.; James M., of Holly, Oakland Co., Mich.; and Eli, of Chicago; all of whom are holding responsible positions. By the second union was born one son, Julius M., who was born April 20, 1856, and is now a resident of Chicago. In 1882, wishing to retire from the more active duties of life, Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth decided to leave their old home and remove to the city of Beloit, where they have since resided. By their labors in former years they have gained a competency, which will enable them to pass the remainder of their lives in ease and quiet. Beloit contains no citizens more highly respected, for they have gained the confidence, love and esteem of all who know them. Mrs. Farnsworth is a member of the Baptist Church. For the past few years she has been an invalid, but she bears her afflictions with true Christian fortitude, never complaining of her trouble, but resting in the assurance that all will yet be well. Some of the noted physicians of the country have been called upon to attend her, while from her devoted husband and from many friends she receives the most watchful care and kind attention.

A portrait of Mr. Farnsworth is shown upon another page.

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SAMUEL S. JUDD, M.D., deceased, was a native of Connecticut, born in Bethel, Fairfield County, March, 4, 1829. The branch of the Judd family to which our subject belonged was descended from Thomas Judd, who came from England in 1634, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where for twenty-two years he held a seat in the Colonial Chamber of Deputies.

The father of our subject, Samuel Judd, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but in middle life turned his attention to farming, at which he was quite successful. He was a man of sterling worth

and great amiability of character, and gave all his children good educational advantages. He was a member and active worker in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and reared his family in that faith. He filled many offices of local trust, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Anna Barnum, was a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and a cousin of the celebrated showman, P. T. Barnum.

The subject of our sketch attended the district school until twelve years of age, when he was sent to an academy at Cold Springs, near West Point, N. Y., where he remained two years, boarding with his maternal uncle, Starr Barnum. He later went to Bridgeport Conn., where he spent several years as a student of an academy and collegiate institute, clerking in the store of a cousin in the morning and evening to pay for his board and lodging. On the 1st of September, 1846, he repaired to Greenville, Pa., and entered the office of an elder brother, Dr. F. H. Judd, with whom he studied medicine, remaining with him until the winter of 1848, when he attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. The following spring he went to Wellsville, Va., where he engaged in teaching in order to secure the means to enable him to continue his medical studies. In October of the same year (1849) he entered the office of Dr. William Payne, of Warren, Ohio, as a student, and soon after became a partner of the doctor, with whom he continued until August, 1852. He had now become proficient in medical studies, and possessed superior acquirements as a physician. Returning to West Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa., he formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. F. H. Judd. Though now well-versed in the science of medicine, and already achieving a reputation as a physician, he had not yet received the medical degree, which with many is a matter of more importance than actual endowments. He accordingly sold out his interest in Greenville, and removed to Gustavus, Ohio, where he opened an office and again attended lectures in Cincinnati, being graduated on the 7th day of February, 1857, ranking first in order of merit in a class of 130. He continued his practice at Gustavus, and soon gained a leading rank in the profession. At the beginning

of the Civil War he was elected and commissioned Surgeon of the 2d Ohio Cavalry, but was unable to accompany the regiment to the field on account of his health, which had broken down under the strain of professional work.

Dr. Judd was soon compelled to give attention to the restoration of his health. Previous to that time he had visited Janesville, and was much impressed by the beauty of its location, together with the salubrity of its climate, and now resolved to make it his home. On the 1st of September, 1864, he removed to this city, purchased a residence, and opened an office in the spring of 1865. He entered at once upon a lucrative practice, and became one of the foremost physicians of this region. He took part in public affairs, being twice elected Alderman of the 2d Ward, held the rank of Master Mason, and passed all the chairs of Odd Fellowship. He was also a stockholder in the Cotton Manufacturing Company, and in the Boot and Shoe Company of Janesville. He was indefatigable in business, prospering in whatever he undertook, and religiously, was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

A biographical notice of Dr. Judd, in the "Transactions of the National Eclectic Medical Association," says of him: "Dr. Judd was an organizer. Such are wanted wherever an enterprise is undertaken. Being an Eclectic from conviction, he engaged actively in the establishment and maintenance of societies and institutions whose object it was to promote the interests of that school. Until the day of his death, he was a Trustee of the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery of Chicago, and took a lively interest in its prosperity. He was, however, diffident and unassuming, and though repeatedly solicited to accept a professorship in a medical institution, always declined. In 1877 he procured a charter for the Wisconsin Eclectic Society, which was organized in June of that year with five members. He was elected its first President, and continued to occupy that place for four years. This society has now become one of the most effective State medical organizations in the Union. In 1880 Dr. Judd attended the annual meeting of the National Association held in Chicago, and became a member of that body, in the

next year he was elected its Vice President, in St. Louis, and no subsequent meeting of the association, until the time of his death, did he fail to attend."

The Doctor was quite an extensive traveler, and saw much of the world. In 1877, accompanied by Judge H. S. Conger, he made a trip to the West Indies and to South America, and in February, 1887, with the desire of benefiting his failing health by an ocean voyage and a change of climate, crossed the Atlantic, accompanied by William Hadden, of Janesville. He visited England, Ireland, Scotland, and France, spending some time in Paris, and returned home in April. In June of that year the Wisconsin Eclectic Medical Society met at Waukesha, and its leading members resolved to press the name of Dr. Judd for the Presidency of the National Association. The suggestion was cordially received, and the Doctor was elected by a flattering majority. His speech of acceptance was characteristically modest and effective, and the cordiality extended to him he felt to be of itself no common testimonial. He resolved he would reciprocate by earnest labor for the prosperity of the National Association. It had been his ambition to serve acceptably in the ranks, and let others, whom he deemed more deserving and capable, occupy the official positions; but since he had been elevated to this position of honor and trust, he determined that his utmost ability should be given toward the advancement of the best interests of the great body over which he had been called upon to preside. His last official act was the approval of the journal of the meeting. He died at his home in Janesville, on the 30th day of August, 1887, the immediate cause of his death being hemorrhage of the stomach. On his decease a local paper paid him the following tribute: "He was a man of refined manners and prepossessing appearance. His social qualities were of the highest order. His ready and entertaining conversational powers made him a welcome guest. He possessed not only the happy faculty of making friends, but the rarer one of retaining them. Generous and tolerant of the views of others, he was positive and fixed in his own opinions. Notwithstanding his flattering success and popularity, he was modest and unassuming, acknowledging and appreciating the talents of others. He was a keen

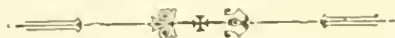
observer of human nature, a close analyzer, a logical and incisive reasoner, and in every sense a successful and eminent physician."

Dr. Judd was twice married. On the 6th day of August, 1850, he wedded Miss Juliet C. Young, a daughter of Warren Young, Esq., a prominent citizen of Warren, Ohio. By this marriage three children were born, two of whom survive—Dr. William Henry and Clara A., the latter born in Gustavus, Trumbull Co., Ohio. His second marriage, which was celebrated Feb. 1, 1870, was with Miss Helen M. Doland, of Rushford, N. Y., a lady of superior accomplishments, and especially noted as an artist. For several years she was the professor of drawing and painting in an eastern academy, and her paintings possess superior merit.

Dr. William Henry Judd, the only son of Dr. Samuel S. Judd, was born in Greenville, Pa., on the 29th day of November, 1853, and was about eleven years of age when he came to this city with his father. He was educated in the public schools of Janesville, and in 1879 he began the study of medicine with his father, later being graduated from the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, in March, 1883. During the following April he became associated with his father in the practice of medicine, that continuing until the time of the latter's death, when he succeeded to the business of the firm. In 1877 he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary L. Hansford, a daughter of James Hansford, of Carthage, Ill. She was born in that town, July 4, 1858, and died July 26, 1883. Their only child, James Starr, who was born May 5, 1879, died May 25, 1880. The Doctor was the second time married, Jan. 27, 1885, this union being with Miss Belle C. Holmes, a daughter of W. C. Holmes, of Janesville, in which city the lady was born May 13, 1862. She is a graduate of the Janesville High School, and is a cultured and socially popular lady. One child blesses their union, William Starr, born July 12, 1887.

Dr. Judd owns and occupies the same offices as did he and his father. This consists of a suite of rooms, well-arranged and conveniently adapted to the various needs of the profession. These pleasant and neatly furnished rooms contain many objects of interest, placed there by him who has now passed

away, and are treasured by his son as sacred to the memory of his lamented father. The Doctor much resembles his father, both in manner and personal appearance, and as a physician takes high rank in his profession. He is energetic, progressive, and ever ready to give aid and influence to all enterprises that tend to promote the best interests of Janesville. In disposition, he is cordial and genial which renders him popular with all. In politics, he is an ardent and consistent Republican, and has influence in the local counsels of his party. Twice he has been elected Alderman of the 2d Ward, and is now (1888) serving in that capacity. He is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and a prominent Odd Fellow, having passed through all the chairs of that order, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.



ELON A. DOUGLAS, an honored pioneer and representative citizen residing on section 3, Plymouth Township, is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., born April 27, 1822, at Monroe, N. Y., and is one of a family of thirteen children, but three of whom are now living. His parents were David and Rhoda (Phelps) Douglas, the former born in Middletown, Conn., Feb. 7, 1785, and the latter in Windsor, the same State, Feb. 2, 1788. They were married at Whitestown, N. Y., March 27, 1806. Their children, in order of birth, were as follows: Melissa, born Feb. 24, 1807, at Whitestown, N. Y., became the wife of S. H. Chipman, and the mother of two children; Eliza, born Sept. 10, 1809, at Whitestown, N. Y., married Samuel Colby, and died at Brodhead, Wis., Nov. 19, 1867; Stephen C., born May 31, 1812, married Ella Stupper, by whom he had three children; Rhoda, born Dec. 18, 1815, at Avon, N. Y., died Sept. 8, 1816, at Ontario, N. Y.; David P., born July 6, 1818, at Sweden, N. Y., is living near Johnson, Neb., and is the husband of Mary L. Coryell, by whom he has five children—David, Hall, Cora, Arthur, and Annie; Daniel C., born June 18, 1820, at Genesee, N. Y., died Aug. 31, 1731; Elon A., the subject of this sketch; James Sidney, born March 26, 1821, at Pontiac, Mich., died Oct. 20,

1832; Mary B., born May 26, 1826, at Pontiac, Mich., died Sept. 15, 1827; Albert C., who was born on the 25th of November, 1827, at Pontiac, Mich., is living at Brodhead, Wis.; Elisha E., born Nov. 4, 1829, at Pontiac, Mich., died Aug. 27, 1834, at the same place; Esther M., born June 15, 1833, at Pontiac, Mich., died Aug. 27, 1834, at the same place.

During his youth, in company with his parents, our subject left the Empire State and emigrated to what was then the Far West, settling at that time in Michigan. While residing in that State a preacher came to visit them, and was taken down with the cholera, and all of the family, with the exception of the mother, were stricken down with that disease. Elon A., then a boy, was sent on horseback for the doctor, and while on his way was taken sick, having to be held on his horse on the return trip. In order that the disease should not spread and infect the whole town, the house of Mr. Douglas was burned by the citizens and a new one erected for him. Later the family removed to Rock County, settling in Plymouth Township. David Douglas was the first permanent resident of the town, and built the first house within its borders. At that time not a settlement had been made between his home and the village of Janesville, and the country was almost in its primitive condition. Our subject can remember seeing herds of four or five hundred deer. His father entered and purchased land to the extent of 880 acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. However, as his children grew up, he divided his land between them, retaining only 160 acres for his own use. He was one of the prominent early settlers of the community, and was held in high respect by all. David Douglas died at Brodhead, Wis., June 12, 1872. Rhoda Douglas died at Brockport, N. Y., June 19, 1853.

In 1819 Elon A. Douglas was united in marriage with Miss Martha Beach, a daughter of Francis and Maria (Hurd) Beach, who were the parents of five children, three of whom are yet living: Hopson, who is a resident of Footville, married Libby Rush, by whom he has two children—Ella and Lillie, the former now the wife of Edward Lytle, who is living in Albany, Green County, and

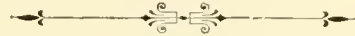
the latter is now the wife of Ernest Parmley; Martha, the deceased wife of our subject, is the next in order of birth; F. T., who is living in La Cygne, Linn Co., Kan., married Lucinda Davis, and to them have been born two children—Jennie and Minnie; Watson, now deceased, married Sabella Purdy, and their union was blessed with three children—Alexander, Nellie, and Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were the parents of three children: Mary, who was born Sept. 6, 1851, is the wife of E. W. Fisher, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, and a leading farmer of Rock Township. Unto them have been born five children, all of whom are yet living—John, Jacob, Harriet, Joseph, and Whitney; H. O., born Oct. 10, 1856, is a resident of Oberlin, Kan. He wedded Anna L. Miller, born March 6, 1864, in Athens County, Ohio. They were married Jan. 10, 1883, at Oberlin, Kan., and now have three children—Mattie, born Dec. 21, 1883; Myrrel, May 8, 1885; and Hazel, June 26, 1887. William O., who was born on the 25th of January, 1866, is engaged in farming on land adjoining the old homestead, married Ida Ellis, and to them have been born one child, Elenie.

On the 4th of May, 1889, Mrs. Douglas left her home to visit Mrs. Beach, a sister-in-law, apparently in good health. The next day she laid down to take a little rest. Mrs. Beach also laid down in an adjoining room and fell asleep, but was soon awakened by a strange noise in Mrs. Douglas' room. Her son also heard the noise, and both rushed in, and, to their horror, found Mrs. Douglas dead. A physician was at once called, who pronounced her dead, the cause being heart disease. Three children and a kind and loving husband were left to mourn her loss.

Mr. Douglas is engaged in general farming on section 3, Plymouth Township, where he owns a fine farm of eighty acres, valued at \$100 per acre. Being a man of progressive ideas, everything about his place denotes thrift and enterprise. For some time he engaged quite extensively in the breeding of Durham cattle and graded Norman horses, and was very successful in that line of business. He is regarded as one of the leading farmers in the township, and is one of the most prominent citizens in the

community. Stanch in support of the Republican party, he exerts a stronger influence in political affairs than any man in the town, and has done much toward the advancement of that great organization in his neighborhood. Although now an old man, he took an active part in the campaign of 1888. He has held several official positions, before reaching his majority being elected Collector and Constable, and for ten consecutive years served in the former office in Plymouth Township. He is also a friend to education, believing that to be useful in life one must be well educated. His sons were both graduates of Silbee's Commercial College, of Janesville, and his daughter, who was educated in the Janesville College, was a successful teacher in the district schools. Mr. Douglas was a participant in the pioneer life of Rock County, and has been identified with its growth and development for many long years. He has won the confidence and love of all who know him, and we are pleased to record his sketch in the permanent history of the banner county of this great Commonwealth.



JEREMY S. DAYTON, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County, residing in Janesville, was born in Allegany County, N. Y., in the month of June, 1822. His parents were Justus and Salome (Searls) Dayton, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Dayton, was also a native of Connecticut, but emigrated to New York about 1805, settling near Rochester, where he was numbered among the pioneers, and in that vicinity opened up a farm. On that land Justus Dayton was reared to manhood and continued a resident of New York until 1845, when, accompanied by his family, he came to Rock County, Wis., locating on section 15, Janesville Township, where he purchased 160 acres of raw land. This he immediately began to improve and cultivate, making it his home until his death, which occurred in July, 1883, at the age of eighty-four years. The death of his wife occurred in 1871. He was a thriving and successful business man, whether engaging in farming or stock-raising,

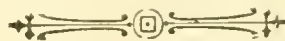
and received the respect of all. He took a deep interest in political affairs, voting with the Whig party in early life, but at the organization of the Republican party became one of its supporters and was an earnest advocate of that organization until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Justus Dayton were the parents of two children—J. S., of this sketch, and Sarah L., the wife of Colos Fenton, of Austin, Minn. The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life and in the common schools received his education. He was married in 1880 to Nellie E. Bradley, who was born in Dane County, Wis. Three children grace their union—Justus B., J. William and M. Clara.

In 1815 Mr. Dayton came to Rock County, Wis., locating on section 15, Janesville Township, where he purchased ten acres of land. For a few years he there made his home, but later became the owner of eighty acres on section 11 of the same township, which formed the nucleus of his present farm, which now comprises 200 acres of fine land. His general occupation has been farming and stock-raising, which he carried on until his removal to Janesville. Since becoming a resident of this county he has served in various official positions, including that of township treasurer and assessor, both of which he held for several terms. During his earlier years he cast his ballot with the Whig party, but at the organization of the Republican party he enlisted in its ranks and has since fought under its banner. He is numbered among the earliest settlers of this county, has witnessed almost its entire growth, has assisted in its development, and been an active participant in all enterprises for the public welfare. He is universally known and respected, and is a worthy and honorable citizen.

The parents of Mrs. Dayton, William and Maria (Shortall) Bradley, were both natives of Ireland. On attaining his majority Mr. Bradley, thinking that the opportunities afforded in the new world were superior to those in the old country, crossed the broad Atlantic and came to America. For several years he worked as a farm hand in the State of New York. In 1818 he was united in marriage with Miss Shortall, after which he removed to Dane County, Wis., where he made a home.

Eight children were born unto them and all are yet living—Anna, wife of James Roach, of Montgomery County, Iowa; Isaac, who is engaged in farming in Dane County, Wis.; William, who also resides in Dane County, engaged in farming; Eliza, wife of Henry Chadbourn, of Chicago; Nellie, wife of our subject; Kate, wife of William Slowson, now in Oregon; Sarah, wife of Charles Nutting, of Dane County; Clara, who wedded Charles Alberts, of Dane County, Wis.

Throughout his life Mr. Bradley followed agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death owned 360 acres of land under a high state of cultivation in Dane County. He died March 26, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of the Catholic Church, and held the political views of the Democratic party. His wife, who is a member of the same church, still resides in Dane County.



JOSEPH L. CROFT, a worthy pioneer of Janesville, was born in the city of York, England on the 7th day of April, 1811, and was a son of Joseph and Margaret Croft. In early life he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade, and was married on the 17th of April, 1839, to Miss Ann Teakstone, a daughter of William and Mary Teakstone. In 1812, accompanied by his family, he emigrated from England to America, and came direct to Janesville, where he was at once employed at his trade. He found plenty of demand for his services, and was actively engaged as a contractor and builder up to the date of his last illness. His death occurred on the 5th June, 1876, and proved a sad loss to the community. His good wife survived him several years, departing this life July 8, 1881.

They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died in early life; the others are still living: Thomas T., whose sketch is given elsewhere in this work, is the present superintendent of the Janesville Water Company; James, who was orderly-sergeant of Company G., 8th Wisconsin Infantry, is married and resides at Berlin, this State; Joseph Louis married Miss Ella Powers, and makes his



W. H. Child

home in Janesville; Elizabeth and Ella S. reside with their eldest brother. Mr. Croft and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church, and the children belong to the same denomination. He was an industrious, hard-working man, upright and honorable in all the affairs of life, and was very highly respected.



WILLIAM WALLACE CHILD, one of the representative business men of Edgerton, and the oldest and most extensive dealer in leaf tobacco in Rock County, dates his residence in Edgerton from 1865. For several years he was there engaged in general merchandising, and in 1869 established the business in which he is now engaged, his warehouse being the first erected in Edgerton. In 1881, to give greater capacity to his extensive business, he erected the warehouse which he now occupies. That structure is a most substantial building, its dimensions being 128 x 10 feet, and three stories in height. The upper story, used exclusively as a storage room, has a capacity of 2500 cases; the second floor is used as a storage room, office, etc., the full capacity for storage being not less than 3500 cases. The first story or workroom is a model one of its kind. In that light, well ventilated and pleasant apartment are employed about fifty hands, mostly women, engaged in manipulating the tobacco leaf. This department is a perfect beehive of industry and activity. The warehouse, taking into consideration its capacity, its substantial structure and the facility it possesses for handling merchandise, has no superior, if an equal, in the State of Wisconsin. Mr. Child also still owns the older structure that he occupied for many years. He is also engaged in wool buying, and his ample warehouse gives evidence that this is an important feature of his business, his annual purchase of that commodity being about 75,000 pounds per year.

William Wallace Child, whose name heads this sketch, is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Rutland County, in 1821. His parents were Penuel and Mary (Henry) Child. The family is one of the earliest families of New

England, and our subject is of the seventh generation in direct descent from Benjamin Child, who emigrated from England to America and settled at Roxbury, Mass., in 1630, only ten years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. As before stated, Benjamin Child is the original ancestor of the family in America, he being followed by Benjamin Child, Jr. Of the third generation is Ebenezer Child, whose son was also called Ebenezer; and Penuel Child was of the fifth generation. His son, Penuel Child, Jr., was the father of our subject, then came William Wallace, followed by his only son, Harold, who is of the eighth generation. The above lineal descent is taken from the genealogy of the Child family, a complete and comprehensive work prepared by the Rev. Elias Child, of Utica, N.Y., a kinsman of our subject. The ancestors were honorably and prominently identified with the early history of the New England Colonies. Ebenezer Child, Sr., was a soldier in the French and Indian War which began in 1754, and fought during that struggle under the gallant Rufus Putnam, who afterward became famous in the Revolution. Penuel Child, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this notice, served for a period of four years in the Revolutionary War, and his brother, Pearle, accompanied the unfortunate expedition to Quebec, in the early part of that struggle, which resulted in the defeat of the American troops and the death of the brave Montgomery.

Penuel Child Jr. and wife were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The second, Rollin R., who was born in 1827, is now a resident of Mitchell, South Dakota; Mary, the elder daughter, was born in 1831, and is now the widow of R. R. Brown, who died in California in 1888; Ellen, born in 1835, is the wife of H. B. DeLong, of Janesville, Wis.

William Wallace Child was reared and educated in his native town, and was the first of his father's family to emigrate to the West. In the fall of 1835 he came to the Territory of Wisconsin, and located at Eagle, in what is now Waukesha, but then formed a part of Milwaukee County. For about three years he was engaged in teaching, and

is numbered among the pioneers in that profession. Later he engaged in the mercantile business at Palmyra and Albion, from whence, as above stated, he removed to Edgerton in 1865.

Previous to this time, in 1818, Mr. Child returned to Vermont and led to the marriage altar Miss E. C. H. Hatch, a daughter of Orton and Permelia (Harrison) Hatch. Her grandfather, Samuel Harrison, was a graduate of Oxford University, England, one of the most celebrated institutions of learning in the world. He afterwards settled in Chittenden, Rutland County, Vt., and died in the city of Washington many years ago. The parents of Mr. Child came to Wisconsin in 1853, but both have since passed away. The father died at the home of his son, Rollin R., in Clinton, Sept. 1, 1868, in the seventy-fifth year of his age; the mother is still living in 1889 at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

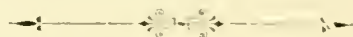
By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Child two children have been born, a son and daughter. The latter, Florence E., was born in 1849, and the former in November, 1851. Both reside at the parental home.

For nearly forty-five years Mr. Child has been a resident of Wisconsin. Coming to the Territory in the pioneer days from what was then far-off New England, was quite a different event from making the same trip at the present time of rapid transit. Going from his Vermont home to Whitehall, N. Y., and from thence to Buffalo by canal, he there took a lake steamer, by which mode of conveyance he reached Milwaukee, then a little hamlet, continuing on to his destination in Waukesha County on foot. The entire trip, which by the present improved methods of traveling, is made in forty-eight hours, was then accomplished in about four weeks. Whatever degree of success in life Mr. Child has attained, has been due to his own individual efforts. He landed in Milwaukee in the autumn of 1845, with but \$58 in his pocket and \$50 of that amount applied as payment on a piece of land in Waukesha County, which he purchased at the rate of \$6 per acre. This was the first real estate he ever owned. A year later he sold the land for \$10 per acre, thus realizing a large profit on his investment, which was his first

experience in speculating. Though never engaged practically in farming, he has owned considerable land at various times, and now possesses 242 acres, twelve of which lies within the city limits of Edgerton.

As before stated, Mr. Child is one of the prominent and successful business men of Edgerton. His success has been accomplished by energy and perseverance, ability and industry. In politics, he was reared in the old Whig school, with strong abolition tendencies, and since the Republican party was formed has been identified with that great political organization. His New England ancestry, in religious connection, were adherents of the Congregational Church and in the family were many clergymen of that denomination. He, however, is identified with no religious body, but strives to be guided by the precepts of the Golden Rule. Socially he is a member of Fulton Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and has occupied nearly all the chairs of that society, filling the office of Worshipful Master in 1879.

Thus we have given a brief sketch of one of Wisconsin's pioneer settlers and one of Rock County's esteemed citizens. On another page will be found a fine engraving of the honored gentleman.



HENRY M. BARR, a prominent and representative citizen of Beloit, and a gallant soldier of the late war, was born in the Empire State, in Steuben County, April 23, 1833, and is a son of Samuel W. and Susan R. (Shepherd) Barr. On his father's side he is of Scottish descent, Samuel Barr having been born in Scotland. His mother was a native of New York. The boyhood days of our subject were spent in his native county, where he remained until sixteen years of age, his education being received in the common school. In 1855 he determined to try his fortune in the West, and emigrating to Wisconsin located in Beloit, where, with the exception of a few years spent upon Southern battle fields, he has since resided.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion, when President Lincoln made his first call for volunteers to

serve three years, he at once responded, becoming a member of the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, and was assigned to Company G. His regiment formed one of the renowned Iron Brigade, which comprised the 2d Wisconsin, the 19th Indiana, the 6th Wisconsin, the 24th Michigan and the 7th Wisconsin Regiments. After being mustered in at Madison the gallant 6th was sent to Washington, D. C., where the regiment participated in the battle of Gainville. It was next under fire at the second battle of Bull Run, which was followed by the engagement at South Mountain, where the brigade received its name for the valuable services rendered. This brigade having used all its ammunition the men were ordered to lie down, and if approached hold the enemy with their bayonets. They remained on the field all night, and in the morning Mr. Barr was ordered to go down the line and wake up the men. After performing this duty he returned to the place where he had lain through the night and discovered, as he supposed, one of his comrades sleeping; he gave him a light kick to awaken him, but the man not stirring he gave him a more vigorous one, when the comrade whom he supposed he was waking spoke up near by and said "That is a dead rebel." Mr. Barr had made a pillow of him all night.

The next engagement in which the regiment participated was the battle of Antietam, which was followed by the battle of Fredericksburg, under Burnside's. When crossing the river Mr. Barr, on landing, jumped out of the boat, and while doing so got the muzzle of his gun full of mud and when he came to fire it split the barrel from end to end, knocking him flat on his back. He was next engaged with the command at the battle of Chancellorsville, which was followed by the battle of Gettysburg, but in some manner being cut off from his company Mr. Barr did not participate in the latter. He took refuge in the court-house used for a hospital by the surgeons and from the cupola of that building witnessed the movements of both armies, probably no man having a better view, which sight was impressed indelibly upon his memory. With his regiment he fought the battle of Laurel Hill, which was followed by Spottsylvania, North Ann, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad,

Hatchie's Run, Grand Run, Five Forks and the famous battle of Appomattox. After the close of hostilities Mr. Barr returned from the war, having been honorably discharged. He still retains in his possession a badge which was presented to him by Gen. McClellan after the South Mountain fight.

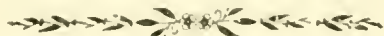
In 1871 Mr. Barr was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha Brown, whose maiden name was Gregory, and two children grace their union—Samuel W. and Jessie Maud. Socially, our subject is a member of the G. A. R. Post, and politically, is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and a faithful adherent to its principles. He was a loyal soldier and is a worthy citizen, and receives the respect of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



HON. MOSES S. PRICHARD, Justice of the Peace, and ex-County Judge of Rock County, Wis., has for forty-three years been an honored resident of Janesville. He was born in Bradford, Orange Co., Vt., on the 8th day of April, 1822, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Prichard. He was educated at the University of Vermont, graduating in the class of 1841, after which he studied law with Leonard Wileox, of Oxford, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in the courts of Orange County, Vt., in 1841. The following year he came to Janesville, and entered upon the practice of his profession, forming a law partnership, in the fall of 1845, with A. Hyatt Smith. That connection was continued until about 1848, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Prichard formed a partnership with Judge David Noggle, under the firm name of Noggle & Prichard. Afterward being joined by his brother, the late Judge Amos P. Prichard, the firm became Noggle, Prichard & Prichard. Sometime later, his partners having been elected to the Bench, he joined with John M. Berry, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, under the firm name of Prichard & Berry. His next partnership was with I. W. D. Parker, and subsequently he was a member of the firm of Knowlton, Prichard & Jackson. These various partnerships resulted from

the interruptions in practice on the part of our subject, caused by his service in various public offices. In 1816 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served until the spring of 1819. Again, in 1853, he was elected to the same position, but after six months resigned to accept the office of County Judge of Rock County, serving in that capacity from 1854 to 1858 inclusive, when he was succeeded by his brother, Amos P. Prichard. He then resumed the practice of law, which he continued until he was again elected Justice in 1867, filling that position until the spring of 1875. He afterward held the office of Police Justice from April, 1878, until April, 1880, when he again entered upon the practice of his profession, continuing in the same until elected Justice in 1881. At each successive election since to date (1889) he has been re-elected, having served in that office twenty-two years.

In Rock County, on the 27th day of October, 1847, Judge Prichard led to the marriage altar Miss Betsy A. True, daughter of Elijah True, one of the pioneers of this county. Five children were born of their union. Only three are now living: Mary E., who resides in Beloit; George T. lives in Chicago; and Anna M. The other children died in infancy. Mrs. Prichard and daughters are members of Christ's Episcopal Church. The Judge is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Wisconsin Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1847. He is also a member of Rock River Camp No. 3, of the same order, and of the Temple of Honor. He has won a firm hold on the confidence and regard of the citizens of Janesville, by his prompt and impartial discharge of official duty, pure and upright life, and unblemished integrity. He is unassuming and courteous of manner, possessing quick perceptive faculties, and ripe in experience of legal business, in both lower and higher courts.



SELDEN E. OTIS, a farmer residing on section 10, Rock Township, is a native of Saybrook, Conn., born in 1827, and a son of Israel and Barbara (Babeock) Otis, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, and

were descended from old New England families. The father was born of English ancestry, while the mother was of Welsh descent. He engaged in the occupation of farming throughout his life, and was a man who took great interest in political affairs, yet never sought or desired public office. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, and his death occurred in 1868, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in 1872, when seventy-two years of age. She was a member of the Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and in the common schools of his native State received his education. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof and went to Long Island, where he took charge of a farm of 500 acres belonging to Judge S. B. Strong, which he managed for a period of two years. At the expiration of that time he became an agent for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and for three years was in that employment, with headquarters at New York City. In 1855 he made his first trip to the West, and chose for his future home Rock County, Wis. In Harmony Township he rented a farm until 1863, when he purchased 200 acres of land on sections 14 and 15, of Rock Township, but at the end of the year sold out to F. S. Eldred, of whom he rented land for the succeeding twenty-three years. During that period he conducted a dairy. In the spring of 1888 he again became the owner of a farm, purchasing sixty acres of land located on sections 10 and 11, Rock Township, where he now carries on general farming.

In 1849 Mr. Otis was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Cargill, a native of Long Island, and a daughter of John and Elvira (Hart) Cargill. Her father was a native of Scotland, and during most of his life worked at the tailor's trade, his death occurring in 1845, at the age of forty-one years. Her mother is a native of the Empire State, and still resides in Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis have been the parents of seven children: Mary R., who is the wife of John C. Burt, Business Superintendent of the Kankakee Insane Hospital; George S., a resident farmer of Rock Township; Lillian, who wedded Frank C. Eddy, a bookkeeper of La Crosse, Wis.; Jessie E., wife of William R. Kilmar, a baker in the employ of the

Hospital for the Insane, at Kankakee, Ill.; Frank, a farmer, residing at home; Harriet N., who is yet with her parents; and Charles C., who died in 1867, at the age of two and one-half years. Mr. Otis is numbered among the leading citizens of Rock Township, and has been honored with various offices of trust. Several terms he has served as Justice of the Peace; is now for the second time occupying the position of County Supervisor, and for twenty years was Clerk of the School District. In political matters he has always taken a deep interest, has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party since its organization, and is a man well informed on all matters of public interest, both State and National. He has done much toward advancing the cause of education in the community, and by his honest and upright course of life has won the confidence of all, and is held in high regard by a large circle of friends.



DANIEL O. CHAPPELL, deceased, will be remembered by many of the early settlers and in justice to this worthy pioneer, we record the story of his life in the permanent record of Rock County's history. He was a native of New York, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years. He was married in his Eastern home to Miss Celestia Lewis, and in the year 1841, emigrated with his family to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating in Racine County, and in the spring of 1845 he removed to the village of Union, then a thriving little hamlet full of industry and life. It was situated on the old stage line, half way between Janesville and Madison, and was the point for changing horses. Many of the prominent men not only of the State but of the Nation, honored the little town with their presence while making a trip between the two cities. Mr. Chapell was then the village blacksmith, and none had more or warmer friends than he. His jovial nature, his genial disposition, his kindly manner and cheery greeting made him a favorite with all, and his hospitable home was the resort of the many travelers seeking locations in the new West. For sev-

eral years Union Lodge No. 32, of the Masonic Order held its meetings at his home.

Mr. Chapell continued to reside in Union until 1851 when he again removed to a frontier country, settling near West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, where after a few years he passed to his final rest. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. Chapell returned to Rock County, making her home with her son, Russell O., in Magnolia Township, where her death occurred about the year 1874. This worthy couple will long be remembered by their many friends, as they were highly respected by all. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, but only three are now living. The daughters may be credited with having taught the first schools of Union Township, and many of the leading citizens of the community learned the rudiments of knowledge under their direction.

The surviving children as follows: Lucretia, who is now the wife of Rev. James Lawson, a resident of Albany, Green County, Wis.; Russell O., who is now engaged in farming in Magnolia Township; Farrozina, wife of Gilbert Blackman, a resident farmer of Hardin County, Iowa. Those who have passed away are Sarah, who wedded Bela Beebe, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County; Mary A., became the wife of Dr. Robert Bell, but both are now deceased; Jane married James O'Connor; Lois was the wife of Dr. William Parker; Brunson was educated for the ministry, and entered an Iowa regiment as chaplain, his death occurring while in the service. His wife and daughter, who survive him, are residing in Sioux City, Iowa.



JOHIN KING, one of Rock County's early and most honored pioneers, became a resident of Janesville in the month of April, 1844. The family record shows that the original ancestors were among the old Covenanters of Scotland, some of whom fled to the county of Antrim, Ireland, at the time of the persecution, and one of the great-grandmothers of our subject was born in a cave in Scotland during those trying days. It is not certainly known when the family was founded in America, but it was prior to the Rev-

oluntary War, as the grandfather of our subject served the colonies during that struggle, and his widow afterwards received a pension from the government for his services.

In the year 1770, James Matthew King, the father of John King, was born, and in 1780 the birth of his wife, Nancy King, occurred. They were married in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1801, and in 1831, accompanied by some of his children, he emigrated to this country and located in Ohio, with the intention of having the remainder of the family with him the following year, but in 1832, before starting for the new home which her husband had prepared, Mrs. King died. She was a lady of great ability, and is said to have been a very sweet singer. After coming to America, Mr. King was a circuit rider in the Methodist Church, traveling in Northeastern Ohio, but previous to his emigration he had been a member of the Presbyterian Church. Thinking that he could accomplish more good in the new and unsettled country as a circuit rider, he joined the former denomination, and was the instrument of much good in that community. His death occurred in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1865.

The subject of this sketch, John King, was born on the 3d day of March, 1809, on the banks of the River Clyde, in Glasgow, Scotland, and in that city was united in marriage with Margaret McKay, March 30, 1836. Mrs. King was also descended from some of the old and renowned families of Scotland. She was a distant relative of the present Duke of Argyle, and also of the poet Thomas Campbell. Her father, Gilbert McKay, was born in Argyleshire, in the Highlands of Scotland, in 1783. He was a fine specimen of physical manhood, honest, industrious and God-fearing. His work was that of combining chemicals for printing fabrics of all kinds, but at last the use of the different chemicals and the gases which he was forced to breathe undermined his constitution and he died in 1830. His wife, the mother of Mrs. King, was Janette Campbell, a granddaughter of Colin Campbell, of the Clan Campbell of Argyleshire, where she was born in 1785. She was a woman of sterling worth and marked individuality of character and moral courage. She brought up her large

family of children to be intelligent, useful members of society, sending her only son, Douglas McKay, who died in Janesville in 1849, to the University at Edinburgh, Scotland. No sacrifice was too great for her children, who lived to honor her name and memory.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. King, they removed to Manchester, England, where he was offered a better salary as overseer of a cotton-mill. While there residing, two children were born to them—Jessie May, who died in her first year, and Mrs. Margaret King Hern, who was born Oct. 1, 1838, and to whom we are indebted for the main facts in this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. King remained in Manchester for three years, when they returned to Glasgow, Scotland, making that city their home until 1840, when they crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Ohio. Mr. King was a fine musician, especially a vocalist, and gave lessons and concerts both in England and Scotland, and also after going to Ohio. He owned a wagon and carriage-shop in Farmington, Ohio, which he operated until the winter of 1843-4, which he spent in Racine, Wis., where he worked in the carriage-shop of his brother, Wallace King.

The month of April, 1844, found our subject, with his family, in Janesville, which was then but a mere village. The hardships and difficulties of pioneer life were all unknown to him, and many were the obstacles which he encountered. No lumber could be purchased in the village, and shortly after his arrival, accompanied by his hired man, Mr. King went into the woods north of town to cut lumber, but as he had no experience in the art of chopping, the ax went through his foot. Then it was that the characteristic energy and pluck of the Scotch people was awakened in Mrs. King. She not only cared for her afflicted husband, but provided for the family, then consisting of the parents and three small children. As there was then no bakery in Janesville, and large numbers of emigrants were constantly passing through the town, Mrs. King procured flour, making over one and a half barrels of flour per week into good bread, which she sold to the travelers at a fair profit. In addition to this work, she also kept boarders, and thus provided for her family and herself. It was not

long after when misfortune again visited the home. The father having recovered had gone to Grant County for the purpose of getting lumber with which to make wagons. This he hauled to Janesville overland, several yoke of oxen being driven to each wagon. In his absence serious trouble occurred. The house in which the family lived stood on what was then called "the public square," and near the spot now occupied by the fountain in the Court House park, on South Main street. This house was struck by lightning. Margaret, now Mrs. Hern, was then but five years old. Her mother and her sister did not awaken, but she saw the ball of fire pass through the floor and go up through the roof. Her mother and sister had been stunned. About noon the following day, a band of Winnebago Indians passed, and a squaw coming to the window, asked for bread. She saw the mother and little daughter lying on the bed, and prevailed on Margaret to open the door and let her in. She worked over the mother until she was restored to consciousness, when they both worked over the child, Mary, who at last regained sensibility, but was and is now almost sightless, while she has been more or less an invalid ever since.

Mr. King met with both successes and failures in his business, but at last did a flourishing business as a carriage manufacturer, on the southeast corner of East Milwaukee and Bluff streets, his successors being Hodge & Buchholz. His death occurred July 20, 1852, from cholera. At that time caravans of Norwegians, oftentimes composed of two or three hundred, accompanied by an interpreter, would cross the country from New York. One of these caravans arrived in Janesville in July, 1852, having two very sick children with them. The interpreter applied to all the different hotels in town, but none would admit them. He was told that when Mr. King returned home he would help him if any one would. This proved true. His new stone barn was emptied and cleaned, and the women and sick children took possession. As long as they remained (three or four days) Mr. King at each meal took two plates, selected the most tempting viands on the table and carried them to the sick children. No one knew until afterward that their disease was Asiatic cholera, but his pity and sympathy to for-

eigners in a strange land led him to those acts of kindness which caused his death a few days later. Mr. King was a friend to the highest and to the lowest, to the richest and to the poorest; a tender, loving husband and father, he seemed to have a mind and heart broad and free enough to find good in every one.

The following lines in memory of her father were written by Mrs. Hern, of Clark, Dak.:

"While suffering intensest pain,
A voice came stealing o'er my brain,
Which seemed to say, in accents clear,
'Be calm, my child, thy Father's near;
He'll not suffer thee to be dismayed—
Have courage, for thou hast His aid.'

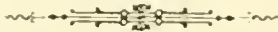
"Dear father's voice has long been still,
He sleeps away out at Oak Hill;
For thirty-three long years and more
His voice sounds on the other shore,
Where, with the ransomed angel band,
He wakes the music of the Better Land."

Thus one more of Rock County's pioneers passed away. None knew him but to love him, and from all he received the highest respect and esteem.

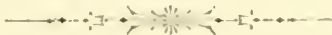
After the death of her husband, in 1852, Mrs. King continued to keep the hotel, "The Janesville," now called the "Highland House," until her second marriage, when she became the wife of John Hamilton, who died in Libby prison, Sept. 4, 1861, he having been captured at the first battle of Bull Run. By her former marriage, Mrs. King had five children, who are yet living—Margaret, Mary Agnes, Angie Josephine, John Douglas and Robert Wallace; and by her second marriage she had two sons—John C. F. and Robert B.

After the death of her first husband, sorrow again came to the grief-stricken widow. Within fifteen days she lost her husband and two children—Harriet Ellen, the youngest daughter, aged three years, and Franklin Bruce, aged fourteen months. The mother seemed broken-hearted and was never again the bright and cheerful woman of previous years. Unlike her husband, she was not naturally a friend to all, but after her friendship was once gained she was a friend indeed. She was a staunch believer in her Highland Scotch "blue blood," and her friends were mostly among the Scotch people. In

her family she was an affectionate and tender wife and mother, doing all in her power for their advancement and interest. She bore her trials with the fortitude and faith of the Christian, was strong in defense of what she deemed right, and gave her whole mind and might to the duties which lay before her. She was born in Carmile, a suburb of the city of Glasgow, Oct. 16, 1816, and her death occurred after a short illness, of pneumonia, on the 6th of November, 1885.



THEODORE OTTMAN, who is engaged in farming and who resides on section 12, Rock Township, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry Ottman, a native of the same county and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. He remained a resident of the Empire State until 1856, when in company with the family he emigrated to the West, locating in Rock County. His parents became residents of Janesville, and with them he remained for a short time, when in company with his brother he bought land in La Prairie Township. The succeeding four years were spent in the cultivation of that farm, after which he purchased seventy-five acres on section 7 of the same township, where he continued to reside for four years. Leaving Wisconsin, he then removed to Lawrence, Kas., where for five years he engaged in the real estate business. At length returning to Rock County, he purchased a farm of 160 acres on section 12, Rock Township, where he is now engaged in general farming. He also gives some attention to stock-raising. In his political sentiments he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is well informed on all matters of public interest.



CHARLES JACKSON, a pioneer miller of this county, proprietor of the Turtleville grist-mill, is a native of the Empire State, born in Chenango County, April 5, 1823, and is a son of John and Betsy (Whiting) Jackson. His father was born in England, and his mother in New York. During his youth, John Jackson learned the miller's

trade, which he followed until thirty-five years of age, when he embarked in the hotel business in the town of Smyrna, Chenango Co., N. Y. His death occurred in 1878. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: James, who is living in Madison County, N. Y.; Angeline, who is living in Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y.; Charles of this sketch; and Eliza, wife of John L. Matisen, of Owego, N. Y.

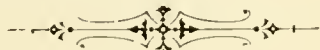
In the common schools of his native county, our subject received his education, and at the age of eighteen years went to Oneida County, N. Y., where he learned the miller's trade, following that occupation for three years. In 1841 he was united in marriage to the lady of his choice, Miss Caroline Hudson. Their union was celebrated in New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., in which county she was born in 1826. Her father, Thomas Hudson, was a native of Boston, Mass. In 1845, the young couple removed to Norwich, and later became residents of Smyrna, N. Y., where they resided until 1849, when they became residents of Walworth County, Wis. On his arrival in that county Mr. Jackson took charge of the mill at Lyons, on White River, the outlet of Geneva Lake, and remained in charge of that mill until 1851, at which time he went to Geneva and shortly afterward returned to the East. In 1852 he again came to Wisconsin, locating at Genoa Junction, Walworth County, afterward removing to Fairfield, Rock County, where he operated a mill until 1870, at which time he rented the mill at Turtleville. He has made many repairs, placing it in the best condition for doing good work, and has also refitted and overhauled many mills in the surrounding country. In 1880, in company with his son, John F., he went to Roseoe, Ill., and bought a mill, which he operated successfully until 1888, when selling out, he returned to Turtleville, and again took charge of the mill at that place. Mr. Jackson has mastered his trade in every detail, and is a most successful miller.

He and his wife are the parents of seven children—Charles W., a miller of Stebbinsville, Rock County; Angeline, wife of William Budd, of Roseoe, Ill.; Caroline, wife of William Chambers, a resident of Jefferson County, Wis.; John F., a



Simon C. Lord M.D.

millier of Roseoe; Eliza, wife of William Corty, who is engaged in farming near Whittemore, Iowa; James who is clerking in Beloit; and Julia, wife of John W. Shoemaker of Chicago. In 1881 Mr. Jackson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died June 12, and was buried in the cemetery at Roseoe, Ill. In his political sentiments, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is well known throughout the county as one of its worthy and esteemed citizens.



SIMON LOCK LORD, a prominent physician of Edgerton, Wis., was born in Limington, York County, Maine, on the 8th day of March, 1826, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, Adam Lord, who enlisted in the Colonial service, died and was buried on the battle field of Monmouth. He married Olive Knight, and both were of English extraction. His son, Deacon James Lord, was the father of our subject, and his wife, mother of Simon, was Hannah Durell, she being a daughter of David and Mary Durell, who were descendants of French Huguenot ancestry, while her father was also a revolutionary soldier.

Simon L. Lord, whose name heads this sketch, was one of a family of eight children all of whom have passed away with the exception of the Doctor and one brother, J. K. Lord, who is now living at Stafford Springs, Conn., at the age of eighty years. His boyhood days were spent on a farm until seventeen years of age, where he attended the district school for six months in the year. His academic education was received at Cornish High School and Parsonfield Seminary, after which he began reading medicine with Dr. Peabody, of West Buxton, and Dr. Benjamin Thompson, when not attending medical lectures. He defrayed his expenses by teaching and attended his first course of lectures at Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1850. In the summer of that year, he attended the Tremont Medical School of Boston, and ran the wards of Massachusetts General Hospital under the teachings of the illustrious surgeon, John C. Warren, and the no less renowned

teacher and poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes. He attended his third and fourth course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated.

In the spring of 1852, Dr. Lord married Miss Emily Elizabeth Knight, and in 1854, accompanied by his young wife removed to Dubuque, Iowa. Subsequently he went to Dyersville, Iowa, where he practiced medicine and surgery, and while there residing his wife died, her death occurring in May, 1856. The following October he buried a little son, aged ten months, his family now consisting of only himself and another son, Charles H., who was born in Maine. In the month of August, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Wright, daughter of Ansel and Sarah M. Wright, her father being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while both parents were of English extraction. Mrs. Lord was born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and by her union with our subject had nine children, five daughters and four sons—Clara Belle M., May L., Emily M., Blanche C., Nellie A., James A., William F., Edwin and Fred. The last died at the age of four weeks.

In August 1856, Dr. Lord was nominated as the Republican candidate for Treasurer of Dubuque County, and reduced the Democratic majority of that stronghold from 1,500 to 600. In April, 1858, he removed with his family to Edgerton, Rock County, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he responded to the country's call for troops.

The Doctor entered the service as Assistant Surgeon of the 13th Wisconsin Regiment in September, 1861, and went into camp at Janesville, where the regiment remained until Jan. 18, 1862, when it was ordered to the seat of war. He was ordered to remain, however, in care of about forty convalescents, and further to arrest some deserters and enlist recruits for the regiment. In February he left Janesville for Ft. Scott, Kas., with sixty men, but on the morning of his departure, was served with a writ of habeas corpus, ordering him to appear before a United States Commission with the body of a young man whom he had enlisted. Rather than be detained, he delivered the minor to his father, but the boy escaped from him, secreted

himself in the water tank at the depot and jumped aboard as the train passed. He afterward died in the service. Upon the third day, the Doctor arrived with his company at St. Joseph, Mo., at 10 o'clock A. M., and asked the "Secesh" railroad agent to allow the men to sleep in the cars, but was refused with the churlish reply, "We do not furnish quarters for Yankee troops." He then took possession of the fine passenger depot, and after seeing his men well provided for, went with Capt. Doolittle, of Gen. Hunter's staff, to a hotel near by. Going to the depot early in the morning, he found the ticket office occupied by a hog and her ten pigs. (The boys had substituted them for the other hog, who had ill-treated them a few hours before.) Soon a train of filthy hog cars were drawn up in front of the depot for the transportation of the Doctor and his command to Weston, opposite Ft. Leavenworth. Immediately he seized the engine, placed two soldiers upon it, and kept possession until passenger coaches were substituted for the others. Arriving at Ft. Leavenworth in the afternoon, he was told by the General commanding, that eighty more men, belonging to regiments at Ft. Scott, were waiting him at Leavenworth City, that he would be furnished with guns and ammunition for 110 men and three wagons for the transportation of camp and garrison equipage, and was requested to escort a train of fifty wagons loaded with commissary stores and bound for Ft. Smith, Ark. From Ft. Leavenworth, he marched that day, through mud knee deep, to Leavenworth City, arriving at 11 o'clock at night without tents or rations. Opposite, in a planter's house he saw a door that he suspected opened into a hall. This was forced open and his suspicions verified. Two bales of hay were obtained from a quartermaster for bedding, a grocer was aroused, a supply of crackers, cheese and dried beef was obtained, and the men were made comfortable. The government train, guns, ammunition, rations, etc., were sent over from the fort, and at 2 P. M., the little command took up its march down the Missouri border for Ft. Scott. The country was infested with guerrillas, but fortunately, after a march of seven days they arrived safely at their destination. It was during this trip that the battle of Wilson Creek was fought and the border was

tolerably well freed from Rebel troops. The Doctor has often remarked that his acceptance of that command was very foolhardy, as twenty determined men might, by a surprise have captured the entire outfit.

At Ft. Scott the little band joined the regiment, which a few days afterwards, with other troops was ordered to New Mexico. A halt of a few days was made at Lawrence, Kas., and forty-eight hours before the division took up its line of march for the frontier, Surgeon Lord was detached from his regiment and ordered to organize a hospital for the accommodation of 100 sick and wounded soldiers. As he was totally destitute of any thing with which to care for this large number of men, Gen. Dietzler, commander of the division, issued him a sweeping order to seize any suitable buildings and other property in Lawrence needed for the comfort and welfare of the troops. This order he carried out in the seizure of nine buildings, dry goods, hardware, crockery, groceries, meats, bread, fuel, drugs, lumber, etc. He received his orders at 12 M. on Saturday, and forty-eight hours later, had removed the 100 sick men from regimental hospitals and had them in comfortable beds. A large number of the sick ones had typho-malarial fever, produced by camping upon the Kansas River bottom and using water from that stream. The mortality was large. Great credit was due the generous and patriotic women, who as soon as the order was published came forward with offers of bedding and delicacies for their sick defenders. Many of them operated their sewing machines two or three days, making sheets, pillowcases and coverlets for the hospital. A sanitary fund of \$300 was raised by them and expended under the direction of Surgeon Lord, who was the only medical officer, and upon whom devolved the entire care and treatment of these soldiers. He was faithfully assisted by J. E. Conkley, now a highly esteemed physician of Milton Junction, as hospital steward. At the end of six weeks, the order having been countermanded, the troops returned from the frontier and Surgeon Lord, worn out by constant work, asked to be relieved, that he might rejoin his regiment, which was ordered to Corinth, Miss. The troops embarked at Leavenworth, the Doctor being detailed

as flag surgeon by Gen. Mitchell, then in command. The fleet of steam transports stopped at St. Louis on its way down, and the 13th Wisconsin was landed at Columbus, Ky. In June Dr. Lord was detailed as surgeon in charge of the 12th Wisconsin Regiment, then at Humboldt, Tenn. He sent the two regimental surgeons to Wisconsin, sick, one of whom died. Upon the return of the surgeon, Dr. L. H. Carey, he returned to his regiment only to find that its surgeon, Dr. J. M. Evans, was sick. The latter went to Wisconsin on a sick leave and before his return, Surgeon Lord was detailed on the staff of Gen. Ransom, with whom he served some time. Afterward he rejoined his regiment, with which he remained until October, 1862, his duties calling him again and again from Ft. Donelson to Ft. Henry.

An incident at the latter fort is worthy to be related. Soon after the Emancipation Proclamation was issued by President Lincoln, an intelligent colored boy, of three-fourths white blood, and about twelve years of age came to the hospital of the 13th Wisconsin and asked for protection from a slave hunter, who soon made his appearance and demanded the boy of Surgeon Lord, who refused to give him up. The former owner insisted upon having the boy, claiming that Kentucky, whence the lad came, was not included in the proclamation. He obtained an order from the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the surgeon to surrender the slave, to which the Doctor replied, "I will obey no such order; it comes from a coward, and is a disgrace to the regiment and the noble State of Wisconsin; it will take a full brigade of troops to take the boy from this regiment, and I advise you as you value your safety, to get out of camp as fast as your mule will take you." The Rock County boys were getting thick around the Doctor's tent, and the planter, who might have been father to the boy, fled in a hurry.

About the middle of October Surgeon Lord received an order from Gen. Grant's headquarters to report at Holly Springs, Miss., for duty. The General was moving to take Vicksburg in the rear, and preparations were made to care for his sick and wounded at Holly Springs. In accordance with the order, the Doctor left Ft. Henry the same

night, but upon arriving at Columbus, Ky., found that the Ohio & Mobile Railroad was in the hands of the enemy, who had captured and burned Holly Springs with the hospitals and an immense amount of government stores for the supply of the army. He was ordered on duty in the Assistant Medical Director's Department of Kentucky, as inspector of camps and hospitals. A large force was concentrated at Columbus to repel a threatened attack by Van Dorn. By inspection of camps and hospitals, he there found 900 men unfit to bear arms, behind fortifications, and transferred them by hospital steamer to the Mound City Hospital in Illinois. Four weeks after arriving at Columbus, Surgeon Lord was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and instructed to occupy Adams Block and convert it into a hospital. That immense block, costing \$250,000, was new, having never been occupied, and was so constructed as to be easily converted into the finest hospital building on the Mississippi River. He placed some forty carpenters and masons at work, putting doors in walls, ventilators in the roof, etc., while plumbers placed gas fixtures in the entire block, and in ten days from the time he received his order, he had 400 sick soldiers in bed. Those men were from the hospitals in the rear of Jackson and LaGrange, Tenn. They were brought on two trains, arriving at 10 o'clock at night, and four hours was occupied in moving them from the depot to the hospital. A majority of those patients had been sick a long time and many were in a dying condition, but had to be moved to keep them from falling into the hands of the enemy. Of the 100, twenty were taken to the dead house at sunrise. Within two weeks he was ordered to provide beds for 600 wounded troops, then on the hospital steamer lying at the levee, who were brought in from the battles of Yazoo and Arkansas Post. As he had given his ambulances for the use of Gen. Grant, who was then with the army at Memphis, preparing to descend the river with the intention of capturing Vicksburg, he was compelled to transport that large number of wounded in hacks and coaches, which he seized by the aid of a detail of seventy-five soldiers from Provost headquarters, this transfer occupying the entire day. In six weeks from the opening of Adams' hospital, it had

within it 1,700 sick and wounded, with 160 nurses, 42 cooks, 11 ward masters, 5 clerks in office, 2 dispensary clerks, 11 assistant surgeons, and 100 colored men and women in the laundry, besides 50 ladies furnished as helpers by Mrs. Dr. Dix under authority of the War Department. After an inspection of the ten hospitals of Memphis, in March, 1863, by a surgeon sent from Washington, he was asked to explain why the mortality in his hospital was two and one-half per cent less than in any other in the city. He explained the matter to the satisfaction of the inspector by showing him his kitchen and diet rooms, together with his supply of butter, milk, eggs, chickens, ice, fruits and other necessaries for sick and wounded men. In other words, he told him he expended his hospital fund for the men to whom it belonged. It was reported to the Surgeon General of the United States that Adams' hospital was one of the best on the Mississippi River.

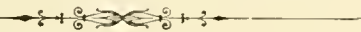
Dr. Lord served as Surgeon-in-Chief until April, 1863, when broken down with hard and constant work, he succumbed to an attack of illness which almost terminated fatally and compelled him to tender his resignation. A few days before, he had been solicited by Gen. J. H. Howe to accept a commission as surgeon in his regiment, the 32d Wisconsin, which he consented to do after a rest of a few days with his friend, Col. G. E. Bryant, of the 12th Wisconsin, then encamped near Memphis. Soon after reporting to Gen. Howe, Gen. Bryant was ordered below as a part of a re-enforcement to Gen. Grant, then about to complete the investment of Vicksburg. Surgeon Lord was detailed on his staff and remained with him until a few days before Vicksburg surrendered. Hearing that both of his assistants, whom he left with the regiment, were sick, and that the regiment was suffering for medical aid, he requested to be relieved from duty with Gen. Bryant and hurried back to find 200 of his command sick in the hospital and in the quarters. He had but a short respite from special duty. In a few days, an order from the Secretary of War placed him with Surgeon A. B. Campbell, Medical Director of the Department of Tennessee and Surgeon Niglas, of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, on a military commission for the examination of such

candidates as were seeking appointments as surgeons in colored regiments. These candidates were nearly all surgeons or assistant surgeons of white troops, but expected a life position if the colored troops became the standing army of the United States. He served on that medical board and with his regiment, until that command was, in November, ordered to Grand Junction, Miss., where it remained until December with the exception of an occasional chase after Forrest. In December, 1863, Gen. Howe was placed in command of the brigade, and Surgeon Lord, while acting as brigade surgeon to him, still kept control of his regiment. In the winter and spring of 1864, that command was under Gen. Sherman in the memorable Meridian raid through Mississippi and Alabama. Upon the return to Vicksburg, the division to which Howe's brigade was attached, was ordered to report to O. O. Howard, then fighting in front of Kenesaw Mountain. Embarking on boats, the force reached Cairo, where the troops were transferred to boats of less draft and steamed up the Ohio and Tennessee rivers to Pittsburg Landing, thence marched to Decatur, Ala., where it remained several weeks. In the meantime, Surgeon Lord's health had become completely shattered by exposure and hard work, and by the advice of his medical friends he resigned in September, 1864, having served three years.

Soon after his arrival in Wisconsin, Dr. Lord received a petition from the line officers of the 13th Wisconsin, the first regiment to which he was attached, to accept a commission as surgeon. Dr. J. M. Evans, who had been to the regiment an excellent friend and officer, was broken down in health and had resigned. The same was in every sense, true of Dr. Smith, who took Dr. Lord's place in the regiment when he left it. Although the Doctor's health seemed improved under a change of climate, diet and freedom from care, he did not feel like taking a trip to Central Texas, where the 13th Regiment was ordered. After a long rest he entered into general practice and is much attached to his profession.

Immediately after settling in his old home in 1865, Dr. Lord was favored by an extensive practice in medicine and surgery. In 1879, a delega-

tion of leading Republicans waited upon him with the request that he allow himself to be placed in nomination for the Wisconsin Assembly. Although without political aspirations, he consented, was nominated and elected by a very flattering majority, receiving 1,741 votes, while the Democratic candidate received 562 votes, and in his own town, out of a total of 502, he received 457. He served in the Assembly of 1880, and in 1882 was elected to the State Senate for four years, by a majority of 1,385 in the district and 363 in his town. In the autumn of 1886, he was chosen by the Northwestern Tobacco Dealers' and Growers' Association, to represent that organization at Washington in an effort to obtain a modification of the tariff on the imported leaf tobacco. Several associations were also represented in Washington, but the most that could be accomplished was a ruling by the Secretary of the Treasury, which partially checked fraudulent entries at the New York Custom House. After several hearings, before the Committee of Ways and Means, a majority of whom were supporters of the Free Trade Policy and opposed to any protection of industry, the Doctor became convinced that any relief from the 49th Congress was impossible, and he left Washington in disgust, as did the other delegates. He now, in 1889, resides in Edgerton. A fine portrait of the Doctor is here given.



COL. EDWARD INMAN, an early settler and prominent farmer of the town of Bradford, was born in Luzerne County, Pa., on the 3d day of December, 1822, and is a son of John E. and Mary (Hannis) Inman. The father was also born in Luzerne County, and was descended from one of the pioneer families of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in Connecticut of English ancestors, and with his seven sons emigrated to Wyoming, Pa., in the early settlement of that valley. Five of his sons were killed in the Indian Massacre of Wyoming in 1783. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Inman was a native of Holland, and emigrated to America about 1776.

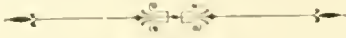
The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood

on his father's farm, and on reaching maturity engaged in merchandising at Wilkes Barre. While residing in that city, on the 8th of March, 1852, he led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret J. Muchler, a daughter of George and Margaret (Santee) Muchler. The lady was born in Luzerne County, Pa., in November, 1832, and two children graced their union, born to them in Wilkes Barre—Jessie E. and Maggie J., the latter now the wife of Floyd D. Murdock, of Janesville.

Mr. Inman continued merchandising for twelve years, at the end of which time he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., in 1857, settling in the town of Bradford, where he still resides. He is now the owner of 560 acres of land in the town of Bradford, which is in a high state of cultivation, and comprises one of the best farms of the township. Seven children came to gladden the home in Rock County, by their presence—Harry L., who was born March 22, 1858, and is now residing on the home farm; Hattie, born Nov. 27, 1859, died Jan. 13, 1860; Lola C. was born Nov. 17, 1862; E. Ray, the present Clerk of the Municipal Court of Rock County, was born July 25, 1864, and became a student at Milton College, which he attended for two and a half years, but did not finish the course. He then engaged in teaching for a year, after which he entered the law office of Erwin & Benedict, of Milwaukee, counsellors at Patent law, and after reading in that office for a period of two years, came to Janesville, and on the 15th of August, 1887, was appointed clerk of the Municipal Court. In politics he is a Republican. Ira Irving, the next child, was born Oct. 17, 1866; Cora Blanche was born March 22, 1872, and Roy Claude was born Jan. 1; 1878.

Mr. Inman was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Orders in Wilkes Barre, Pa., and in early life was a Whig in politics, taking an active part in the support of his political faith, and was quite influential in securing success for his party. He received a commission as Colonel from Gov. William F. Johnston after a hard fought political campaign, and was assigned to the Governor's Staff. Col. Inman is known as one of the successful farmers of Bradford Township, and is now an earnest Republican in politics. For twelve years he served

in the office of Justice of the Peace in Bradford, was a member of the School Board for the same length of time, and served several years as a member of the Town Board of Supervisors.



DANIEL M. ROWLEY, now retired, was for many years a leading business man of Evansville. He is one of the early and well-known settlers of Union Township, having located permanently in Rock County in 1818, and is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Aurora, Erie County, in 1825, and is the son of Charles Rowley, who was born in Swanton, Franklin County, Vt., on the 3d day of April, 1796. The Rowley family in America was founded by three brothers, who settled in this country during the early colonial days. Charles Rowley, when a lad of eleven years, left his native state and went to Western New York with his father, who continued to reside in that community until his death, which occurred at the home of his son, Miller Rowley, in Castile, N. Y. His wife, Phoebe Rowley, had departed this life in Aurora several years previous. They were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: David, Daniel, Charles, Miller, Isaac and Naomi, all of whom have passed away.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Western New York and served his country during the War of 1812. He and his brother David were among the troops at Buffalo, when that city was burned by the British on the 31st day of December, 1813. The population of that time numbered but two hundred inhabitants. He followed the occupation of farming during the greater part of his life, and while residing in New York wedded Miss Cynthia Harmon, who was born in Washington County in 1800, and was the eldest daughter of Rev. Elias Harmon. They began their domestic life in their native State, and to them were born four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are now deceased, with the exception of Daniel M. Mrs. Rowley departed this life in 1836 and in 1839 Mr. Rowley was again married, his second union being with Harriet Randall, by whom

he had two children, Charles Miller and Emma C., the latter yet living. Mr. Rowley continued to reside in the State of New York until 1856, when accompanied by his family he removed to Rock County, Wis., and settled on a farm in Union Township, where he resided for several years, when he sold out, bought a home in Evansville, and there lived until the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th day of February, 1888, when nearly ninety-two years of age. He was an upright, honorable industrious citizen, winning and retaining the respect of all who knew him. The soul of honor, his word was as good as his bond. He was a man of strong religious convictions, for more than sixty years was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and was one of the organizers of a church of that denomination at Aurora, Erie Co., N. Y., it being the first organized society of Baptists on the Holland Purchase. His earnest Christian life was in perfect harmony with his professions and to the end of his days he was a faithful servant of his Master.

Daniel M. Rowley, the subject of this sketch, and the only surviving son of the family, passed the days of his boyhood and youth in New York, and after attaining to man's estate, at the age of twenty-three years was united in marriage with Miss Calista Wells. Not long after, accompanied by his young wife, he emigrated to Wisconsin, and became a resident of Union Township. He was prominently identified with the early educational interests of Rock County, and the years following his arrival engaged in teaching. He taught on the present site of Evansville many years before the town was platted, and successfully pursued that profession for many years.

In the spring of 1819, Mr. Rowley made his first purchase of land in Rock County, consisting of eighty acres in Union Township, continuing to reside on that farm until 1854, when he removed to Jug Prairie, where he made his home until 1868, that year witnessing his arrival in Evansville, as one of its permanent citizens. For a number of years he engaged in the boot and shoe business, also engaged in merchandising in other lines, and for several years was connected with the banking interests of Evansville, in connection with L. T.

Pullen. Obtaining a charter in 1870, they organized a national bank of which he served as cashier and for one year filled the office as president. He is one of the representative business men of Rock County, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the promotion of the best interests of the community in which he has so long resided. He has been especially interested in the cause of education, and for nine years was a member of the School Board of Evansville, serving for a considerable time as chairman of that body. In religious affiliations, he is a member of the Baptist Church, and has ever been a liberal supporter of the gospel, and a sincere believer in the religion of Christ. In politics he is a Republican, ardently supporting the principles of that party. He has served on the Board of Supervisors, was Justice of the Peace for many years, and discharged his official duties with promptness and fidelity.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley one child was born, a daughter, Emma J., who is now the wife of Alonzo Coburn Gray, of Evansville.



ALEXANDER RICHARDSON, of the firm of Richardson & Norcross, shoe manufacturers, of Janesville, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 5th of February, 1847. His parents were Alexander and Elizabeth (Witherden) Richardson. The father was born in Selkirk, and was a prominent drygoods merchant of Edinburgh. He emigrated with his family to America, in 1819, in a sailing-vessel, landed at Boston, and came to Wisconsin the same year, settling in the town of Porter, Rock County, on a farm, and was killed, on the 9th of January, 1853, by the upsetting of his wagon on an icy road. He was a man of superior intelligence, high moral character, and possessed the energetic, thrifty habits of his nation. His widow, who was born at Dover, England, survives her husband, and resides at Janesville, where she is highly esteemed and respected for her many excellencies of character.

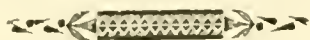
The subject of our sketch came to Rock County with his parents and was reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the district school. At

the age of eighteen he began his business education as clerk for George F. Taylor, of Madison, Wis., dealer in boots and shoes. He continued with him until 1874, when he came to Janesville and bought out Evan Thomas in the same line, since which time he has carried on that business. Mr. Richardson has made a marked success from the start, opening branch houses in various cities, and besides organized and conducted an extensive shoe manufacturing establishment at Janesville. He has a large house at LaCrosse, Wis., under the firm name of Richardson & Frey; another at Rockford, Ill., under the style of Richardson & Arris; and still another at Neenah, Wis., under the firm name of Richardson & Lepper; while at Janesville he has the largest shoe store in the city, under the name of the Richardson Shoe Company. In 1885 Mr. Richardson began manufacturing ladies' fine shoes at Janesville, which he carried on successfully, and later formed the existing partnership with Capt. Pliny Norcross. Their factory gives employment to from sixty to seventy hands, and turns out from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five pairs of shoes daily. Mr. Richardson is the largest retail shoe dealer in the State, besides doing an extensive manufacturing and jobbing business. In addition to the above he owns and carries on the business of the Empire Cross Spring Company, of Janesville, which builds all sorts of road vehicles, and gives employment to over forty men.

Our subject was married at Cooksville, Rock Co., Wis., on the 29th of November, 1884, to Miss Helen R. Porter, daughter of J. R. and Eliza Porter. Mrs. Richardson was born in Massachusetts, and her family were New England people. They have one daughter and two sons—Clara Porter, born Nov. 25, 1885; Robert P., Feb. 25, 1887; and Alexander, in April, 1888.

In politics Mr. Richardson is a Democrat, but has little time or inclination to serve in official capacities. He did, however, serve one term as Mayor of the city, having been elected on the Democratic ticket in the spring of 1884. In the fall of the same year he was the candidate of his party for the Assembly, but was defeated, as the district was strongly Republican. He has frequently taken an active part in political cam-

paigns, and is a popular stump speaker. He is a member of the K. of P., Oriental Lodge, No. 22, and, together, with his wife, is a member of All Souls Church. Among the public-spirited, enterprising and successful business men of Janesville, Mr. Richardson stands in the foremost rank. As a retail dealer in his line of goods, he is a leader in the State, while, as manufacturers of fine shoes, his firm has won an enviable reputation for the qualities of their goods and for fair dealings.



PETER ALVIN McGUIRE, a prominent citizen of Janesville, dealer in wood and coal, was born in Oswego, N. Y., in the year 1838, and is a son of Matthew and Nancy (Dalton) McGuire. His father was a native of Ireland, and was there reared and married. In about 1829 he emigrated with his family to America, and settled in Oswego, N. Y., where, until 1847 he continued to reside, when he removed to Racine County, Wis. After two years, in 1849, he located in the town of Wyocena, Columbia County, where his death occurred in 1858, leaving a wife and five children. Mrs. McGuire is still living and resides at Janesville with her son, Peter A. She is now in the one hundredth year of her age, having been born Aug. 15, 1789, and is probably the oldest person in Rock County.

Our subject remained at home until 1862, when, stirred with patriotic impulses, he enlisted in his country's service in the month of February of that year, and was assigned to Company D of the 19th Wisconsin Infantry. The hardships and exposures incident to army life undermined his constitution, and after eighteen months' service he was discharged on account of disability. He has never yet recovered his former health, and will probably ever be a sufferer from the effects of his army experience.

After his return from the war Mr. McGuire engaged in the grain business, and was located at different places in that pursuit. Settling in Winneshek, Iowa, he went thence to Austin, Minn., and three years later became a resident of Winnebago City in the same State. Two years subsequent to

that time he removed to Delavan, Fairhault Co., Minn., later to Calmar, Winneshek Co., Iowa, and in 1878 went to Lawler, Chickasaw County; thence in 1881 to Algona, Kossuth County. The year 1884 found him in Phillips County, Kan., and in November of that year he came to Janesville where he has since engaged in business as a dealer in wood and coal. He is located at No. 101 North Academy street, and succeeded Messrs. Blair & Gowley on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in June, 1887. He has built up a good trade, and is well worthy of public patronage.

At Portage City, Wis., on the 2d of June, 1862, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage with Miss Celia E. Potter, a daughter of David Potter, but in 1874, while residing in Delevan, Minn., the death of the lady occurred. One child of that marriage, Glennie, is still living. While engaged in business at Calmar, Iowa, Mr. McGuire was again married, his second union, on the 25th of September, 1878, being with Miss Hattie E. Church, a daughter of James Church, who settled in the town of Rock, Rock County, Wis., in 1850. Her father was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and a well-known citizen of this community. After residing in the town of Rock for about twelve years Mr. Church came to Janesville, and for several years served as Alderman of the city. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Van Antwerp, a daughter of John Van Antwerp, a pioneer settler of Rock County. Mr. Church died in Janesville in 1883, leaving a widow and five children, namely: Hattie E., Cora, James, Oliver P., and Elvira V.

John Van Antwerp, the father of Mrs. Church, and the grandfather of Mrs. McGuire, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1805. He there grew to manhood and wedded Miss Elizabeth Carncroft, who was born Sept. 15, 1809, and their marriage was celebrated in 1828. Mr. Van Antwerp learned the trade of a boot and shoemaker in his youth. Some time after his marriage he remained in his native State, but at length removed with his wife to Allen County, Ohio, and thence to Shelby County. In 1843, nine years after his removal to the Buckeye State he came to Rock County, Wis., locating in Rock Township about one mile from Afton, where he began making a



H. Luskman

home. He erected a saw-mill, which he began operating and was attaining to a good degree of success when death called him from this earth, in October, 1816, only about three years after coming to Rock County. He left a wife, and six children between the ages of two and a half and fifteen years, the family comprising three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Catherine Alger, of Nebraska; LaFayette, a resident of Rock County; Mrs. Sarah Church, of Janesville; David who is living in Nebraska; Lottie and Frank of Monroe, Green Co., Wis. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Van Antwerp became the wife of Abram Rafter, a native of Niagara County, N. Y. He also died many years ago. They had one son, William Rafter of Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have been the parents of two children—Ralph and Herbert Ray. The latter died in infancy. During his residence in Kansas, in 1884, a sore affliction visited Mr. McGuire in the loss of a son, Walter Floyd, who died at the age of eighteen years. He was a most promising young man, had just graduated from the Cedar Rapids Business College, and a bright future seemed open before him. His loss was a great affliction to his father.

Mr. McGuire holds a pew in the Baptist Church of Janesville, where his family attend. He is a demitted Mason, and has been associated with the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R.



TIMOTHY JACKMAN, an early settler and influential business man of Janesville, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1800, and was the son of Stillman Jackman. He was reared on a farm, and soon after attaining his majority, was united in marriage with Miss Esther Cooper, of Saratoga County. They made their home at Houseville, Lewis County, N. Y., where Mr. Jackman was engaged in hotel-keeping and farming. Four sons and two daughters were born of their union. Noyes, the eldest, married Adelaide Locke, and is now engaged in farming in the town of Harmony, Rock County, Wis.; Mary J., the eldest daughter and second child, is the wife of Thomas

Lappin, a retired merchant of Janesville; Hiram wedded Harriet Coatsworth, and resides in Chicago; Benjamin, who went to California during the excitement of the first gold discoveries, died in that State in 1849; John, the youngest son, was twice married, his first wife being Lorinda Sopher, and after her death he wedded Sarah Roberts; he died in Carpentersville, Ill., in 1883; Sarah, the youngest, died in childhood.

In 1841 Mr. Jackman lost his wife, whose death occurred at Houseville, in November of that year, and the following year, he was again married, his second union being with Marcia M. Smith, daughter of Jesse Smith. They became the parents of four children, all sons—Fred, the eldest, married Miss Mary McNeal, and became a resident of California, where he made his home until his death in 1881; Clarence and Claremont S. were twins; the former died at the age of eight years, and Claremont S., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, is now President of the Rock County National Bank of Janesville; Clarence W., the youngest of the family, who was named for his deceased brother, was joined in wedlock with Leahretta McDougal, and is the junior partner of the firm of H. Buchholz & Co., carriage manufacturers of Janesville.

In 1843 Mr. Jackman removed with his family to Wisconsin, and located at Janesville. He became the owner of large tracts of land, of which, in the course of time, he made several fine farms. After his arrival in this city he also engaged in hotel-keeping, and for a short time was proprietor of the Stage House. He leased and operated the Big Mill for a year, and, finding this profitable, he with his partner, Shubel W. Smith purchased the Farmer's Mill, which they operated for several years. Jackman & Smith also kept a general store, and did a large freighting business, by team, between Janesville and Milwaukee. This was before the advent of the railroad in this city. Their store was the most extensive mercantile establishment in the county at that time. As he accumulated capital, he associated himself with other parties and organized the Rock County Bank, now the Rock County National Bank, of which he was President during his lifetime. A history of that institution appears elsewhere in this work. He also built, in

company with Mr. Smith, what is now the Jackman Block, one of the largest and finest business blocks in the city, and erected what is now the Rogers House, which was his residence and the old home-stand. Mr. Jackman came west with pluck and energy as his means of advancement, and while his capital was small on his arrival at Janesville, by his energetic and well directed efforts he soon won a foremost place among the wealthy men of the city. He was enterprising, yet conservative, and possessed remarkable business ability and a genius for seizing a favorable opportunity and making the most of it. In his day there was not his superior in the city, as a financier, or one possessed of surer convictions on matters of business policy.

In politics, Mr. Jackman was a Republican and an earnest and patriotic citizen, yet was never desirous of holding public office. His interest in municipal affairs led him to serve several times in the Common Council, where his judgment was much respected, and his influence always exerted in the direction of wholesome legislation. His success in life was no accident, but the result of intelligent forethought and untiring energy. Upright and honorable in his intercourse with his fellow-men, he commanded the confidence and respect of those whose good opinion was worth having, and if he made enemies, it was among the shallow-minded who let their jealousy blind their judgment. Mr. Jackman passed away on the 13th of August, 1868, in his sixty-eighth year. His wife survived him, and died at Janesville on the 23d day of November, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years. An excellent portrait of this pioneer business man is shown upon another page.

HENRY A. DOTY, of Janesville, Wis., was born in this city June 5, 1849, and is a son of Ezra P. and Abbie (Austin) Doty. His father was born in Lockport, N. Y., and his mother at Solis Bay, on Lake Ontario, N. Y. His parents came to Janesville in 1840. Henry was educated in the city schools, and graduated from the Commercial College of Janesville, in the class of 1867. He learned the machinist's trade and be-

gan business with his father in the Doty Manufacturing Company's Works, of which he was Treasurer and General Manager from 1869 to 1873. He then bought the Doty Mill, which he rebuilt the following year, and operated until 1881, when it was burned; but he rebuilt again, and operated until 1883. In 1881 he established the H. A. Doty's Box Company, which he had the management of until he sold out in 1889.

Mr. Doty has been twice married. On the 25th day of September, 1872, he wedded Miss Ella J. Lappin, who was born in Janesville, and was a daughter of Thomas and Mary J. (Jackman) Lappin. Her death occurred Sept. 24, 1873, leaving one child, Thomas H., who died at the age of one year. He was again married Oct. 30, 1877, his second union being with Miss Mary Esther Lappin, a sister of his former wife, who was also born in Janesville. They have one son, Laurence L., who was born Sept. 14, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Doty are members of the Episcopal Church. In his political sentiments, he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired public office, his interests having centered in his business and the building up of the manufacturing industries of Janesville. The Box Manufacturing Establishment, of which he was the founder, has grown to be one of the important industries of Janesville, and Mr. Doty is recognized as a thriving and enterprising business man of the city, as well as one of her most highly respected citizens.



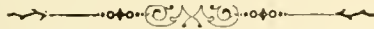
CA. LIBBY, editor of both the *Enterprise* and the *Tribune*, of Evansville, Wis., is a native of New Hampshire, born in Great Falls on the 6th of November, 1846. Until nine years of age he resided in his native State, when, in 1855, he came with his parents to Evansville, Rock Co., Wis. His primary education, received in the common schools, was supplemented by a course at the Evansville Seminary. When the war broke out, it stirred the patriotic feeling slumbering in his breast, and, though then too young to enlist, he waited until 1864, when he enlisted at Madison as a private in Company D, 40th Wisconsin Infantry. He remained in the service until honorably

discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, and during that time received a sunstroke and contracted a chronic disease, which permanently affected his health.

On the 6th of November, 1869. Mr. Libby was united in marriage with Miss Lucilla Crandall, who was born July 12, 1850. During the spring after their marriage he removed with his young wife to Kansas, where he made his home for three years, and at the expiration of that time returned to Evansville, where he has since continued to reside. Since 1881 he has been editor and manager of the Evansville local papers, the *Enterprise* and the *Tribune*, and has made a success of that line of work. Socially, he is a charter member of T. L. Sutphen Post, G. A. R., of Evansville, and is a respected and worthy citizen.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Libby are five in number, four sons and one daughter, as follows: Fred N., born Dec. 30, 1871; Mary Alice and Almon Melvin, twins, Jan. 19, 1874; and Burr Ancel, Aug. 18, 1881. They lost their youngest child, Roy, who was born Oct. 3, 1884, and died Aug. 3, 1886.

Mrs. Libby is a daughter of Daniel Crandall, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County. He came to Wisconsin in 1811, emigrating from Chenango County, N. Y., and settled in the town of Union, where his death occurred Aug. 31, 1862, at the age of forty-five years. His widow is now living in Magnolia Township with her brother, Jonathan Cook.



WILLIAM H. ANDRE, a prominent and influential farmer, residing on section 18, Turtle Township, and a pioneer of 1816, was born March 17, 1833, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and is a son of Peter and Julia (Minich) Andre. His parents were both natives of the Keystone State, but of German descent. Peter Andre followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, and remained a resident of Pennsylvania until about the year 1834, when he removed to Seneca County, Ohio, and rented a farm in that then wild and unsettled region. In 1840 he again changed his place

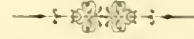
of residence, this time taking up his abode in Lucas County, Ohio, which was then on the frontier. The eventful and exciting life of a pioneer was exactly suited to his nature. In the midst of the heavy timber he erected a little cabin, and developed a farm. He always had a great love for hunting, and there had ample opportunity to indulge his taste, as large numbers of deer had their haunts in that region. Our subject also became an expert with the rifle, and brought down many a fine animal which furnished them food for many meals. In 1846 Mr. Andre again selling out, continued his journeys Westward, until reaching Rock County, Wis., where he purchased the farm now known as the Burr Robbins place. As the land did not prove to be first-class, he sold and bought a farm on the Madison road in Center Township, to which he removed in 1847, but hardly had he got settled in his new home, when death visited the pioneer cabin, claiming him as the victim; he died in July, 1847. He was a quiet, unassuming man, who received the respect of all who knew him, and though not a member of any church, each Sunday morning found him with his Bible in his pocket, on his way to the nearest house of worship. He also gave liberally to the support of the gospel, and performed many acts of kindness which will long be remembered. His excellent wife is still living, and has since wedded John Rice, a pioneer farmer of Turtle Township. By her first marriage she became the mother of two children: William H., of this sketch, and Elizabeth, wife of S. L. Kemmerrer, a resident of Independence, Iowa.

The early life of our subject was spent upon the frontier, and his education was begun in the log school house of Lucas County, Ohio. Since 1846, he has been a resident of this county. After the death of his father in 1847, he began working by the month as a farm hand, and for three terms attended the district school during the winter. In this county, in 1851, he wedded Miss Elenora Florey, who was born in Northampton County, Pa., and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kemmerrer) Florey. Her parents came to this county about the year 1818, and resided in Turtle Township until 1884, when the death of the husband

occurred. His wife is now living with our subject. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Andre six children were born, four of whom are living. Addison C., born Sept. 11, 1855, learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade and is now a fine workman; Albert, May 3, 1857, is a hardware merchant of Beloit; Elsie, Sept. 9, 1861, and Archie, Sept. 15, 1877, are still with their parents. One child died in infancy; and William J., born Oct. 3, 1861, died April 28, 1878.

After his marriage, Mr. Andre purchased a farm of 105 acres of partly improved land, situated on section 6, Turtle Township. He at once began the work of cultivation and improvement, which he continued until 1865, when he was forced to abandon agricultural pursuits on account of failing health. He then made an extended trip through the States and Territories of the West, and at length located in Butte City, Mont., where he engaged extensively in mining. He remained in the West until 1871, when, his health having been fully restored, he returned to his home and again turned his attention to his farming interests which he still continues. He is now the owner of 193 acres of fine land which pay tribute to his care and cultivation. In his extensive travels no other location seemed so desirable as his home in Rock County, where he has resided, with the exception of the time mentioned, for the past forty-two years. Many improvements have been made in town and county since then; in fact, nearly the whole work of development and progress is embraced within that period. On his first visit to Janesville he found a little hamlet comprising one drug store owned by Mr. Edson, a small grocery, the property of Mr. Gillett, and a few little cabins. Scarcely could he have imagined the rapid changes which have transformed that little village into the manufacturing and commercial metropolis of Southern Wisconsin. The first election which occurred after his arrival, the people came flocking from all parts of the county, all casting their ballots at one place. From those early days until the present time, Mr. Andre has been identified with the history of the county, and has borne his part in the advancement of its interests. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has held various town-

ship offices, but would never accept more important positions. The honest, upright lives of Mr. and Mrs. Andre have won the confidence of all, while they are held in the highest regard by many friends.



JASON B. MILLER, a prominent and influential resident of Porter Township, who makes his home on section 12, was born in the State of Vermont. His birth occurred on the 14th of March, 1830. His parents were Levi and Lois (Sherman) Miller, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of the Green Mountain State. His father followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. When quite a young lad Levi Miller removed with his parents to Vermont, and assisted his father in the development of a farm. The educational advantages which he received were those afforded by the common schools, and, after attaining his majority, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing 140 acres of land, which he operated until the fall of 1849, when he sold out, and, with his family, came to the West, settling in Porter Township, Rock County. Purchasing forty acres of land, he placed it in the hands of his son Jason, who engaged in its cultivation. He continued with our subject, a respected and esteemed citizen, until his death.

The children born to Levi and Lois Miller were seven in number, as follows: Emily, who is now the wife of John Alvis, is a resident of Janesville; Sherman L. is now living in Oregon; Lucy makes her home in Northern Wisconsin; Laura wedded Joseph Bevens, and resides in Milton Junction; J. P. is a citizen of West Mitchell, Iowa; Jason, of this sketch is the sixth in order of birth; Chester R., the youngest of the family, makes his home in Faribault, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Miller were members of the Baptist Church, and gained many warm friends in the community where they resided. In political sentiments he was a Republican, and felt an interest in the welfare and success of that party. He passed to his final rest March 11, 1866, and was interred in Fassett Cemetery, at Edgerton. His wife, who was a most estimable lady.

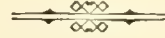
survived her husband until the 18th of November, 1885, when, she, too, was called home.

Our subject is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1849, when his parents came here with their family. For some time he engaged in operating his father's farm of forty acres, and in connection cultivated a tract of eighty acres, which he purchased in 1850. In 1863 he further extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of seventy-five acres, making in all a total of 195 acres, although he has since disposed of fifty acres. The little cabin of pioneer days was replaced, in 1884, by a fine two-story residence, which, with other useful and beautiful improvements, makes his farm one of the best to be found in the vicinity. Mr. Miller is one of the self-made men of Rock County. When starting out in life, his cash capital consisted of only \$56, but he has steadily worked his way upwards to a position of ease and affluence. In connection with general farming he carries on tobacco raising, and has been very successful in that line of business. His stock is of the best grades, every improvement necessary to a well-regulated farm has been made, and the entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of owner. Mr. Miller has filled various offices, discharging his duties in a prompt and able manner; was Superintendent of Porter Township, filled the office of Assessor, and, after several terms, at different intervals has been Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

On the 13th of October, 1860, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Dorcas Barber, who is a native of Chemung County, N. Y. Eight children have been born of the union of this worthy couple; Mildred G., the eldest, who was born Sept. 23, 1861, is now the wife of A. P. Nicholson, a dentist of Edgerton, Wis.; Flora, born July 27, 1863, is now deceased; Loie is also deceased; Fannie, born Dec. 31, 1867; Frank H., Nov. 20, 1869; Fred S., March 4, 1871; Clifford P. is now deceased; and Maud E., born Oct. 10, 1878, is the youngest of the family. The children have all received liberal educations, having had the advantages of college and normal courses, and bid fair to become useful and honorable men and women.

During his long residence in Rock County Mr. Miller has always contributed liberally toward the advancement of any enterprise for the public welfare. He is well known throughout the community, is respected by all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, and is a valued citizen. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mrs. Miller's parents are Augustine and Frances G. (Hayden) Barber, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Pennsylvania, though after their marriage they resided in the State of New York until they came west to Wisconsin in the year 1866, and are now residing in Fulton, Rock County.

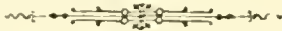


DAVID P. MILLER, a settler of Rock County of 1856, and proprietor of a livery and feed stable in Beloit, was born in Colerain, Franklin Co., Mass., June 23, 1816. His parents, David and Sally (Patterson) Miller, were also natives of the same county, and had a family of nine children, six of whom are living: Thomas and David P. are residents of Beloit; Robert is living in Ft. Scott, Kan.; Sarah is the wife of Perry Whipple, of Cheshire, Mass.; Jane is the wife of Curtis Cleveland, of Rochelle, Ill.; Elizabeth wedded David Eddy, a resident of North Adams, Mass. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Miller were members of the Congregational Church. Politically, he was an old-line Whig, and a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. His death occurred in Franklin County, Mass., in June, 1855, and the following year his wife came to Wisconsin, and resided a few years, and then returned to the East and wedded a Mr. Whipple, of Lanesboro, Mass., where she departed this life in 1875.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life in his native county, and received a liberal education in the Greenfield Academy. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade for six years, receiving as compensation his board and clothes, until the last eight months of his servitude, when he bought the remainder of his time, for which he had to pay a bonus of \$200. In 1837 he first made a trip to the West, going to

Marshall, Mich., in the employ of a Mr. Belding, but not being satisfied in that community, he returned to Massachusetts, and opened a merchant tailoring establishment. He secured a large and valuable trade, and followed that pursuit for nineteen years.

In 1840 Mr. Miller and Miss Mary A. Holmes were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The lady is a native of Franklin County, Mass., born in February, 1820, and is a daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Holmes, of New Hampshire. One child was born unto them, but died in infancy. As before stated, Mr. Miller settled in Rock County in 1856, and soon after his arrival purchased a farm, for which he paid \$6,000. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits for about three years, but for the past eighteen years has been engaged in the livery business in Beloit. He keeps every accommodation in his line for his patrons, and has built up a good business.



HIRAM W. CATOR, who is numbered among the early settlers of this county, and is a leading farmer residing on section 18, Janesville Township, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., the 1st of September, 1822. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Drum) Cator, who were also natives of Dutchess County, had a family of six children, of which he was the youngest. The death of the father occurred in New York, after which the mother removed with her children to Indiana, where she died.

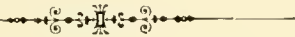
Our subject was but nine years of age when he removed to Indiana, and in that State he received his education. He first came to Rock County in 1841, passing through Chicago, which was then but a small town. Locating at Beloit, he was in the employ of the firm of Curtis & Saxby, after which he became collector for the Seth Thomas Clock Company and other manufacturing companies, residing in the meantime in Beloit. On the 15th day of January, 1851, he was united in marriage with Melvina Kimball, the ceremony being performed in Janesville. The lady was born in Batavia, N. Y., and was an adopted daughter of

John and Lucy (Richardson) Kimball, who were natives of the Green Mountain State. Her father followed the profession of teaching for many years and also engaged in auctioneering. At an early day he emigrated to the West, reaching Janesville in August, 1847, and there made his permanent home, for several years being the proprietor of the hotel known as the New England House, but now called the Central. His death occurred in 1884, and his wife departed this life in 1853. He was never an active politician, but cast his ballot with the Republican party.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cator six children have been born—John, who is at home; Lulie, now Mrs. Davis, of Center Township; Hiram, at home; George, who is married and is engaged in railroading, with headquarters at Springfield, Mo.; Harry and Charley. In 1840 Mr. Cator became the proprietor of a hotel in Beloit and the owner of an entire block, and also kept a livery stable in connection with his other business. In 1848 he was elected sheriff of Rock County, and after serving one term was re-elected to the same position. After serving out his time he removed to his farm, having in 1851 purchased 160 acres of land on section 18, Janesville Township, which comprises his present farm. He now carries on general farming, making a specialty of the cultivation of tobacco, and also raises a good grade of stock. He affiliates with the Democratic party and takes a deep interest in political affairs. For twenty-six years he has served as postmaster at Leyden, first receiving his commission from Alex. Randall, who was postmaster general under President Lincoln. Two mails are received daily, one at 6 in the morning, the other at 9 A. M. For the accommodation of the public there has been built a side track and platform, and the farmers in the vicinity would probably do quite a large shipping business there if the railroad company would only build a depot. Even with all the disadvantages they ship fourteen carloads, the billing being done at Fellows, thus giving that station the credit, when it properly belongs to Leyden.

Mr. Cator has always been fond of sports in which the rifle is used, and during the early days of his settlement in this county had ample oppor-

tunity to indulge his taste in this direction, for wild game of all kinds abounded. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county, having become a resident in 1811. At that time the city of Janesville was in its infancy, while many of the now highly improved farms consisted only of unbroken prairie land or a dense tract of timber. He has witnessed almost the entire development, has participated in its progress, and has aided in its transformation, and to him Rock County owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.



SAMUEL S. OBOURN, Postmaster of Milton, is a native of Lycoming County, Pa., his birth occurring on the 31st of October, 1837. His parents, Charles R. and Ruth (Saxton) Obourn, were the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living; Thomas has been engaged in farming in Marquette County, Wis., since 1857; Samuel S., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is the wife of Isaac Wilson, a native of Pennsylvania, now engaged in farming in Adams County, Wis., and to them have been born five children, as follows: Ruth is the wife Merrick Richmond, who is engaged in farming and resides in Eagle River, Wis.; Jane, who wedded W. J. Ollson, is a resident of Stephens Point, Portage Co., Wis.; Louis and Merrick, the two youngest children, died in childhood. In 1855 Charles R. Obourn accompanied by his family migrated to Adams County, Wis., where he engaged in farming, continuing to make his home in that county until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1881. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, died in 1879.

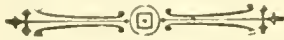
The educational advantages which our subject received were very limited, for at the age of nine years he entered his father's blacksmith shop, and from that time on until the breaking out of the Civil War was engaged at the hardest labor. When the President called for troops to put down the rebellion, stirred with patriotic impulses he at once enlisted in the country's service, becoming a member of Company K, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, commanded by Capt. Pliny Norcross. After drilling for

about one month the regiment went into camp at Camp Treadway, there spending the following winter, when in February, 1862, it was ordered to Kansas. Leaving Kansas in June of 1862, after marching about 500 miles in that State, the regiment was ordered to Columbus, Ky., where it did garrison duty for about thirty days, then proceeded to Union City, whence it continued on to Moscow, Tenn. They were later stationed at Ft. Henry, which had previously been captured, where they experienced a great deal trouble with guerrillas.

About that time Mr. Obourn was attacked with typhoid fever and laid in the hospital for about two months, but nearly six months elapsed before he could resume duty. One day while walking on a wharf boat he accidentally fell off and sustained injuries from which he has never fully recovered. That fall disabled him from service for about a year, when he rejoined his command and engaged in the skirmish at Hopkins, Ky., and then did duty at Forts Donelson and Henry for about a year. Proceeding to Huntsville, Ala., he participated in the engagement at that place, after which he went to Stephenson, Ala., remaining for about a month, when he went to Nashville. Three years had elapsed since he entered the service, and he was then discharged but immediately re-enlisted and came home on a veteran furlough. At the expiration of thirty days he went to Nashville, there joining the regiment, whence he was sent to Stephenson, Ala., where he remained for about a month and was then ordered on guard duty on the Tennessee River. After five months spent in this way the command returned to Nashville where they were detached from the main army and sent on a trip of 1,000 miles. His regiment formed a part of the 4th Army Corps, which was returned to Nashville and then ordered to Texas, where they remained about six months, during which time a great many of the men died. From San Antonio, Tex., they returned to Madison in the fall of 1865, and were mustered out of service in November of that year.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Obourn returned to his home in Rock County, and in 1867 was united in marriage with Miss M. J. Davidson. He engaged at his trade of blacksmithing in connection with Oliver A. Friddell for fourteen con-

secutive years, when the partnership was dissolved. They gained a reputation for excellent work, and horses were brought to them from all the surrounding country, some even from Milwaukee, a distance of sixty-two miles. They have shod some of the finest trotting horses in the State, and the praise which they received was richly merited. In 1882 Mr. Obourn abandoned his trade and entered the store of Mr. Williams as a salesman, remaining in that position for a year. In 1886 he succeeded John A. Spaulding as Postmaster of Milton, which office he still fills. For eight years he served as Justice of the Peace of Milton, proving an efficient and faithful officer. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. For a number of years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Milton, in which he is Commander at the present time. He is well known throughout the county, and is a highly respected citizen.



ELI PROCTOR, a leading farmer of La Prairie Township, who came to this county in the year 1851, was born in Rockingham, Vt., in 1816. He is a son of Jones and Betsy (Dakin) Proctor, the father a native of Vermont, born of Scotch and English descent, while his mother, who was a native of Massachusetts, was of Scotch origin. Mr. Proctor followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, his death occurring in his native State at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother survived him for several years, also dying when seventy-eight years of age. The blood of an old Revolutionary hero flows in the veins of our subject, for Nathan Proctor, his paternal grandfather, gallantly aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. Eli was one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Sarah, who wedded Curtis Bagley, died in Putney, Vt.; Nathan is a retired farmer, and resides in Rockingham, Vt.; Mary was the wife of Hiram Carruth, of Brookfield, Mass., and is now deceased; Amos is living in Bolton, Mass.; Eli is the next in order of birth; John resides in Rockingham, Vt.; Joel makes his

home in Bolton, Worcester Co., Mass.; Jonas is engaged in farming near New Hartford, Iowa; and Elizabeth is the wife of Aaron Powers, of Bolton, Mass.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until the age of twenty years, when he left home and went to North Brookfield, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship of one year at the shoemaker's trade. This was followed by two years of labor as a farm hand, after which he removed to Boston, where he worked in a whiting factory for one season. Returning to Rockingham, Vt., he purchased a farm of 220 acres, which he made his home until 1851, at which time he emigrated to Wisconsin. Settling in Rock Township, he again bought a farm, comprising 166 acres, which was situated on section 2, La Prairie Township. He has since disposed of eighty acres to one of his sons, while his youngest son Hiram has charge of the home farm.

In 1844 Mr. Proctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary Woodward, who was born in Springfield, Vt., in 1826, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Newton) Woodward. Her father was a native of Vermont, born of English parentage, while her mother was born in the State of Massachusetts. He was a member of the Universalist Church, and his death occurred in his native State at the age of eighty-two. His wife was a communicant in the Congregational Church, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of six children: Jones, who is living in Springfield, Vt.; George, now deceased; Lyman, whose death occurred in Vermont; Lucia, who wedded George Davis, and died in Springfield, Vt.; Louisa, deceased wife of John Proctor; and Mary, wife of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have been born four children: Mary, who became the wife of Mr. Gould, of Delavan, Wis.; Adin, a resident farmer of La Prairie Township; Joel, who is engaged in farming in La Prairie Township; and Hiram, a farmer of the same township. Mr. Proctor affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the Board of Supervisors. He is one of the self-made men of the county, having begun life as a poor boy. With his knapsack upon his back he

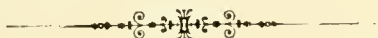


J. B. Keekpatrick



Mrs. J. Keekpatrick

left his home, making the journey on foot to Massachusetts. He earned his first money by chopping wood at twenty-five cents per cord. But success comes to those who earnestly and diligently labor, and he is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of the county. He has reared a family of men and women who do honor to his name, and are ranked among the leading citizens of the several communities in which they reside.



JAMES B. KIRKPATRICK, a pioneer farmer of Rock County, now residing on section 6, Spring Valley Township, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., July 31, 1832. His father, James Kirkpatrick was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and in 1823 emigrated to America, locating in New York City, where he worked for three years. He then removed to Delaware County, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Burns, and they were united in marriage. In 1815, with his family, following the course of emigration westward, he came to Wisconsin, locating on a tract of land which he purchased of Walter Smith, who had built a log cabin thereon and broken about eight acres. The farm comprised 160 acres, and the purchase price was \$150. He there engaged in farming until his death, and was a leading and influential citizen of the community. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors for the long period of fifteen years and took great interest in the welfare of the community and in the advancement of its interests. By the union of James Kirkpatrick and Elizabeth Burns a family of seven children was born, as follows: Margaret, who became the wife of J. W. Spencer, of Rock County, who is a native of Vermont, having been born near Bennington, and now resides on section 5, Spring Valley Township; she died Jan. 25, 1889; James B., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; Moses married Miss Janette Smith, a daughter of Walter Smith, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume; Mary was taken sick while the family were en route for Wisconsin, and died at the age of seven years soon after their arrival in 1845; John became the husband of Miss

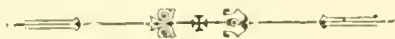
Eva J. Thompson, of Nebraska, and died in Mendota, Wis.; William died at the age of eighteen months, in 1815, about the time of his sister Mary's death; Jane married Frank M. Thompson, of Edgar, Clay Co., Neb., and her death occurred in December, 1888.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon a farm and has engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. In 1815 he came with the family to Rock County, and remained under the parental roof until 1861, when he wedded Miss Sarah Jane Adams, who was born in the town of Magnolia, March 26, 1843, but at that time was a resident of Green County, Wis. Five children have graced their union, three sons and two daughters—Hector D., who was born in 1865, married Miss Grace Beebe, a native of Wisconsin, and now resides in Brodhead, where he is employed as salesman in the Grange Store; Mary was thrown from a buggy receiving injuries from which she never recovered; Lawrence, Elma and Leon, the three youngest children, are still with their parents. They have all been liberally educated and bid fair to become useful and honorable men and women. Hector graduated from the Brodhead High School, after which he attended the Spencerian Commercial School of Milwaukee for two terms. Lawrence has also been a student of the High School of Brodhead and intends to further pursue his studies.

Mr. Kirkpatrick became the owner of his present farm in 1855. He secured the land of an Eastern company, manufacturers of woollen goods, paying \$12.50 per acre, and with that energy which characterizes every undertaking he at once began its improvement and development. He split the rails which were used in fencing, numbering about 10,000, and it is estimated that he has split altogether about 50,000 rails. In breaking the land, he used what was called a grub plow, drawn by from ten to twelve yoke of oxen. With this the roots of the smaller trees were cut, after which the trees were piled up and burned. The nearest market during those pioneer days was at Milwaukee, where the farmers hauled their grain, for which they received only from forty to fifty cents per bushel. Dressed pork sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per hundred pounds, and prices on the other pro-

ducts of the farm were in like proportion. The nearest grist mill was at Beloit, a distance of twenty-four miles, and the post office was seven miles distant. Although the inconveniences to be endured and the obstacles to be overcome were many, the labors at length brought their reward and the early settlers have now the honor of being numbered among Rock County's pioneers. To them is largely due the present prosperity, for they laid the foundation of her greatness. Mr. Kirkpatrick for the long period of forty-five years has been identified with the history of the county, and has borne a prominent part in the promotion of her educational, social and moral advancement. Progressive and public spirited, his influence has ever been exerted for her welfare and he is regarded as one of her leading citizens. In political sentiment, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is now serving as chairman of the town Board of Supervisors. He is a member of Bicknel Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Brodhead, in which he has served as Junior Deacon.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are given upon another page.



WILLIAM HENDERSON, a prominent and influential farmer, residing on section 23, Beloit Township, has been a resident of this county since 1854, a period of thirty-five years. He was born in Tyrone, Ireland, on the 24th day of December, 1809, and is a son of James and Jane (Smith) Henderson. His father, though a native of Aramach, Ireland, was born of Scotch parentage. The mother was also of Scotch descent, though born in County Tyrone. James Henderson was the fourth in a family of fourteen children born to William Henderson, who with five sons, came to America in 1810. While residing in Ireland, he engaged in weaving what is known as Irish linen, and after his emigration to America, followed weaving, but subsequently engaged in farming in Perry County, Pa., until his death which occurred at the age of eighty-six. His eldest son was a Presbyterian minister, and for sixty years labored in the Master's service. His death

occurred in Mendota, Ill., at the age of eighty-six years.

James H. Henderson, the father of our subject, emigrated with his family to America in 1810, when our subject was but a year old. After residing for some time in Cumberland County, Pa., he removed to Hobert, Trumbull Co., Ohio, in 1838, where he made his home for twenty years, and then removed to Mendota, Ill. In that city his death occurred in 1864, and the following year his wife departed this life. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and in various organizations of that denomination Mr. Henderson has served as deacon for forty years. He was a sincere and earnest Christian, his faith in the power of prayer was very great, and at the family altar he taught his children to ask of the Heavenly Father that which they desired, and to give Him thanks for the blessings received. He also provided educational advantages for his children, thus fitting them for useful positions in life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henderson was born a family of nine children, two sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. William, of this sketch, is the oldest in order of birth; Sarah wedded George Smiley, of Perry County, Pa., but both are now deceased; Amelia died in Perry County, Pa.; Elizabeth, who is living in Rockton, Ill., is the widow of John Jewell, who was born and died in Trumbull County, Ohio; Margaret wedded Mr. Kerney, and both died in Brookfield, Ohio; Jane departed this life in Pittsburg, Pa.; Catherine became the wife of Benson Green, a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, who emigrated to Mendota, Ill., and later became a resident of Kansas; Grace, who was never married, died in Mendota.

James S. Henderson, the third child of this family, was a man of prominence, and possessed more than ordinary ability. After receiving his primary education in the common schools, he became a student in a school at Cannonsburg, Pa., and later entered a theological institute at Pittsburg, from which he graduated. He became a leading minister of the Presbyterian Church, was the founder of a church in Beaver County, Pa., and in that county also built a seminary. In 1855, he left his charge at that place and removed to the West, locating in Mendota,

Ill. where for many years he engaged in preaching, and was also principal of the Presbyterian College until 1861, when he departed this life. He was very successful, both as a minister and educator, and during his life did a grand and noble work.

In the schools of Perry County, Pa., our subject received his education. In 1831, with his knapsack on his back, and \$12 in his pocket, he started on foot for the State of Ohio, being about three weeks in reaching his destination, traveling at the rate of about forty miles per day. Stopping at Brookfield, he remained in that town until the following December, when he returned to Pennsylvania, with a team which his uncle wished him to sell. That winter was spent at his old home, where he worked at the carriagemaker's trade, which he had learned in previous years, and in the spring of 1832, went to Wilmington, Del., where he sold the team for \$140, receiving payment in silver. In the month of May, with that amount in his pockets, he started from Wilmington to Brookfield, and, after delivering the result of his sale to his uncle, went to Youngstown, where he worked at his trade for two months. At the end of that time he purchased the shop of his employer, carrying on the business until September, 1833, when he was married, and settled on a farm of fifty-three acres, which he purchased in Trumbull County. He also built a carriage shop which he operated in connection with the cultivation of his farm until 1839, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits. For about six years Mr. Henderson engaged in merchandising in that community, when he removed his stock to Vienna, Ohio, and later to New York City, and from thence to Philadelphia, where he purchased a very large amount of goods, opening a store in that city, and another in Columbiana County, Ohio. He operated both stores until 1846, when he sold out his stock in one place, and removed the remainder of his goods to Fairfield.

Mr. Henderson has always been a strong advocate of temperance principles, while his labor and influence have always been toward the abolishing of spirituous liquors. After having assisted in driving all the saloons out from the town of Fairfield, in 1847 he removed to Alleghany City, Pa.,

where he opened two temperance hotels, which he conducted until after the Supreme Court made the decision that the temperance laws, which had been carried into effect, were unconstitutional, when, in 1848, he sold out and became a resident of Butler County, Pa. In that community he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, together with the manufacture of carriages. In 1851 he came to Janesville with a lot of horses and carriages, which he disposed of, and there bought a flouring mill. Returning to Butler County, he sold his homestead, and coming back to Rock County, he purchased two farms. Once more returning to his Pennsylvania home, he settled up his business and in the fall of 1855, started back to Janesville with another lot of horses and carriages. This time he brought his family, and seven of his old employes. On arriving at Janesville he at once commenced the manufacture of carriages, and also engaged in the real estate business and in milling. In 1859 he purchased a farm at Crystal Lake, containing 200 acres. In 1861 he made a trip to Washington City to witness the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. After his return to Janesville, he commenced the improvement of his farm at Crystal Lake, and in September, 1861, purchased the farm known as the Gamble farm, consisting of 290 acres on sections 23 and 24, lying just outside the city limits of Beloit, on the East bank of Rock River, to which he removed and where he has since continued to reside. During the first years of the Civil War, he engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds in Iowa. In connection with his farming interest he owns and operates two flouring mills, one at Hobart, Lake Co., Ind., the other seven miles south of Warsaw, Ind., near the Tippecanoe battle-ground.

In the month of September, 1833, in Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Henderson led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Trotter, and of their union ten children were born, of which number six attained to mature years. James, who served three years in the late war, was killed near Newman, Ga., in a hand to hand fight in 1864, while in charge of the advance guards; Jane is the wife of Frederick Haddinger; Mary wedded Samuel Young, a resident farmer of Dakota, Kansas; William is living in

Vinton, Iowa; Samuel is engaged in milling in Indiana; and Grace is the wife of Burt Whiting, of Omaha, Neb. On the 13th day of August, 1856, the death of the mother occurred, and she was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Janesville, Wis. Mr. Henderson was again married, Sept. 17, 1868, becoming the husband of Miss Sarah A. Quinn, a lady of high culture, who for many years was a successful teacher in Alabama. To them has been born one child, James G. In 1870 Mr. Henderson went to Chicago, where he engaged in the real estate business, and also operated a mill at Hobart, Ind., but remained a resident of the former city until after the great fire of 1871, when he became a resident of Hobart, where he remained until 1874, at which time he returned to his farm in Rock County. In 1886 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose death occurred on the 20th day of August. For forty-eight years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and since its organization has supported the Republican party. Though plain and unassuming, he has ever been a leading and enterprising citizen of the several communities in which he has resided, and is everywhere known as an honorable, upright man.

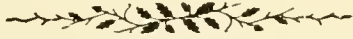
DR. LEXT BRISTOL BRADLEY, dental surgeon of Beloit, Wis., was born in Madison County, N. Y., July 21, 1820. His parents were John and Eunice (Andrus) Bradley, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. They were married in Madison County, N. Y., and unto them were born nine children, two of whom are now living. In 1827 Mr. Bradley moved his family to Westfield, N. Y., and in 1839 they emigrated to what was then the far West, locating at Roscoe, Winnebago County, Ill. Few people to-day know of the hardships in traveling which the early emigrants experienced. Our subject drove a team over the mountains and across the wild and unsettled prairie to Roscoe, while the remainder of the family came by water. The parents both died in that city. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which

Mr. Bradley held the honorable position of deacon for many years. As neighbors, they were accommodating; as Christians, true and faithful; as citizens, loyal, and they received the respect of all.

Our subject was educated at the academy of Westfield, N. Y., and when nineteen years of age began the study of dentistry with Dr. Fellows of that city, remaining with him for two years, when he opened an office and established business for himself. While residing in Westfield he was united in marriage, in 1838, with Miss Cornelia Abbott, a daughter of Asa and Eunice (White) Abbott. She was a native of Albany County, N. Y., born in 1818. Three children blessed their union: Frances M., wife of S. F. Jenkins, a prominent business man of East Braintree, Mass.; James A., a dentist, in partnership with his father, married Miss Mary E. Smith, and they have three children—Clare, Louis and Mabel; Willis H., of Roscoe, Ill., married Carrie Shaw, by whom he has two children—Frank and Kate. In 1883 Mr. Bradley was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 19th day of April. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a sincere Christian and a loving wife and mother. The Doctor was again married in January, 1885, to Mrs. M. R. Smith, widow of Major Daniel Smith, who lost his life in the late war. They were the parents of one son—Eugene, of Benson, Minn.

In 1839, as before stated, Dr. Bradley came west and assisted his father in opening up a farm in Winnebago County, Ill. The country was then but sparsely settled, and as he had occasion to come to Janesville he was obliged to follow an Indian trail, as there were then no roads. A few years after coming west he went to Chicago, where he formed a partnership with Dr. William Kennicott, remaining with him for two years, when he returned to Roscoe. He has traveled extensively over the northwest and has practiced his profession in nearly all the larger and more prosperous towns. He can well claim the honor of being one of the pioneer dentists of the northwest, as well as one of the pioneer citizens, for a half century has now passed since his emigration to the Mississippi Valley. He was the first dental surgeon in Roscoe and Rockford, Ill., and Beloit, Wis. At the time

of his arrival the whole State of Wisconsin did not contain as many citizens as are found in one-half of Rock County to-day. Everything was in a wild state, few improvements had been made, and the future brightness of the country could scarcely have been dreamed of even by the most far sighted. The Indian trails have long been obliterated by a perfect network of railroads, the pioneer log cabins have been replaced by elegant residences. The wild prairies are transformed into beautiful farms, till now scarcely a vestige of frontier life remains to remind the people that but half a century has elapsed since this country was almost an unbroken wilderness.



EDWARD McKEY and his twin brother Michael, were for many years prominent citizens and business men of Janesville. The following sketch of these gentlemen is taken from the Wisconsin Volume of the United States Biographical Dictionary.

Edward and Michael McKey were twin brothers, born at Crossmolina, County Mayo, Ireland, on the 18th day of September, 1821. Their parents were Thomas and Maria (Forrester) McKey. The brothers received their education mainly at home and at a private school in the neighborhood. At school they showed great precocity and while excelling in their studies generally evinced a marked aptitude for history and literature. They left school at the early age of fifteen years and were apprenticed to the dry goods business, entering the establishment of the leading merchant in that line in their native town. Although mere boys, they displayed unmistakable business qualifications and after four years of their apprenticeship had expired, prevailed upon their employer to release them from their indentures, still however remaining in his employ. In 1840, Edward visited the United States, remaining for about six months. At the age of twenty-two, the brothers commenced business on their own account and soon developed a flourishing and extensive trade, which they carried on successfully until 1846, when they were overtaken by the great famine of that

year which involved nearly the whole business career of the Island in ruin, and from which they, with every one else, suffered very severe losses. The young brothers, however, were full of energy and well directed ambition and determined at once to retrieve their fortunes in another land.

In the early part of 1847, they carried out their intention, emigrated to America, and located at Little Falls, N. Y., buying out the business of N. H. Wood, in the fall of the same year. While at that place, rumors of the resources and capacities of the great West reached their ears and like many others these marvelous reports attracted their serious attention. They therefore resolved to make another change and accordingly in 1849, removed to Wisconsin, opening a mercantile house first at Racine and shortly afterwards another at Janesville. They continued to conduct both establishments for about three years when they closed the one at Racine, giving their whole attention to the Janesville house and making this city their home. They subsequently established branch houses at several other places, were invariably successful in all their undertakings and for a quarter of a century there was no firm in the State more widely known to its people than that of the McKey Bros. In September, 1868, Michael McKey died, and the estate, which had been accumulated by their industry wisely remained undivided under the direction and control of the surviving brother until his death, which occurred somewhat suddenly from paralysis of the vital organs, on the 14th day of August, 1875. About a year previous, he had retired from active participation in the mercantile business, giving his attention solely to his real estate affairs. Both of the brothers were men of unusual capacity and foresight and for many years the surplus profits of the home business had been invested with rare sagacity in real estate, when property was low, in nearly every important town from Chicago to Lake Superior. Thus was laid the foundation of a fortune which, with the development of the country, grew to large proportions.

In religious affairs the brothers were attached to the communion of the Episcopal Church, and in youth took great interest in the Sunday School work of that denomination. Politically, they

were supporters of the Democratic party, but voted for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. Both were often solicited to accept political positions, but neither would ever consent to become a candidate for public office. Edward McKey was commissioned by Gov. Barstow, in February 1856, as aid, with the rank of Colonel. In addition to his other extensive interests, in connection with his son-in-law, Maj. F. F. Stevens, he organized the Wisconsin Savings Bank of Janesville, which was opened for business June 1, 1873, the Major being appointed cashier, but the bank was closed at the death of Mr. McKey by the administrator, every depositor being paid in full on demand.

Edward McKey was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Ann Tole, of Crossmolina, Ireland. Her death occurred Dec. 1, 1851, and he was subsequently married to Miss Harriet Folds, then of Beloit, but formerly of Dublin. He left a family of eight children. Michael McKey was married on the 12th day of July, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth Folds, whose sister was afterwards married to his brother. This lady died Oct. 30, 1863, leaving a family of four children.



JONAS INMAN, a representative and progressive farmer of the town of Plymouth, residing on section 27, is a native of Pennsylvania, born Sept. 7, 1827. His parents were Caleb and Elizabeth Inman, and they had a family of eight children, five of whom are now living; Harrison C., the eldest, is residing in Plymouth Township; Thomas H. died in California in 1861, but his remains were brought back to Plymouth Township for interment; Hannah died in 1823, when quite young; Jonas is the next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of N. W. Tripp, a resident farmer of Rock Township; Edward, who wedded Catherine Munson, is now living in Janesville; Mary became the wife of Fayette Pepper, who is now deceased, and her death occurred June 1, 1855.

The subject of this sketch is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, of which he became a resident in 1812. With his parents he

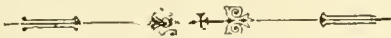
settled on Rock River, but in January, 1813, the family removed to the farm which is now his home. A little log cabin had been partially built, which, when completed, was the home of the family for two years, when the father erected a frame dwelling. Caleb Inman was the owner of the first horse team ever in Plymouth Township. He lived in true pioneer style, and with the aid of his children developed from the wild prairie a good farm. Our subject broke every foot of the land, and often made trips to Milwaukee, the nearest shipping point, hauling the grain to that city, for which he received from sixty-five to seventy cents per bushel for his wheat. It took about six days to make the trip, a fair sample of the rate of travel in those days.

Mr. Inman was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Augusta Withington, their wedding being celebrated on the 10th day of May, 1861. The lady is a daughter of Daniel and Temperance (Gray) Withington and is the fourth in their family of eleven children, ten of which number are yet living; Elizabeth, who married James Sutherland, a resident of Janesville; Charles B., who married Charlotte Brandt, also of Janesville; John A., who resides on the Withington homestead, in Rock Township; Mrs. Inman is the next in order of birth; Sarah A. is now the wife of B. L. Tripp, whose home is in Genesee County, N. Y.; P. S., who is living in Washington, married Jane Griffin, and to them were born four children, three of whom are living; Nettie died when eleven years of age; Emma A. resides on the old homestead with her brother; George A. is also living on the old homestead; J. Agnes is now the wife of James Scott, who is residing in Bradford; Flora B. wedded A. L. Bemis, an insurance agent for the Northwestern Mutual Aid Insurance Company, now located in Dakota.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Inman an interesting family of four children have been born; Clarence E. W., born March 5, 1865, was a student in the High School of Janesville for one year, after which he took a commercial course at the college in that city; he is now at home with his parents. Minnette F. W., born Feb. 6, 1868, completed her studies under Miss Eva Steele, of Janesville, and is

still with her parents; Orrion D. W., born June 22, 1872, and Wilbur C. W., born June 30, 1876, are also with their parents.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Inman they began their domestic life upon the old homestead, on section 27, Plymouth Township, where they have since continued to reside. In 1871 he built his present beautiful residence, and has also added many other good improvements. The evening of May 9, 1883, proved disastrous to him, however, as his farm laid in the path of a cyclone, which passed from the southwest corner across it, demolishing nearly all the buildings and fences, shaking the plastering off the house and blowing down the chimneys. A large barn, 30x58 feet, was left a total wreck, and another barn was moved thirty feet. There were six horses in the latter, but none received even a scratch. In extent, Mr. Inman's farm is 252½ acres, 200 of which are under cultivation. He possesses progressive ideas, and is acknowledged to be one of the best farmers in the township. In political sentiment he has always supported the Republican party, both by his ballot and influence, and at the last election, in 1888, he voted for Hon. Benjamin Harrison. He is a friend to education, and while serving on the School Board for several years did his utmost to advance its interests.



JOHAN CRALL, deceased, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1801, and was the son of Matthias and Elizabeth Crall. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His ancestors were of Dutch origin, and the family was established in America prior to the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and with his father's family removed to Richland County, Ohio, in 1822. He was married in that county on the 20th day of December, 1825, to Miss Sarah Laser, who was born in Perry County, Pa., Nov. 11, 1806, and was the daughter of Christian and Nancy Laser. They became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters; Susanna is the wife of Thomas Harrington, and resides in Man-

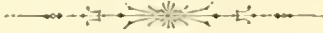
chester, Iowa; Jacob died at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth, wife of Watkins Davis, died, aged thirty-seven years; Jerry died when one year of age; Christopher married Miss Katie Laser, and lives in the town of Center, in Rock County; Amanda is the wife of Charles Skelly, a merchant of Janesville; Amos wedded Miss Christiana Skelly, and is a retired farmer residing in Janesville; Joshua was the first white child born in Spring Valley (March 1, 1812), and has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Rebecca Brown. His present wife was Mrs. Sarah Hessheiser, and they live in Center Township; Maria died at the age of two years; and Harriet M., of Janesville, was married to William Stevens.

In 1840 Mr. Crall emigrated from Ohio to Wisconsin with his family, traveling by team, and reached Janesville on the 18th day of October. Two months later he opened a farm in the town of Spring Valley, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1846, when he removed to Center, Rock County. He there purchased a large tract of land, and at one time owned upwards of 900 acres, but subsequently reduced his acreage by deeding it to his children, yet for a long time had over 500 acres.

Mrs. Crall, who was a kind mother and an affectionate and faithful wife, died on the 15th day of February, 1860. She belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was one of its consistent members. Mr. Crall was again married at Janesville, June 17, 1863, his second union being with Miss Mary Trumbull, a native of New York. She still survives her husband, and makes her home in Janesville. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Crall was a Democrat in politics, and while he took a warm interest in political matters, he was never desirous of holding public office. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, of liberal hospitality, and his house in early days was the headquarters of land seekers and new settlers until they could secure homes of their own. In those pioneer days, when people were more or less dependent upon their neighbors for favors, he was always ready to accommodate, and was open-handed in generous assistance to those in need. Industrious and thrifty, he was recognized as one of the most

prominent farmers of Rock County. His death occurred very suddenly, on the 17th day of February, 1877, at his home in Center Township, and his loss was sincerely mourned by a large circle of relatives, friends and acquaintances. His funeral was one of the largest ever known in the county.



HO. DOUGLAS, who is a native of Rock County, Wis., and a prominent liveryman of Oberlin, Decatur Co., Kan., was born on the 31st of October, 1856, and followed farming in this community until twenty-three years of age. He was liberally educated, receiving a diploma from the Janesville Commercial College, Jan. 1, 1875. Three years later, Oct. 23, 1878, he arrived at Oberlin, Kan., making an overland trip with three horses, a wagon, a set of harness and about \$25 in cash, his whole possessions amounting to not more than \$300. Immediately after his arrival, he engaged in freighting from Oberlin to Buffalo Park, which was then the nearest railroad point, and was fifty-five miles distant. In the early part of January, 1879, he went to Kirwin, ninety-five miles away, in order to secure a quarter-section of land one mile west of Oberlin. The remainder of the winter was spent in the employ of S. F. Colby, to whom Mr. Douglas attributes much of his success in after years. He received \$15 per month, and while working for that gentleman assisted in digging the first well ever dug on the divides of Decatur County, which was ninety-five feet in depth.

In February, 1879, Mr. Douglas formed a partnership with Mr. Colby, under the firm name of Colby & Douglas, and engaged in hauling lumber from Buffalo Park to Oberlin. The firm soon built a small feed barn, 32x32 feet, borrowing the money for that purpose at 12 per cent. interest. It was the first enterprise of the kind in Decatur County. The first hay fed by them was hauled thirty-five miles, and \$20 per ton was refused for it; corn was purchased at \$1.25 per bushel, but oats could not be obtained at any price. During the spring and summer of 1879 Mr. Douglas would spend the day in turning the soil on his homestead, going to the

barn at night to sleep, but often would spend the hours until midnight, or sometimes later, in caring for the weary horses of travelers. The first stock of livery owned by the firm of Colby & Douglas consisted of a broncho and a buckboard, which they let on the 19th of June, 1879, it being the first livery rig hired in the county. On the 17th of July they purchased "Dutch," of the celebrated team known as "Dutch and French," which Mr. Douglas still owns, the former horse being eighteen years old. As the county became more settled the business increased in consequence, and in August Mr. Colby went to Wisconsin, where he purchased a team, one new open buggy a spring wagon and a second-hand top buggy—the first in the county—for which Mr. Douglas gave his note for a half interest in the same. Then the hard times came on, and for awhile business was nearly at a standstill. On the 11th of September, 1880, Mr. Douglas bought the interest of his partner, the inventory amounting to \$4,194, while the assets equaled \$1,594. Mr. Douglas then owed \$873. He then rented Mr. Colby's half of the barn at \$10 per month, hired Pat Boyles at \$12 per month, and found himself fairly launched in the livery business, his first patron being George Darlinson, who hired a saddle-horse for twenty-five cents. In July, 1881, he bought out Mr. Colby's interest in the barn, giving his note for \$500, and in the spring of 1885, when immigration was great, his trade became immense. In March of that year, while sick in bed, he planned and fitted out a stage line from Oberlin to McCook, buying some of the necessary stock while still confined to his home by sickness. That was without doubt the largest line ever run in the West. The distance was thirty-two miles, and the trip was often made in three and a half hours, always making connection with the train no matter how bad the roads or weather. On this line there was taken in from March 16 to April 16, above all expenses, over \$600. In one day the proprietor conveyed with his stage and livery forty-two passengers. He never stopped selling tickets, and would even buy stock to make good his obligations.

After the railroad was built business settled down to a quiet yet increasing trade. The spring



Col Joseph Russell

of 1886 found Mr. Douglas shipping horses from Missouri for farm purposes, thus assisting in opening up the country. He brought the first sleigh to the county in 1887. Thus, from the broncho and buckboard, with a livery business of about \$100, located in a barn 32x32 feet, with barely a capital of \$300, his business has steadily increased until, in 1887 alone, it amounted to over \$5,100, an increase of \$1,200 over the previous year. He has now some twenty magnificent turnouts, his barn is 48x100 feet, with an addition of 28x72 feet, and he now has a capital of \$1,800. The energy and business capacity characteristic of Mr. Douglas have enabled him to attain the success which he has accomplished. He is an active worker for everything that tends or promises to forward the interests of Oberlin and Decatur County, and, in the transaction of any and all business, he is polite, accommodating and prompt. The name of H. O. Douglas will always stand prominently forward as one of the important factors in the building up of the city which he now makes his home.



COL. JOSEPH RUSSELL, an honored citizen of Beloit, was born in Old Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., May 5, 1805, and is a son of William and Jane (Lytle) Russell. His father, a native of Cambridge, was born Feb. 11, 1769, and his mother was born Nov. 7, 1770. They were married in Washington County, N. Y., and unto them were born a family of twelve children, eleven of whom attained to mature years: Jane married Solomon Smith, and both died in Washington County, N. Y.; John and Robert are both now deceased; David was drafted in the War of 1812, but his father, not wishing him to enter the service, hired a substitute; Charity wedded Edward Long, and both died in Washington County, N. Y.; George died in April, 1883, in Cambridge, N. Y.; Benjamin died Sept. 23, 1855; Joseph, of this sketch; Julia Ann, widow of Marlan Newell, resides in Syracuse, N. Y.; Mary S., wife of Joshua Gardner, died June 30, 1863; William, who followed the sea

for many years, died March 20, 1882; Morton is a retired merchant of Durand, Ill.

The grandfather of our subject, John Russell, was born of Scotch and Irish parentage, and emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary War. He settled in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., and was a large landowner in that community. When the War for Independence broke out he belonged to the Tory party, and in consequence was forced to leave his home and go to Canada. He would also have been compelled to give up his land had he not deeded it to his young son, and the courts decided that, as his son was not yet of age and could not properly be called a Tory, the land could not be taken from him. The son to which the land was given was the father of our subject.

Joseph was reared upon his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of that day. He was married in 1826, to Miss Jemima Wheeler, a daughter of Elias Wheeler, by whom he had three children, who are yet living: Olive, widow of David Long, and a resident of Glen Falls, N. Y.; Bloomfield W., a prominent farmer near Rochelle, Ill.; and G. Wayne, of this county, whose sketch appears in this work. Mr. Russell was called upon to mourn the death of his wife in 1857. In 1865 he was again married, his second wife being Mrs. May Edwards, a widow, who had two children—Frankie and Lizzie. Col. Russell educated them and gave them a father's care and protection. Frankie married a prominent young banker, Frank Starkweather, and died leaving one child, Julia.

In his early life Mr. Russell was a member of a militia organization, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel of the 175th Regiment, 17th Brigade, 10th Division. In 1867 he became a resident of Beloit, where he has since resided. He has won a large circle of warm friends and companions, and his life here has been a happy one, with the exception of some dark hours which come to all. His wife departed this life Aug. 31, 1884, leaving a void in the home which can never be filled. In 1828 the Colonel cast his first presidential vote, for Gen. Jackson, and has since that time been a most faithful adherent to the Democratic party, having

always cast his ballot with it, with the exception of the time when Martin Van Buren was elected, when he voted for the Free-soil candidate. He is a genial, whole-souled man, with a good word for all, and of a jovial nature, always ready to make or take a joke, which makes his heart young, though the snows of eighty-four winters have fallen on his head. He is held in high esteem by all who know him. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is hale and hearty. He has voted for sixteen presidential candidates, and has lived during the administration of every president except Washington, and has a distinct recollection of many events of the War of 1812. He has been a member of the Masonic order for a period of thirty years. See portrait of this honored man on another page.



HENRY PALMER, M. D., Surgeon General of Wisconsin, has been a resident of Janesville, since 1856, and is one of the most eminent and successful physicians and surgeons in the State. He was born at New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 30th day of July, 1827, is a son of Ephraim and Abigail (Brown) Palmer, and is descended from English Puritan and Scotch ancestors. On his father's side he is a lineal descendant from Walter Palmer, who emigrated to this country from London, England, settling at Charlestown, Mass., in 1629. The line of descent of the Palmer family, to which the Doctor belongs, is as follows: From Walter, the founder of the family in America, through Gresham, George, the Rev. Christopher, who settled in Madison County, N. Y., in 1780, Christopher, Jr., and Ephraim, the father of our subject. Dr. Palmer's mother was born at Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., and was descended from an old New England family. Ephraim Palmer was a farmer by occupation, and in 1857 removed from New York to Edgerton, Wis., where he resided until 1881, when he became a resident of Janesville, and made that city his home until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was a man of superior intelligence and occupied many important positions of honor and trust both

in New York and Wisconsin. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and was also an influential member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Palmer, an estimable Christian lady and a member of the same Church, died at Edgerton in 1863.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life upon his father's farm and received his primary education at the district school. When nineteen years of age, he became a student at the Whites-town and Cazenovia Seminaries, and subsequently entered upon a course of teaching by which occupation he earned money to defray the expenses of his early medical studies. On attaining his majority, he found his health seriously impaired, and with the hope of a recovery, took passage on a vessel which accompanied the Grinnell Arctic expedition of 1819, spending six months in a cruise in the Arctic regions, touching at various points in Greenland and on Hudson Bay. In 1851, having recovered his health, he engaged in the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Marsh & Armsby, at Albany, N. Y., who at that time were eminent physicians of that city and were professors in the Albany Medical College. In 1851, our subject graduated from that institution, and with such high standing that he was at once appointed resident surgeon of the Marshall Infirmary at Troy, N. Y., which position he filled with ability and fidelity for a period of two years.

At Oriskany Falls, N. Y., Dr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Edna A. Hoyt, a daughter of Noah and Almira Hoyt, their union being celebrated in the month of November 1851. To them have been born six children, one son and five daughters—Clara, the eldest, died in December, 1883; Kittie died at the age of five years; William H. who graduated from the Chicago Medical College in the class of 1882, is now practicing his profession at Janesville. The younger members are Estella E., Eloise and Elizabeth Gertrude.

In 1856 Dr. Palmer came to Wisconsin and settled at Janesville, which has since been his home and the scene of his long years of successful practice. His zeal, his energy and superior ability, both as a physician and surgeon, soon placed him in the foremost rank in his profession and gave him a wide reputation, to which subsequent years have but

added new luster. Shortly after the breaking out of the late war, in 1861, he was commissioned surgeon of the 7th regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and in this new field his superior skill and untiring energy soon won him distinction. Without seeking preferment, on the 4th day of April, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of brigade surgeon and assigned to the famous "Iron Brigade." Subsequently, he was stationed at York, Pa., where the construction and superintendency of the largest hospital in the United States was placed in his hands. Mrs. Dorothy L. Dix, a distinguished hospital nurse, who was appointed superintendent of hospital nurses by a special act of Congress in 1861, pronounced the York hospital, as conducted by Dr. Palmer, the best in the United States. When the Confederate Gen. Early made his bold raid into Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1863, with a force of several thousand men, he made an attack upon York with the expectation of capturing the government stores and taking the convalescent prisoners. Dr. Palmer, who was in command of the post, quickly armed his convalescent patients, several hundred in number, and offered such a gallant resistance that the government stores and hospital supplies were safely removed before the Confederates gained possession. It was at this time that the Doctor was taken prisoner, but during the battle of Gettysburg, which occurred a few days later, he succeeded in making his escape and at once resumed command of York post and the charge of the hospital, where he was soon busily employed caring for the wounded from the Gettysburg battlefield.

In 1861 the rebel Gen. Gilmore made a devastating raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania, threatening to inflict considerable damage in and about York. Appreciating the necessity of prompt action and the importance of protecting the railways, Dr. Palmer armed his convalescents, organized a force of several hundred citizens, with which, together with the few regular troops, he proceeded into Maryland to protect the roads and hold the rebels in check. This movement proved eminently successful, for by the wisdom and promptness of his judgment, and by his energy and courage he

saved a large amount of property from being destroyed, besides securing to the government other important military advantages. The valuable services rendered by the Doctor in this instance were the subject of a well deserved and congratulatory letter from Major General D. N. Couch, then in command of the department of the Susquehanna, to Surgeon General Barnes of the United States Army. In August, 1864, his health having become impaired by overwork, he tendered his resignation, but received instead of its acceptance only a leave of absence. The general in command, in forwarding the resignation to the war department, indorsed it with the request that a leave of absence of sufficient length of time to recruit his health be granted, as the interests of the service demanded that officers of his ability and disposition should be retained. In the fall of 1864 the Doctor was appointed Medical Inspector of the 8th Army Corps, with headquarters at Baltimore, which position he held until June, 1865, when he was ordered to take charge of Camp Douglas at Chicago, Ill., and close up the affairs of that hospital. Having performed that duty he was mustered out on the 7th day of October, 1865, and for faithful and meritorious services, which were frequently brought to the notice of the war department, he was appointed lieutenant colonel by brevet, by President Johnson, on the 13th of March, 1866, the rank to date from March 13, 1865.

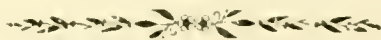
On his return from the army Dr. Palmer resumed the practice of his profession at Janesville, which he pursued without interruption until 1877, when he gratified a long cherished desire and visited Europe. The war between the Russian and Turkish powers, which was in progress at that time, afforded him a favorable opportunity of inspecting the system of Russian hospitals. He left Janesville in May and returned the latter part of the following August, having visited Paris, Liverpool, London, Berlin, Vienna, Leipsic, Dresden, Antwerp, Brussels, Munich, and many other places of beauty and historic interest. He was with the Russian army at Bucharest, through Roumania and when it crossed the Danube, and also witnessed the engagement at Nicopolis and the ever memorable battle that resulted in the downfall of Plevna. He also visited the chief art

galleries of Europe, and on his return brought with him one of the finest art collections to be found in southern Wisconsin. While in the old countries he wrote several very interesting and graphic letters, descriptive of what he saw abroad, which were published in the *Janesville Gazette* and which were received with interest and pleasure by the public. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his profession Dr. Palmer found time to prepare a lecture describing his journeyings in the old world, together with the peculiar sights which he witnessed, and which especially noted the habits and customs of the people of Roumania, Turkey and that portion of Europe. The lecture was intensely interesting and as a literary production commanded the admiration of all the intelligent hearers. It was first delivered at Janesville in August, 1877, to an audience of over a thousand people. The interest in the lecture became wide-spread, and calls for its delivery in the principal towns of southern Wisconsin became numerous and urgent. In compliance with the popular demand he delivered it several times, always to crowded houses, never charging for his time and trouble.

The Doctor and his wife, together with their children, are members of the Baptist Church of Janesville. He is a Republican in politics and has served two terms as mayor of the city, but is not an active partisan, his professional and other duties occupying his full time. In addition to the arduous labors of an extensive practice he has found time to interest himself in various local enterprises of importance and has exhibited much public spirit in the encouragement of all efforts to develop the natural resources of the city and county. He was one of the organizers of the cotton manufacturing industries of Janesville and has served as president of the present Cotton Mills Company since its organization. Since 1882, he has held the position of president of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, which has grown to be one of the most important financial institutions of Rock County. He is interested in the Janesville Pickling and Vinegar Company, in the Wisconsin Shoe Company, and was one of the organizers and founders of the Oakwood Retreat Association of Geneva, Wisconsin, a private hospital for the insane, and

has served two years as president of the Association. The Oakwood Retreat has grown to be an important institution and reflects credit upon its founders and managers. Dr. Palmer has been a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Association since its reorganization, a member of the American Medical Association and of the National Medical Association. He is professor of operative surgery, clinical surgery and surgical pathology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, Ill., and has been since its organization.

Socially, he is a member of the Loyal Legion of W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of the department of Wisconsin, and is the Past Department Surgeon and the present Post Surgeon. In recognition of his faithful services during the late war, and his high standing in the profession, Dr. Palmer was appointed Surgeon General of Wisconsin, by Gov. Smith, in January, 1880, which position he has had the honor of filling continuously since, being re-appointed by Gov. Rusk in 1882, and by Gov. Hoard in 1889. As a surgeon, he is the acknowledged leader of the profession in the State. Possessing cool nerve, a quick eye, and dexterity of hand, supported by a strong will and great powers of endurance, he has the reputation of having performed some of the most difficult and dangerous surgical operations known to the profession. As a physician he is equally distinguished and has a large and lucrative practice, which in its extent would tax the energies of a man of ordinary capacity beyond endurance. Studious by habit, he is a ripe scholar; a gentleman by instinct and culture, and enjoys as he deserves the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.



HENRY OTTMAN, deceased, was a native of New York, born in Scholastic County, in 1801, but was of German descent. In his native state he wedded Mary Ann Betts, who was a native of Connecticut, but of English descent. They reared a family of seven children, of whom five are now living; Theodore is a farmer residing in Rock Township; Joseph C., also residing in Rock Township, engaged in farming;

George, residing in Chicago; Jennie, who makes her home with Joseph C.; Charles Wesley died in youth; Mary E., who makes her home with her brother Theodore.

The general occupation of Mr. Ottman was that of a farmer, but for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacturing business in his native state. Believing that the opportunities for acquiring a competence were better in the west than in the east, and the opportunities for his children's success would be much greater, he determined to emigrate. Selecting Wisconsin as his future home, he came to Rock County in 1856 with his wife and family, consisting of six children. Locating in the city of Janesville, he there remained several years, and there his loved companion was called to her final home, dying in 1860, at the age of fifty-one years.

Leaving Janesville, he purchased a farm of ninety acres in LaPrairie Township, which he improved, and where he resided two years, when his death occurred at the age of seventy-nine years, in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Ottman were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and both died firm in the faith of a general resurrection. In the work of the Church they took a more than ordinary interest, believing that in the success of the Gospel of Christ lay the well-being of the country. In politics he was a Whig, and was actively interested in the welfare of his party. His death was sincerely mourned, not alone by his children but all with whom he became acquainted, and who esteemed him for his many excellent qualities of head and heart.



FREDERICK ANDREWS has for nearly forty years been associated with the progress and growth of Beloit, and during that period has maintained an enviable reputation for honor and principle. He was born in Somersetshire, England, on the 17th day of June, 1818, and his parents were John and Sophia (Gulley) Andrews. Frederick was reared to manhood in his native county, there receiving a common school education, and as soon as he had attained sufficient age

learned the mason's trade with his father, who followed that occupation throughout his entire life.

On the 27th day of December, 1846, Mr. Andrews was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane Russell, at the parish of Axbridge, Somersetshire, by Rev. George G. Beeden, the rector of the parish. For three years the young couple resided in England, but at the expiration of that time sailed for America. Their voyage completed, they landed at New York, and from thence proceeded by steamer up the Hudson to Albany, when they continued their journey by packet on the canal to Buffalo, reaching Milwaukee, Wis., by a journey on the Great Lakes. At that time not a railroad had been built in this great commonwealth, and in order to reach their destination our travelers procured teams which they drove from Milwaukee to Rock County. There was a party of about fifteen persons making this journey, consisting of John Cox and family, Richard Cox and family, Roland Cox, James Credell, and our subject and his wife, all of whom located in this county. After becoming a resident of Beloit, the first work in which Mr. Andrews was engaged was the erection of what is now known as Blodgett's Mill, built for John Hackett, one of the early settlers of this community. On the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, he made a contract with the company for the mason work from Beloit to Burlington, Wis., but by exposure and hard labor his health failed in 1860, and he had to abandon his chosen occupation. Embarking in the grocery and restaurant business, he has since continued in that line, having built up a fine trade, which he well deserves. His adopted son, Edward A. Day, is now a partner in the business, and the firm is known as Day & Andrews.

In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Andrews recrossed the ocean to their native land, visiting the scenes of their childhood and traveling quite extensively over England. These worthy people have no children of their own, but have a son and daughter by adoption; the former, Edward A. Day, is mentioned above; and Lillie Cox is now the wife of William Dickerson, a resident of Audubon County, Iowa. They have two children, Ethel A. and Alta A. Mr. Andrews is politically an Independent,

voting not for the nominee of any certain party, but casting his ballot for the man who he thinks will best fill the office. Among the citizens of Rock County none are more highly respected than Frederick Andrews and his wife, and no family holds a higher social position. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are members of the Episcopal Church, in which they take an active interest.

HEMAN MURRAY, deceased, was for many years a leading citizen of this county. He was born in Columbia County, N. Y., in 1778, and was a son of Reuben and Sarah (Guthrie) Murray. His father was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, but in trying to reconcile the creed of that denomination to his reason, he became insane. He numbered among his near friends many of the most noted men in the State of New York, such as Van Rensselaer, the Patrons, Gen. Root, Mr. Bush, and others. To illustrate his wit, it is related of him that at one time the two last named gentlemen called, and while discussing the subject of religion, asked him to describe heaven. He described it as a perfect paradise, with a lawn smooth, green, and beautiful, adding, "there is not a root or bush there, nor ever will be." At the time when Mr. Van Rensselaer was a candidate for Governor, he canvassed Western New York for him, and frequently visited Albany, New York City, Saratoga, and other places on the invitation and in company with that gentleman, who always insisted upon paying all expenses.

In 1775, when Lexington was fired upon and war declared, Reuben Murray enlisted in the Colonial Army, and at the time of the capture of Ft. Ticonderoga, was serving as commissary. He volunteered to go with Col. Ethan Allen to the attack, but Allen said "No, you must provide for the men and cannot be spared." After the accomplishment of their purpose Allen and his men returned to the commissary department for rations, which at that time consisted largely of New England rum and fresh fish. On entering the place, the smell of the two articles being so strong, the Colonel, who was

rather rough in his speech, remarked, "Reuben, this smells as if you had damnation on tap." At one time Mr. Murray was sent with dispatches across Lake George on the ice, when his horse breaking through was drowned. Wet and thoroughly chilled, he continued on his way on foot, until at length he reached his destination. He was a faithful soldier, and any mission entrusted to his care, was always faithfully accomplished. Though not a lawyer, his practice in justice courts was large, and his advice was often sought. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Murray were eight in number, four sons and four daughters—Philo, Reuben, Heman, Allen, Lucinda, Mary, Sarah and Aurora.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native State, and was also numbered among the defenders of his country, being a soldier in the War of 1812. He was united in marriage with Miss Prudence Hale, a native of Connecticut, and ten children blessed their union, all of whom grew to maturity: Theodore, the eldest, died in New York City in 1831; Sarah became the wife of A. H. Jerome, and settled in Onondaga County, N. Y., where her death occurred; Caroline, widow of S. O. Slosson, is a resident of this county; Edward D. came to Rock County in 1811, but is now a resident of Chicago; Hon. William S., who is numbered among the pioneers of April, 1837, being among the first six settlers of Clinton Township married Miss Maria Jarvis, locating on section 19, where he always made his home. He took an active part in the organization of the town of Clinton, was the first Commissioner of common schools, one of the first County Commissioners, and for several terms was Supervisor of the township, serving as Chairman of that board. He also represented his district with honor in the Legislature, and was a man of more than ordinary ability, held in the highest respect by all. He died in Clinton in 1877, his excellent wife surviving him until 1887, when her death occurred in New York. Charlotte J., the next child of Heman and Prudence Murray, became the wife of A. H. Jerome, formerly the husband of her sister Sarah, and both are now deceased; Heman H. died in the West in 1886; Louisa M. died at the age of twenty-three years;

John S., who first came to this county in 1844, crossed the plains to California in 1849, being seven months in making the trip, and there engaged in mining for six years. He has seen much of the far West, traveling extensively over the Pacific Slope, and in Oregon and Idaho, and for two years was engaged in merchandising in San Francisco. In December, 1866, he returned to his home in Rock County, where he has resided continuously ever since. Edward D., the next child, assisted in recruiting the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, of which he became a member and was commissioned Major, and also had two sons who served with honor in the Civil War, James and Edward D., the latter being severely wounded at Chancellorsville. George M., the youngest of the family, is engaged with his brother in agricultural pursuits, they owning one of the finest farms in Rock County. The death of Mr. Murray occurred March 13, 1848, and Mrs. Murray died March 27, 1857. They were highly respected people, and made many warm friends in the community where they resided.



LEVI B. AND WILBUR F. CARLE, of Janesville, are well-known representatives of one of the early families of Rock County. Their father, John B. Carle, was born in the town of Waterborough, not far from Portland, Me., on the 24th day of February, 1808. He was descended from one of the early New England families. The earliest American ancestry of the Carle family consisted of three brothers, who, in 1680, more than two centuries ago, emigrated from Ireland and settled in what is now the State of Maine, then a part of the Colony of Massachusetts. Representatives of the Carle family, whose history extends back almost to the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, are still numerous in New England.

John B. Carle belonged to the fifth generation in direct descent from one of the three brothers. His grandparents were Nathan and Sarah Carle, the former born March 11, 1747, and the latter March 10, 1749. His parents were Silas and Abigail Carle. The former was born Nov. 12, 1776, and

died May 7, 1858, in his eighty-second year; the latter was born Dec. 27, 1779, and died Sept. 23, 1859, in her eightieth year.

When a youth John B. Carle was apprenticed to the trade of cabinet-making, but that occupation being distasteful, he learned the trade of machinist, and going to Lowell, Mass., was for many years engaged in that pursuit in the shops of the Middlesex Manufacturing Corporation. He was a skillful workman, and his services were always in demand, but believing that the best interests of his sons would be promoted by so doing, he resolved to go West, where opportunities for advancing in life were superior to those of the older States in the East. In June, 1853, accompanied by his family, he arrived in Rock County, and located on a new farm in the town of Janesville, which he improved, residing thereon for many years, until finally retiring from the active duties of life, when he removed to Janesville City. His death occurred in this city Sept. 1, 1884. He was three times married. His first wife was Parnell Blossom, who was a native of Woodstock, Vt., and died in Rock County Dec. 27, 1856. She was of Scotch ancestry, and also descended from an early New England family. Mr. Carle married for his second wife Robena Monat. His third wife, who survives her husband and still occupies the homestead in Janesville, is a sister of his second wife. Mr. Carle left three sons by his first marriage—Levi B., Wilbur F., and John H., and by his second a daughter, Jennie M., who is now the wife of Harry M. Keller, of Janesville.

For many years Mr. Carle was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. In his political sentiments he was a Whig in early life, and later was identified with the Republican party. He possessed much mental force, was positive in his convictions and charitable in his religious views. He was a man of sterling qualities, upright and conscientiously just in all the relations of life, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He inherited from his New England ancestry sterling and substantial elements of character, which were manifest in all his relations in life, and he was in all respects a worthy and honored representative of that class of men who,

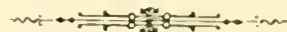
in the earlier days of its history, became identified with Rock County, and departing after a life of usefulness, left behind him a record worthy of emulation.

Levi B. and Wilbur F. Carle, whose names head this sketch, are numbered among the prominent business men of Janesville.

The former was born in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 8, 1835, having been about eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to Rock County. His wife was formerly Miss Kate Higgins, who came to Wisconsin with her parents when a child. They have three children, two daughters and a son—Parnell, Norman L., and Josie. When a youth Levi B. Carle started out in life for himself, and with but \$18 dollars in his pocket all the capital he possessed, went to Milwaukee, where he engaged as a book-keeper at a small salary. Soon after entering on his second year in that capacity, a position in the post office of Milwaukee was tendered him at a largely increased salary, but his employer, rather than lose his services, increased his wages to that offered elsewhere, and he continued in his service until the end of the second year. He was then employed at a good compensation by a Chicago publishing house, as a traveling agent, selling books at auction. He then, for one year, engaged in farming, and in 1858 he embarked in the grocery trade in Janesville, continuing in that line for the long period of twenty-one years, or until 1879, when he retired from retail trade. Going to Chicago, he engaged as a wholesale dealer in groceries for three years, when he again came to this city, and for a number of years he has been a tobacco dealer, buying and shipping leaf tobacco. Mr. Carle is numbered among the most successful business men of Janesville. He earned by his own labor the money that enabled him to embark in business, and the eminent degree of success that has attended his business career, is the result of his industry, energy, and natural ability.

Wilbur F. Carle was born at Lowell, Mass., on the 22d of May, 1841, and married Miss Maria Strawser, a daughter of William Strawser, an early settler of Green County, Wis. Their union has been blessed to them with one child, Kittie B., who is now the wife of William H. Ashcroft, of Janes-

ville. Mr. Carle entered upon his business career in 1863, as a grocer, and continued in that line for a few years, when he retired from the same and became connected with an incorporated boot and shoe manufacturing company. In 1879, when his brother, Levi B., went to Chicago, he bought out his stock, and has continued in the grocery trade since that time, and has built up a large business. The Carle brothers are numbered among the most substantial and prosperous citizens of Rock County.



LUTHER CLARK, contractor and builder of Janesville, was born on what is known as Pompey Hill, Oswego Co., N. Y., in September, 1826, and is the son of Samuel and Charlotta (Whitney) Clark. His father was born in New Hampshire, and his mother was a native of the Empire State.

During his entire early life, until sixteen years of age, our subject was an invalid. He passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, and in 1844, first came to Janesville, where he remained for three years, then returned to Rochester, N. Y., in which city he learned his trade as a carpenter. On the 21st day of March, 1849, at Byron, N. Y., he was married to Miss Sarah A. Osborn, who was born in that town, and is a daughter of Farrant and Sarah (Hammond) Osborn. The following autumn, accompanied by his young bride, he again came to Janesville, and for eight years worked at his trade as a journeyman. At the end of that time he began contracting, and many fine structures in the county stand as testimonials of his efficient labor. Among these are the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Janesville, the church of the Seventh Day Baptists of Milton, the houses of worship of the Freewill Baptists at Johnstown and Bradford. He also built the Catholic Church in East Troy, and completed another at Highland, Wis. He built the Palmer block on West Milwaukee street, Janesville, erected two buildings for Mr. Maekin in the same square, and superintended the building of the Hyatt House. He was also contractor and builder of the residences of A. P. Lovejoy, A. S. Pond, S. C. Jackman,



E. M. McInerney.

J. B. Doe, Jr., John Griffith, William King, C. B. Conrad, Stanley B. Smith, Clarence L. Clark, John Mills, Pliny Norcross, J. D. Rexford, and many other fine residences of Janesville.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Clark has been blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters. Alice died in infancy; Clara M., died at the age of three years; George E., died when nine months old; Clarence L., and Charles L., are residents of Janesville, of whom sketches are elsewhere given in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Janesville, and are held in high regard by their many friends of this city.



REV. EUGENE MARY MCGINNITY, the able and popular pastor of St. Patrick's Church, has been one of the valuable and highly esteemed citizens of Janesville for the past nine years. He was born in County Monaghan, Province of Ulster, Ireland, on the 1st day of September, 1810, and was one of a pair of twins. The family of which he was a member consisted of eight children. The father died at the town of Willow Springs, LaFayette County, Wis., about the year 1870, and the mother departed this life in Janesville, at the home of our subject, Oct. 1, 1880. Her remains were taken to Willow Springs and laid to rest by her husband. Of their children but one daughter and three sons are yet living.

The life of Father McGinnity has been an eventful and interesting one. His boyhood days were spent upon a farm where but little occurred to break the quiet and monotony, but when eight years of age his parents removed with their children to America. Sailing from Liverpool, the voyagers crossed the Atlantic and landed at New Orleans, where they boarded a river steamer and sailed up the Mississippi and Fever rivers to Galeana, Ill. Here they secured a team and continued their journey to Mineral Point. Until 1870 they remained residents of that town, but at that time removed to Willow Springs.

When sixteen years of age Eugene was sent to

the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, where he remained seven years studying for the priesthood, and graduated with high honors. He was ordained priest in Milwaukee in 1863, and his first charge was at Meeme, Manitowoc County, Wis., where he built St. Isadore's Church. After a year at that place he was stationed at Maple Grove, Brown County, where he was pastor at St. Patrick's Church for ten months, and while there built the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Cato, four miles distant. Going to Fort Howard, he became pastor of St. Patrick's Church at that point. The entire State was then under one diocese, but is now under three — Milwaukee, Green Bay and LaCrosse. After five months Father McGinnity left Fort Howard, having remained there only long enough to erect a house of worship and place the church on a good working basis. His next pastorate was at Darlington, LaFayette County, where he had charge of the Holy Rosary Church, and there, as at other points, he constructed the church, an imposing stone edifice. For about five and a half years he remained at Darlington, and in the meantime built two other churches, one at Seymour and the other at Wiota, LaFayette County. Laying aside pastoral duties he accompanied his sick brother to Denver, Col., where for six months he was the guest of Bishop Machebreuf and frequently preached in his pulpit. His brother having recovered his health, Father McGinnity went to Geneva Lake, Walworth County, and for one year had charge of the church known as St. Francis of Sales. He did not there erect a house of worship, but enlarged and otherwise improved the one already built. From Geneva Lake he received a call from St. Victor's Church at Monroe, and going to that city found affairs in a deplorable condition. A debt of \$5000 was resting on the church, but during eight years of pastoral labor he succeeded in clearing the debt and establishing the church on a sound financial basis. In the meantime he also performed pastoral duties for St. Francis Xavier Church, in the town of Adams, Green County, and enlarged that building.

On the 28th day of June, 1880, Father McGinnity became a resident of Janesville, and succeeded

the Rev. Father James M. Doyle as pastor of St. Patrick's Church. On his arrival he found that the church had been closed for three weeks, and in fact he could not at first obtain admission. Notwithstanding his pastorate was assumed under circumstances of a most discouraging nature, it has been eminently successful in a spiritual way, while the church has a membership of 2500. The house of worship, which has a seating capacity of 1000, is crowded every Sunday at the two early masses by different congregations, and many of the members are then not present. Nor has the financial part of the duties of the pastor been overlooked by Father McGinnity, for the original debt of \$20,000 has been reduced to \$3000; and when another year of prosperity shall have passed the last vestige of indebtedness will be swept away. In the summer of 1886, accompanied by his brother John, a wealthy lumber merchant of Denver, Col., he made a trip to Europe and visited Ireland, Scotland, England, Germany, France and Belgium. He observed closely the advantages and conditions of the people in those several countries, and though he saw many things to admire, he was firmly established in the belief that the people of America possessed, as a whole, a greater degree of education and intelligence than the masses of the European countries, and that no land can compare with ours in the prosperity and happiness of the people.

In 1869 Rev. McGinnity was called upon to mourn the loss of his twin brother, who in early life had shared his thoughts and in after years also entered the priesthood. He was ordained at the same time as Eugene, and served as pastor of the churches at Waukesha, Potosi, Grant County and Mazomanie. He was obliged to give up his charge on account of ill health, and died of consumption at Darlington at the home of his brother, six years and four months after his ordination.

Father McGinnity is a genial, kindly-spirited and warm-hearted man, and commands not only the admiration and respect of all within his church, but is highly esteemed by a large circle of Protestant friends. He extends a hearty hospitality to all who visit his home and greets every one with a pleasant word and cheery smile. He exerts his

great influence on the side of right, and is liberal in his contributions whenever an opportunity presents. Although not taking an active part in political affairs he casts his ballot with the Republican party. His life-work has been indeed successful, and his varied experience in its different departments has made him a power for good in this locality, while all who listen to his words of wisdom are at once convinced of his bright intellect and large mental resources. He enters upon his labor with energy and enterprise, and the same characteristics distinguish him as a citizen. On the 27th day of December, 1888, he celebrated the 25th anniversary of his priesthood, having been ordained at twenty-three years of age.

A fine portrait of this honored man is shown upon another page.



WILLIAM JACK is a leading farmer of Turtle Township, residing on section 33. He was born in County Donegal, in the North of Ireland, Dec. 28, 1815, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Throne) Jack. The paternal grandfather, Archibald Jack, was one of the wealthy and prominent citizens of Ireland belonging to an aristocratic family, and at his home he often entertained the nobles and lords of that land. Archibald Jack and his wife had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters--James; John, who died in his native land; Dorothy wedded Joseph Caldwell, who came to America in an early day, locating in Chicago. He became one of the wealthy farmers of Cook County, and his death occurred in that county. Rosanna became the wife of Samuel Hood, emigrated to Canada, from thence to Cook County, Ill., and both are now deceased. Jane is the deceased wife of Dr. George Noble, who was one of Chicago's prominent physicians. Mary wedded Archibald Fleming, and both are deceased. Martha was never married and died in Cook County, Ill. several years ago.

James Jack, the father of our subject, being the oldest son of Archibald Jack, at the death of his father became heir to a large landed estate. He

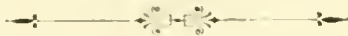
emigrated to this country with his family, settling in the Province of Quebec, Canada, (then called Lower Canada) about ninety miles from Montreal, and in 1846 at the solicitation of his son, (our subject) came to Rock County, Wis. He had a family of nine children, of which William was the oldest; Rosanna, widow of John Wallace, is living in Cook County, Ill.; Sarah died at the age of sixty-five years; Mary became the wife of James Fletcher; Archibald is a well-to-do farmer of Turtle Township; Elizabeth, widow of William Throne, is a resident of Argyle, Winnebago County, Ill.; James is engaged in farming in Ogle County, Ill.; Joseph is a resident farmer of Turtle Township; and John is living on the old homestead. The death of Mr. Jack occurred in 1853, and his wife died in 1868. They were reared in the Scotch Presbyterian faith, but there being no church of that denomination in this county, they united with the Episcopal Church.

The education of our subject was received in Canada, and in 1836, when twenty years of age, he went to Ft. Dearborn, situated on the site of the present city of Chicago, but which then consisted of a few Indian huts, and the barracks for the garrison of the fort. The following winter he went to Indiana, and in the autumn of 1837, came to the Territory of Wisconsin, taking up his residence in the little village of Beloit, where he secured work by the month. He worked in that manner for several years and decided to invest his money in land, but lost \$1,000 in the venture, which was the whole of his hard earned savings. He finally secured 237 acres on section 33, Turtle Township, a part of which he still continues to own. Mr. Jack helped to build the first mill ever erected in Beloit, and in the winter of 1837-8 made a trip through the cold and snow to Milwaukee for the mill-stones. The discovery of gold having attracted his attention, in 1852, he went to California by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and engaged in mining, in which he was quite successful, remaining on the Pacific slope until 1859, when he returned to this county, and began the improvement of his farm. He has now one of the most highly cultivated farms in the township, with barns and outbuildings which are models of convenience.

On the 18th day of February, 1847, Mr. Jack led to the marriage altar Miss Phoebe J. Tiffany, who was born Aug. 6, 1828, in Ontario County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Nelson and Martha (Lewis) Tiffany, the father a native of Connecticut and the mother of New York. Her parents removed to Ohio in 1815, but subsequently removed to Manchester Township, Boone Co., Ill., where Mr. Tiffany became a wealthy farmer. He occupied a high position in the social world, was respected by all who knew him, and died at the ripe old age of sixty-eight in 1871. His wife died about the year 1853. They were both members of the Baptist Church.

Two children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jack, daughters—Martha, who was born in Rock County, April 11, 1847, became the wife of Dr. J. H. Crumpton, a native of Alabama, and now a leading physician of the regular school at Saucelito, Cal. They have one child—Clara J., born May 28, 1880. The doctor, politically, is an ardent Democrat, and has taken an active interest in the political questions. He has served several terms in the Legislature of California. At present, he is President of the State Medical Association of California. Clara, the second child, is now the wife of Dr. J. P. Webster, of Delevan, Walworth Co., Wis.; Dr. Webster is a homeopathist, and has a wide reputation as a surgeon. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never sought distinction outside of his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Jack have given their daughters the best of educational advantages, Martha having been educated at the Rockford Seminary, while Clara received her education in Lake Port, Cal. This worthy couple still make their home on the farm, on which they began their domestic life. They are surrounded by every comfort and luxury which can administer to their happiness and their home is widely known as the abode of hospitality. All are made welcome by kindly greeting and genial manner of host and hostess. Mrs. Jack is a lady of the highest social attainments and possesses that innate delicacy, which leads her to understand her guests and place each one at his ease. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, consistent in her pro-

profession and an active worker for the interests of the organization to which she belongs. While not a member of any Church, Mr. Jack gives liberally in support of the gospel, and also to the up-building of educational institutions. He is a Democrat in politics, and while taking an interest in political affairs, as every true American citizen should do, he has steadily refused to accept public office. As a citizen none stands higher in the community than William Jack, whose honorable, upright course of life has won him the confidence and respect of all.



ELIJAH C. ALLEN, one of the most prominent business men of Beloit, was born on the 27th of August, 1809, in Belchertown, Mass., and is a son of Chester and Mary Ann (Rice) Allen, the former a descendant of an old English family, who emigrated to this country in an early day. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Harriet, who married Jerry Miller, and died in Jenksville, Mass., about 1853; Elijah C., of our sketch; Abner D., who is living in Beloit; Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Johnson, of Beloit; Sophronia, who is living in Ware, Mass., is the widow of John Coney; the Rev. Samuel H., a graduate of Amherst College and of a theological seminary of New York City, was for twenty years pastor of the church at Windsor Locks, and is now living in Hartford, Conn.; Mary is the wife of Ebenezer Brown, a prominent hardware merchant of Palmer Depot, Mass.; one died in infancy. In his political sentiments Chester Allen was a Whig, while religiously, he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. They were honest, upright people, who received the respect of all. Mr. Allen died in Ware, Mass., in 1861, and his wife departed this life in the same place in 1866.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native State, and when fourteen years of age went with his family to Springheld, Mass., where he learned the trade of a brick-mason. At the age of seventeen years he entered the cotton-mills at Chicopee, where he remained for three years, receiving \$8 per month. He entered with the full determination to learn the process of manufactur-

ing cotton goods, and beginning in the lowest position worked his way up, until he was appointed superintendent of the mill. After three years he went to Jenksville and obtained the position of second assistant in the weaving room, and after six months' work he took charge of a weaving-room, and for five years was overseer of that department. Going to Holyoke he was there employed as superintendent of the spinning and weaving room, his wages at first being \$1.50 per day; then for seven years he received \$2.08 per day, which at that time was considered a large amount. He next began business for himself at West Covington, Mass., manufacturing cotton goods, but after two years removed to Conway, where he followed the same vocation for sixteen years. At the expiration of that time he sold out and was employed as superintendent for three years in a large woolen-mill at the same place.

Mr. Allen came to Beloit in 1857, and embarked in the livery business on Bridge street, where he continued for two years, when he removed to what is now Allen's Block, on School street. In 1863 he removed his stock to Chicago, and located on the corner of Fifth avenue and LaSalle street. In 1868 he erected what is known as Allen's Block at a cost of \$15,000. The same year he built a block on the northwest corner of Cottage Grove and Oakland boulevard, Chicago, at a cost of \$20,000. He has also erected two dwelling houses in Beloit, at a cost of \$7,000, and is the owner of a fine farm in Illinois, adjoining Beloit, which comprises 112 acres and is valued at \$1,200.

In 1832, in Springfield, Mass., Mr. Allen was joined in wedlock with Miss Lucinda B. Babbit, a native of Ware, Mass., born in 1811. Their union has been blessed with one son, Charles W., of Chicago, who married Jennie Hun, and has two children—Lillian B. and Birdie. He is a man of good business qualifications and has been engaged with some of the largest wholesale tobacco firms of the city. He was first engaged with Spaulding & Merrick for five years, when he sold out and the company of Allen & Ellis was organized. In 1871, during the great fire, their works were burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$20,000, but Charles immediately went to Cincinnati, where he again

embarked in the same business, and within ten days was shipping goods to Chicago. In 1882 he purchased the interest of his partner in Cincinnati and removed his business to the corner of Monroe and Canal streets, Chicago, where he continued until 1886, when on account of the bad management of his partner and the decline in tobacco he was forced to suspend business.

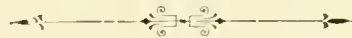
Mr. Allen, our subject, is a man of more than ordinary ability; shrewd, yet thoroughly honest, he has by good management and close attention to business accumulated a fortune. In early life he was a Whig, and in 1840 cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison. At the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since been one of its firm supporters.



JOSEPH E. OTTMAN, a representative farmer residing on section 13, Rock Township, has been a resident of this county for over thirty years. He was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Betts) Ottman, who were born in the same State. The father was of German descent, and the mother, of English origin. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Ottman, was also a native of the Empire State, and served his country during the War of 1812. Henry Ottman, was a farmer by occupation, but also engaged in manufacturing in early life for several years. In 1858, accompanied by his family, he came to Wisconsin, locating in Janesville, where he resided for several years, but later purchased a farm in La Prairie Township, comprising ninety acres. His death occurred in 1879, and his wife departed this life in 1860. They were highly respectable people, were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to them were born six children—Theodore, who is now engaged in farming in Rock Township; Joseph E., of this sketch; George L., a resident of Chicago; Jennie, who makes her home with our subject; Charles Wesley, who died in youth; Mary E., who resides with her brother Theodore, in Rock Township.

In the common schools our subject received his

education, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He began business for himself as a farmer, and has followed agricultural pursuits continuously since. For three years, he engaged in the cultivation of the old home farm, when he purchased 102 acres of land on section 13, Rock Township, which was but partially improved, but by the care and cultivation he has bestowed upon it has been transformed into one of the finest farms in the township. A residence has been erected at a cost of \$1,200, while the outbuildings comprises a barn and granary, tobacco warehouse, etc., were erected at a cost of over \$1,000. In connection with general farming, he engages in the cultivation of tobacco, and also makes a specialty of raising hogs. In his political sentiments, Mr. Ottman is a supporter of the Republican party. Possessing an observant eye and retentive memory he is always well informed on the issues of the day, both state and national, and is respected by all who know him. He takes pride in having everything around him neat and convenient both for himself and sister, who has charge of the pleasant home. Being a man of generous impulses, one feels at ease while enjoying his hospitality.



MA. OTT, a member of the firm of Ott & Son, harness makers of Janesville, is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, dating his residence in this city from the year 1851. He is a native of Baden, Germany, born on the 6th day of April, 1838. The first ten years of his life were spent in his native land, when in 1848, he accompanied his parents who emigrated with their family to America, locating at Milwaukee, where both father and mother died.

Our subject began his business career as an apprentice to the harness making trade which he learned under the directions of Albert Sherer. After completely mastering the business, he was associated with his employer as a partner for many years. In 1857, the firm of Sherer & Ott established a branch business in Brodhead, Green Co., Wis., and Mr. Ott became the manager of the house in that

city, continuing the same for two years. His connection with Mr. Sherer was continued until that gentleman's death, after which he conducted the business alone until 1880, when his son Arthur was admitted as a partner, under the firm name of M. A. Ott & Son. His place of business is located on the west side of North Main street, just opposite the store in which he served his apprenticeship with Mr. Sherer thirty-eight years ago. He is the oldest harness maker of Janesville and one of the earliest German settlers of the city. By industry and fair dealing he has built up a fine trade and secured the confidence of the public.

Mr. Ott was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Crall, and by their union four children have been born, three sons and a daughter—Arthur, Frank, Cecelia and Charles N. The last died Dec. 22, 1888, at the age of twenty-five years. Arthur, who is associated with his father in business, was born in Janesville, Feb. 28, 1862, and is a young man of good business ability. He is also connected with the fire department of Janesville, having charge of the hose wagon, and is one of the active and efficient workers of that department.

For the long period of thirty-eight years, M. A. Ott has been a resident of Janesville, during which time, he has been associated with the leading business interests of the city, and has always worked for its advancement and welfare. He is a worthy and respected citizen, who is held in high esteem by all who know him, and we are pleased to record this sketch of his life in the history of his adopted county.



VIRGIL POPE, who resides on section 14, Janesville Township, is the oldest settler living in Rock County. For fifty-three years he has been one of its residents, having settled within its borders in 1835, at which time there were only six other settlements in the county. He was born in Winton Parish, Hartford Co., Conn., on the 31st of March, 1815, and was the fifth child born to Dr. Samuel and Freelove (Waterman) Pope, who were the parents of nine children. His father was a native of Massachusetts and in 1806

was united in marriage, in Rhode Island, with Miss Waterman, who was born near Providence, that State. The young couple shortly afterward emigrated to Hartford County, Conn., where they resided until April, 1824, at which time they removed to Broome County, N. Y., locating near Binghamton. Dr. Pope was one of the eminent physicians of the day, and had a wide reputation. He made a specialty of cancers, and, while a resident of Connecticut, served as state, county and town physician for the poor. His services were greatly in demand, his practice extending over a wide territory, and among his brothers in the profession he held the highest rank. He also devoted much of his time and attention to church work, and was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, doing all in his power to advance his Master's cause. His death occurred March 18, 1834, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, survived him many years, and in 1839 came to Wisconsin, in which State her death occurred on the 3d of December, 1853, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. Her ancestry on both sides can be traced back to England.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pope were: Samuel, who resided in Broome County, N. Y., until 1880, when he died, leaving a wife and children to mourn his loss; Olive, who became Mrs. French, departed this life in September, 1833, leaving a husband and two children; Anson, who was married in New York, came to Wisconsin in 1835, purchasing a farm in connection with our subject, resided in this State for some years, but later removed to Missouri, where his death occurred in September, 1874, his family yet residing in that State; John, who was married, was killed in Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1881; Virgil is the fifth in order of birth; Dryden, who is married, resides in Pennsylvania, where he engages in preaching, and also carries on farming; Cyrus, who is married, is a practicing physician in Sparta, Wis., and has been a resident of this State since 1839; James, who is married and resides in Collins, La Fayette Co., Wis., became a resident of Rock County in 1840, but a few years since became a resident of Elk Creek, Johnson Co., Neb.

He is a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and was in the service longer than any other preacher in the annual meetings of Wisconsin; Benjamin, who is single, came to Rock County in 1839, and when the Civil War broke out enlisted at Janesville, in 1862, for three years service, as a member of the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, in which he served under Sherman until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Atlanta and Charleston, and took part in the grand review at Washington, D. C., in which city he was honorably discharged in 1865. He is now engaged in farming in Michigan.

In 1835, Virgil Pope, the subject of this sketch, left his home in New York and became a pioneer of Wisconsin. Bidding good-bye to home and friends, he went down the Susquehanna River on a raft for a short distance, then landing, started on his long and perilous journey of 900 miles afoot. His way led through forests and over plains, and was fraught with many difficulties and hardships, but at length, on the 14th of November, he reached Rock County, and his travels were at an end. He had stopped at Warrenville, Ill., for a short time, and passed through Rockford, which then contained but two families. On the site of the present populous city of Janesville there was not a single white inhabitant; indeed, but six settlements had been made in the entire county. Nothing daunted, however, the young traveler resolved to make his home here in the far West, and entered land, which he purchased at the land sale held in 1810. In connection with his brother, he laid claim to 322 acres, which was then covered with a dense growth of timber, but at length in the midst of the forest he developed a fine farm. Some of this land was afterward sold, but he now owns 155 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. Every improvement upon the place is a testimonial of his labor, and none but those who have shared a like experience can realize the difficulties and hardships which come to those who make homes in a new country.

On the 9th of January, 1815, in Rock County, Wis., Mr. Pope was united in marriage with Miss Sally Ann Humes, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Amos and

Susan (Vreeland) Humes, who were also natives of the Empire State. Her father spent a portion of his time as a farmer, but the greater part of his life was passed in hunting. He made a trip to Wisconsin in 1836, in 1837, and again in 1838, and settled permanently in the State in 1842, locating in Janesville Township, where he bought and improved a farm. His wife, who was a member of the Baptist Church, died July 1, 1849, at the age of thirty-nine years and nine months, after which Mr. Humes made his home with our subject, but spent most of his time wandering over the country engaged in hunting. His death occurred in Dakota, Dec. 31, 1884, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Humes were the parents of several children, namely: Mrs. Pope; Thomas L., who for many years was in the employ of the Government as Inspector of steamboats, is now engaged in putting up machinery, and resides at Oshkosh; Caroline W. is the wife of C. W. Beeson, of Healsburg, Cal.; Marion enlisted in the 2d Regiment, seventy-five days' service, at Madison, Wis., in April, 1861, but the company was disbanded, after which he again enlisted, in May, 1861, as a member of the Bell City Rifles, and was killed at the first battle of Bull Run, being the first to be killed in battle from the State of Wisconsin; Susan wedded John Sturtevant, of Oshkosh, Wis.; and Eddy resides in California.

After his marriage Mr. Pope took his young bride to the home which he had made on section 14, Janesville Township, where he has resided for the past fifty-four years. Four children have been born to them, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Isabel V., the eldest, wedded E. N. Shaw, and resides in Janesville Township, where her husband is engaged in farming; Arvilla V. is with her parents; Della M., now Mrs. Holden, is living on a farm not far from her parents; and Anson T. is still living on the old homestead, managing and operating the same for his father. He wedded Jennie Bergh, a native of Oconomowoc, Wis., and to them have been born three children—Virgil, Lizzie, and Charles Albert.

Perhaps no man in Rock County is more widely known or more universally respected than Virgil Pope. From the earliest days of his residence here,

he has ever taken an active part in the building up of the community, and has ever given his influence and support to the advancement of its enterprises which have for their object the public welfare. In his political sentiments he is a Republican, having been one of the ardent supporters of that party since its organization. He has served his township for two terms as Supervisor, has held the office of Township Treasurer, and has ever been prominent in the promotion of its educational interests. The work of the church also receives his attention, and for many years he has been interested in its progress and advancement. In regard to temperance, he has ever followed the motto, "touch not, taste not, handle not," and to this habit of abstinence from all which intoxicates he, no doubt, owes much of his present strength and health. His life during the pioneer days of this county would doubtless be a story of thrilling interest to many of the youths of this day.



GEORGE HAYES, who resides in Clinton, is numbered among the pioneers of this county of 1843. He came to Wisconsin in the days when its prairies were in their primitive condition, when wild game of all kinds was to be found in abundance and the red men were still numerous. From that time until the present he has witnessed the rapid changes which have been made by progress and civilization, has seen the prairies by the cultivation of man blossom as the rose, towns and villages have sprung up, and countless manufactories have been introduced until Rock is now on a par with any in this vast commonwealth.

Mr. Hayes was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 9th day of June, 1825, and there received his education in the common school. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, when wishing to try his fortune in the New World, in 1840, he bade goodbye to home and friends and sailed for America. Landing in this country, he went to Milwaukee in 1841, since which time he has been a resident of Wisconsin. Two years later he came to Rock County and engaged in working upon a farm

until 1846, when he enlisted in the Mexican War, serving for twenty-one months, his duty being in the naval service. He there first saw John A. Logan, though he never met him personally until 1880, when he was called to Janesville to meet the gallant General.

In 1851, Mr. Hayes and Miss Eliza S. Hilton, who was born near Oswego, N. Y., in 1831, were married in Beloit. Unto them was born a family of ten children, six of whom are living—Angie P., who was first in order of birth, is now the wife of Andrew Finley, of Brookfield, Mo.; Annie J. who married O. A. Westover, is living at home; David H., is engaged in blacksmithing in Clinton; John A. is residing in the far West; George T., is now living in California; Fred M., is still at home with his parents.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, Mr. Hayes was among the first to assist in enlisting soldiers for the war, they forming a company under Col. Van Valin. He became a member of Company C, of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, in 1864, but shortly afterward was transferred to Company C, Veteran Reserve Corps, and sent to Nashville, where he was stationed when Gen. Forrest entered that city. He served until the close of the war and was mustered out at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he returned to Sharon, Wis., where his family was then living. He now receives a pension of \$30 per month. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post and Temple of Honor, both of Clinton, and politically, is one of the warmest supporters of the Republican party. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are widely known throughout the community in which they reside and hold an enviable place in the hearts of their many friends.



JOHAN H. MYERS, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Clinton, Wis., was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, now a part of Prussia, on the 30th day of November, 1827. He there grew to manhood and received a liberal education in his native land. On arriving



William Wymann



Mrs L. L. Wymann.

at man's estate he determined to try his fortune in the New World, and bidding adieu to home and friends, crossed the broad Atlantic to America. He was the first of the family to come to this country, and hence found himself among strangers with no familiar face to welcome him. He first took up his residence in the city of Baltimore, Md., where he worked at the trade of carriage-making, remaining in that place five years. That period of time having elapsed he continued his journey westward until reaching St. Louis, Mo., where he passed the two succeeding years and then joined Mabie's Circus and Caravan of Delavan, Wis. After twelve years spent in that life, becoming tired of traveling, he determined to settle down and located at Brodhead, Green Co., Wis., where he once more resumed work at his trade. In 1865, he enlisted in the 18th Wisconsin Infantry and was assigned to Company B, in which he served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out of service at Milwaukee.

Mr. Myers has been twice married. His first union, which was celebrated in 1861, being with Miss Sarah Richardson, and unto them was born one child—Frank O., who is now living in Wauwata, Wis. Mrs. Myers was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death occurred in 1877. In the month of September, 1878, Mr. Myers was again married to Mrs. Mary Fox, widow of Hiram Fox. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clinton and are respected by all who know them. Politically, he is a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.



WILLIAM WYMAN, one of the early and respected citizens of Bradford Township, is numbered among the pioneers of Rock County, of 1839. He was born in Beverly, Mass., on the 16th day of March, 1806, and is a son of Joshua and Susan Frances Wyman. His parents had a family of thirteen children, namely: Zacheus, Joshua, Susan, Thomas, James, William, Sophia, Rebecca, John F., Lemuel, Elizabeth, Sarah and David. The eldest brother was commander of a

company at Fort Independence in the War of 1812, in the State of Massachusetts, and James was a physician in the United States Navy.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in his native town, and received his education in the common schools. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, and began his business career in Boston, where he worked at his chosen occupation. He was also engaged in the construction of the Erie Canal. In 1828 he removed from Boston to Rochester, N. Y., where he continued to reside until 1839, when, thinking that the opportunities afforded by the West were superior to those of the East, he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., reaching his destination on the 12th day of June. He became a resident of Bradford Township, where he devoted his attention to farming and also engaged extensively in sheep raising, having at one time as many as 1,100 sheep. He formerly owned a farm of 185 acres on the divide, north of Des Moines, at Peoria City, Iowa, and driving a flock of 1,100 head of sheep to that place he there remained with them for three years, when, selling his land, he returned with the flock to Rock County. He is now the owner of one of the finest farms in this county, comprising 560 acres under a high state of cultivation, with the newest improvements and conveniences. He has also built a handsome country residence, and in connection with farming has engaged to some extent in working at his trade. Among the many buildings which he has erected are the Wyman Hotel and Opera House in the town of Clinton, which stand as monuments of his efficient skill and progressive spirit.

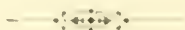
In Rochester, N. Y., on the 28th day of January, 1833, Mr. Wyman led to the marriage altar Miss Martha Boardman, and to them were born two children—Martha A., who was born Feb. 13, 1836, died Jan. 13, 1839. On the 22d day of December, 1839, another daughter was born, whom they also named Martha A. She is now the wife of James Black of North Loop, Neb., and they have two children, William and Robert. Mr. Black is the owner of a large ranch. He served as a soldier in the late war for three years, having enlisted at Fond du Lac, in the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, and was wounded in the cheek and shoulder at the

battle of Lookout Mountain. Two adopted sons of Mr. Wyman also faithfully served their country in the struggle to preserve the Union.

The death of Mrs. Wyman occurred in 1880, and the husband was again married Feb. 17, 1881, his second union being with Corrie Wells, who was born Jan. 2, 1858, in Nunda, McHenry Co., Ill. Her parents, Peter and Adelia (Chamberlain) Wells, had a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Wyman is the eldest. The other children are Helen, Frances and Peter. To Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have been born two children—Anna Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1882, and Ida Frances, born July 5, 1884.

Our subject has been a resident of Rock County since its pioneer days. He has witnessed almost its entire development, has participated in its growth and progress, and has aided materially in its advancement. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, has served his fellow citizens as Notary Public for two years, for three years filled the office of School Director, and for the past ten years has been Justice of the Peace. Politically he is a Democrat. He is known throughout the country as an enterprising, progressive man, and is held in high esteem by all.

We are pleased to present the fine portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Wyman, which appear on another page.



LEWIS B. BEEBE, a resident of Evansville, Wis., is one of the leading dental surgeons of Rock County. He was born in the village of Union, on the 20th day of April, 1845, and is a son of Bela and Sarah A. (Chapell) Beebe, both of whom were natives of New York. His parents were married in Madison County of the Empire State, May 1, 1811, and immediately afterwards started for the Territory of Wisconsin, in company with Samuel Lewis, who was one of the prominent pioneer settlers, and Daniel O. Chapell, who for many years was the village blacksmith of Union. He erected the second frame house in that town, and at his home the Masonic Lodge convened for many years. Union was then a thriving little place, full of life and energy, and was the half-way

station between Madison and Janesville on the old stage road.

Bela Beebe made his first settlement near Racine, residing there till the spring of 1845, when he removed to the village of Union. Soon after he entered a farm in Rutland, Dane Co., Wis., removing his family to that claim. Purchasing the land from the Government, it was consequently in an unimproved condition. Not a furrow had been turned, a building erected or a fence made, but he at once began the work of development, and in the course of time had a fine farm of 120 acres, on which he made his home until 1864, when he removed to Evansville, where he resided until after the death of his wife, which occurred on the 25th day of March, 1870. She was laid to rest in the village cemetery of Evansville, and Mr. Beebe then went to Kansas, where he remained until October, 1874. At that time he returned to Evansville, but after a short time removed to his present farm in Magnolia Township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged, and is a highly respected citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe had a family of eight children, as follows: Bela W., who was born May 25, 1843, in Racine County, Wis., and is now a prominent citizen of Brodhead, enlisted in the ranks of the 2d Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, in 1861, participated in both battles of Bull Run and in all other engagements of his regiment until the battle of South Mountain, where he was wounded, receiving his discharge in 1863, after two years service, on account of disability attendant on his injuries. Lewis B., the subject of this sketch, is the second in order of birth. Robert D. is now in the employ of a railroad, and resides in Kansas City, Mo. Sarah A. became the wife of Edwin DeLong, a veteran of the late war, and three children survive them, both being now deceased. Melvin D. is engaged in farming in Plymouth Township. Rhoda C. is the wife of Charles E. Carver, a resident farmer of Harding County, Iowa. Myra J. wedded Charles Patchin, who is operating a farm in Nashville Township, Martin Co., Minn.; and Willie, who married Miss Jennie Patchin, is connected with his father in the management of the home farm.

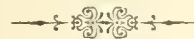
The subject of this sketch received his educa-

tion in the common schools of Union Township and in the Evansville Seminary. His early life was spent upon his father's farm until the age of nineteen years, when, in 1864, he left the parental roof and enlisted in the service of his country as a member of Battery G, 2d Illinois Light Artillery. He joined the command at Nashville, Tenn., reaching the regiment just in time to take part in the battle at that place. Battery G was then sent to Eastport, Miss., where it remained in camp until February, 1865, whence it was ordered to Cairo, Ill., and on to New Orleans, La. It then proceeded by water to Mobile, Ala., participating in the siege against that city in April, 1865. Continuing on to Montgomery, Ala., it was there encamped until August, when it was ordered to Springfield, Ill., and discharged from the service.

The winter after his return, 1865-6, Dr. Beebe attended school at the seminary at Evansville, and the following spring went to Beloit, where he worked at the painter's trade until autumn. He then again entered the seminary, continuing his studies until the winter of 1869-70, when he engaged in teaching school in Spring Valley. While following that profession, he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Sylvia M. (Sprague) Palmer, and on the 15th of September, 1870, they were united in marriage. Mrs. Beebe is the daughter of Almerin and Azenath (Noyce) Sprague (who were early settlers of Spring Valley, formerly from New York State), sister of Hon. Burr Sprague, of Green County, and Mrs. Nellie A. Palmer, wife of N. N. Palmer, of Spring Valley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm on section 33, Magnolia Township, Mr. Beebe teaching school for several successive winters. In the spring of 1879, Mr. Beebe, desiring to follow a professional career, then abandoned agricultural pursuits, and accepted the position of student in the dental office of Drs. A. H. Robinson and Geo. Rollock, under whom he pursued his studies for two and a half years. In the fall of 1882 he purchased his present office and established business for himself. He is a close student, well posted on everything pertaining to his profession, has all the latest improved appliances, and is conversant with the newest methods. For

the past ten years he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and has won for himself a liberal share of the public patronage.

Two children grace the union of Dr. and Mrs. Beebe—Helen June, who was born June 15, 1882; and Gordon A., born Aug. 27, 1886. He also supplies a father's place to the three orphan children of his sister, Mrs. DeLong, who died in one of the southwestern counties of Missouri. At her death he went to the bereaved home, bringing back the remains of the loved sister, whom he laid to rest by the side of their mother in the Evansville cemetery. Socially, Dr. Beebe is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen of America, and T. L. Sutphen Post, No. 41, G. A. R., all of Evansville, and his wife is a member of the W. R. C., No. 28, Auxiliary to Post No. 41. The Doctor has not only been an eye-witness of the many changes that have taken place since his birth in the little village of Union, but has been an active participant in the great work of transformation. Where once the wild and undeveloped prairie stretched away to the horizon are now rich and fertile farms; school houses, churches and business institutions have been erected, and the county is populated with an intelligent and contented people. To the pioneers this change is largely due, and to Dr. Beebe belongs a large share of the public gratitude. Politically he is, and ever has been, an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has filled various township offices of trust, serving now as Notary Public, Village Trustee and Pension Agent. He is one of the leading and enterprising business men of Evansville, and is a member of the Business Men's Association, and a respected citizen, and while he is yet young in years, he is really one of the oldest settlers of Rock County, and is now living within three miles of his birth-place.



BENJAMIN BROWN was born at Framingham, Mass., June 8, 1803, the youngest of eight children. His great-grandfather, Joseph Brown, born at Watertown, near Boston, in 1679, and his grandfather, William, were Congregational deacons. His mother's father,

Maj. John Nixon, led a company at Bunker Hill, was wounded at Lexington, and served with Washington at Haarlem. Descended thus from a staunch New England ancestry of military and sea-faring men, merchants, and deacons, Benjamin inherited a vital and enterprising nature comprising all those traits. When about twelve years of age he ran away to Boston, shipped as a cabin boy on a coaster, and after a two month's voyage to Nova Scotia and to Maryland, returned home in the glory of a new suit and a successful venture. At about this time his father, a wealthy mill owner of Saxonville, lost his property, and the boy had to work in a cotton factory. At the age of fourteen he was placed in charge of the whole building. His school education comprised only a few terms and a good grounding in the "three Rs." When he was fifteen his father died, and Benjamin lived until his majority on the farm of a brother-in-law, in Canada. During one of those years he and his next older brother cleared forty acres of Government timber land, chopping down trees, burning the logs and brush, and then making the ashes into pearlash. At the age of twenty-one, being eager for a seaman's life, he gave up his farm and went to New York City, took part in a schooner voyage to Cuba, and back, and then sailed with his older brother (a sea captain) to Vera Cruz, Mexico. Returning soon to the United States, at Mobile, Ala., he was taken ill with the yellow fever. After he had lain eight weeks in bed, the doctor in attendance remarked to his landlady, "I do not think that Mr. Brown can live more than twenty-four hours longer." The patient, summoning up all his energy, called out, "I will live." His physician replied with a laugh, "If that is your spirit I believe you will."

In that southern country Benjamin Brown lived and labored for the next eighteen years, first as master of a yacht ferry across Mobile Bay, then as a trader in New Orleans, afterward as a teacher three years in Western North Carolina, but chiefly as a store-keeper and gold dealer among the mines of that region. His last southern experience, taking a boat load of sugar up the Mississippi River to Dubuque, in the early spring of 1839, introduced him to this great Northwest, in which region he resolved to make his future home. Returning to Massachu-

setts in 1840, he married Mrs. Lucy A. Leland, and moving West, came, in October of that year, through Chicago, a place of 6,000 inhabitants, to the village of Beloit, Territory of Wisconsin.

During those first years in Beloit, Mr. Brown kept a variety store and carried on a brick yard. In 1844 he purchased the lots on which his business blocks now stand, and soon after built thereon a brick residence. The growth of Beloit led to his building there also a number of wooden stores, which, with the old home, were all burned in February, 1871. During the years of 1872-73 were erected the substantial brick and stone blocks which bear his name, and which his son has recently enlarged and improved. In the year 1849, at a gathering of only eleven men met to establish a Presbyterian Church, and before a single dollar had been raised, Mr. Brown was appointed builder. He accepted the position, and within a year the First Presbyterian Church of Beloit (then called the finest church building in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee) was completed. In the erection of every church building in Beloit Mr. Brown has helped, and he has shared also in all public enterprises for the welfare of that city. His house was a home of generous and manifold hospitalities. From the very first he was a friend of every moral reform, and a fearless, outspoken opponent of slavery. He wrote and voted the first anti-slavery ticket cast in this district. An old resident recently remarked to him, "We always knew where to find you."

Well trained in childhood by an earnest Christian mother, Benjamin Brown had all his life believed in the Bible, and revered religious truth. During the year 1851 he publicly began his Christian life, and united with the First Presbyterian Church of Beloit, the Rev. Alfred Eddy, Pastor.

Besides his adopted daughter Lucy (died in 1855), Mr. Brown has had four children: Anna, who died during infancy, in 1850; Ellen (Mrs. E. W. Porter) who died at Chicago June 22, 1865; an only son, William F., now the Presbyterian pastor at Janesville, Wis.; and a daughter, Maria K. Brown, who lives with him at Beloit. His wife, Mrs. Lucy A. Brown, a lady of pure and lovely Christian character, passed away Sept. 1, 1869. Mr. Brown's

natural traits were good judgment, prompt decision and action, and interesting conversational powers. Stern to opponents, affable to friends, he has sought to deal justly by all. He has always loved the children, and his white hair and erect form are noticed each week in the Sunday-school.

The *Beloit Free Press* of June 8, 1889, says: "Our venerable fellow-citizen, Benjamin Brown, Esq., is to-day eighty-six years old. He came to Beloit in the fall of 1810, and has been identified with the progress of this community ever since. In 1819 he was the builder of the Presbyterian Church, at which he is still able to be a regular attendant. In the enjoyment of hale old age, the love of his children and grandchildren, and the respect of his fellow-citizens, he celebrates his eighty-sixth birthday also, by giving a generous gift to the new College Academy."



GEORGE COVERT, M. D., a leading physician of Southern Wisconsin, residing in Chilton, was born in Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., Dec. 7, 1829, and is the eldest son of John A. and Catherine (Huff) Covert. The family is of Holland descent, the ancestors being numbered among the pioneer families of New Jersey and New York. One of their number was the founder of Brooklyn and built the first house of worship in that city. The Doctor's great-grandfather and grandfather were among the first settlers in the Lake country in New York, and his father's eldest sister was the first white child born in Seneca County. His ancestors were noted for their longevity, his paternal grandfather at his death having nearly reached his one hundredth birthday, while his maternal grandmother attained the advanced age of one hundred and one years and seven months.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared on a farm, and being the eldest of the family had to assist his father in the labors of farm life. Until sixteen years of age his educational advantages were limited to those afforded by an attendance at the district school during the winter term. During the previous years, by his work upon the farm and

and in field sports, he had developed much muscle and became quite noted in that locality as a young athlete, accomplishing feats of strength and endurance which few mature men could rival. However, through his rashness in lifting great weights, he injured the muscles in his back so that he was unable to further engage in manual labor. Deprived of his former strength, and wishing something to occupy his time and engage his mind, he turned to his books and entered upon a course of study with the same zeal which he had bestowed upon his farm avocations. The district school curriculum was soon exhausted; from thence he went to the village and the high school, and, at eighteen years of age, entered the Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was also employed as a teacher. About that time his thoughts began to turn to the practice of medicine as his life work; so, while teaching in the village and district schools, he began fitting himself for his chosen profession. At twenty-two years of age he entered the office of Drs. Thrawl and Van Epps of Columbus, Ohio, pursuing his studies under their direction, attending special courses of medical lectures and becoming conversant with the therapeutics of the Allopathic and Homoeopathic schools. While in Columbus the city was visited with the cholera scourge and an epidemic of dysentery, and during those trying times the marked success of the New School physicians attracted his attention and was the means of influencing him to take his further course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, where he ultimately obtained his degree. While in that city he also attended lectures in a school of Electropathy and received a certificate of graduation therefrom.

From the foregoing it may readily be seen that the medical education of Dr. Covert was neither narrow nor partisan. At the outset he familiarized himself with the teaching of the various systems of practice, and learned the merits and deficiencies of each. The same spirit of investigation and fair-mindedness has characterized his medical career from that time on. He refuses to give adherence to any exclusive dogmas in practice and will be bound only by the decrees of truth and science. Without prejudice, he uses impartially such reme-

dies as have been proven by experience to be the best under the circumstances, and believes in keeping abreast of the times in the evident progress made in the practice of medicine. After engaging in practice for two years in Michigan and Elgin Ill., he located in Clinton in December, 1856, and has been closely identified with its subsequent progress and history. During the early days of his residence he was for two years School Superintendent of the town, and later served for a term of years upon the district board.

In the month of February, 1858, Dr. Covert was joined in wedlock with Mary J., daughter of the late Cyrus G. Barker, one of the pioneers of Rock County and a native of Massachusetts. The death of Mrs. Covert occurred in June, 1875, leaving three daughters, and in the month of June, 1887, the husband was again married, Miss Jennie Muzzy becoming his wife.

The Doctor has as large if not a larger country practice than any physician in Southern Wisconsin. His medical career has been wonderfully successful—the natural result of his unstinted and zealous devotion to his calling and of his native penetration and sound judgment, combined with studious and reflective habits. He saw no reason why the "country doctor" should not be the peer of his more favored city brethren in real merit. He has not been wholly absorbed in his own individual practice, but has felt a lively interest in the advancement of the profession and in those associations of physicians for the broadening and quickening of thought. He is now an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Medical Society; a member of the Wisconsin Eclectic Medical Association, of which he was twice President and also belongs to the National Association of which he was also twice Vice-President, and was elected to the position of President, but on account of his arduous and responsible duties declined to accept. He is a regular correspondent of several Medical Journals, and writes on an average one article per month. In recognition of his standing in the profession he has been given an honorary degree by Bennett College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and has also been offered positions both in St. Louis and Chicago

Medical Colleges. Recently he was again proffered a chair in Bennett College by the trustees of that institution, which he has accepted conditionally. In his dealings with his fellow men Dr. Covert strives to follow the golden rule. He is benevolent, sympathetic, ever ready to help the poor and needy, and is especially beloved by children. He is a man of unimpeachable integrity and uprightness of character, a gentleman at heart, *sans peur et sans reproche*.



CHARLES T. GILBERT a prominent and progressive stock-raiser of the town of Clinton, residing on section 6, was born in this county, on the 15th day of August, 1843, and is a son of Lovell R. and Clarissa (Joyce) Gilbert, early and respected citizens of this county, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Charles received a liberal education and remained a resident of Wisconsin until thirteen years of age, when in 1857, he removed with his parents to Iowa, settling in Clayton County. He there formed the acquaintance of Miss Helen Mayhew, a very exemplary lady and a native of the Empire State, and in 1867, they were united in marriage. Four children graced their union, all daughters—Clarissa, the eldest, became the wife of Harvey Miller, a prominent machinist residing in Peatonica, Ill. The other members of the family are Jennie, Elmina, and Lorena.

For a number of years after his marriage, Mr. Gilbert continued to make his home in Iowa and engaged in farming in Clayton, Benton and Chickasaw counties, but in 1883, he resolved to return to his boyhood's home and began farming in the town of Clinton, where he has since continued to reside. In connection with the cultivation of his land, he gives considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, making a specialty of short-horn cattle, and Hambletonian and draft horses. Combining energy and good management with natural business ability, he is very successful in his business and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community. On the 5th day of March, 1886, the death of Mrs. Gilbert occurred. She was a lady

beloved by all who knew her and in her death the family lost a kind and loving wife and mother, and her neighbors a sympathetic and obliging friend. In 1887, Mr. Gilbert was joined in wedlock with Miss Alice Albee, a lady of refinement and taste, and a daughter of Luther J. and Harriet (Witman) Albee, who were early settlers of Racine, Wis., and whose family consisted of four children who grew to manhood and womanhood—Addie, wife of David McCutcheon, who lives in Morley Junction, Iowa; Hattie, who wedded Irving L. Hoover, of Clinton; George D., who married Miss Emma Coeraft; and Alice, wife of our subject. Mr. Albee was a man highly esteemed in the community where he resided. His death occurred Jan. 17, 1883, but his widow still survives him and makes her home in Racine County.



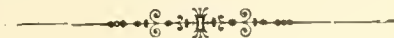
CHARLES KENDALL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Beloit, was born in Scottville, Monroe Co., N. Y., on the 25th day of January, 1827, and is a son of Seth and Dorothy (Van Auker) Kendall. They were the parents of two children, Charles of this sketch, and Mary, wife of J. J. Boyle, a leading citizen of Beloit. The death of Mr. Kendall occurred in 1832, after which his widow became the wife of William Kendall, a brother of her former husband. Unto them were born four children—Luther W., who is now residing in Beloit; Sarah, Andrew, and Burkley. The last three named are dead.

Our subject remained in his native county until seven years of age, when he went with his step-father to Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He received a liberal education, attending the academy at Fredonia, and in 1817, emigrated to the West, locating in Rocton, Winnebago Co., Ill. On the 11th day of April, 1818, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane Clark, a daughter of Hubbard Clark, of Nunda Valley, N. Y. The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall was made complete by the birth of three children—William, who is now foreman in the factory of Thomas Pervis, cigar manufacturer of Beloit; Mary, wife of E. V. Munn, general State agent for the Continental Insurance Company, and President of the State Board of Underwriters; and

Carrie, wife of Andrew J. Peterson, a prominent merchant and cashier of the Aurora State Bank, of Aurora, Neb.

In the fall of 1850, Mr. Kendall returned to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where he spent the succeeding three years, when he returned to the West and became a resident of De Kalb County, Ill. While residing in that county, he became established as an insurance agent, and has since that time continued in that line of business in which he has been quite successful. In 1863, he located in Beloit, and has since been identified with the leading interests of the city. For several years he represented the Northwestern Paper Company, of Beloit, as traveling salesman, but now devotes his time exclusively to his insurance business and official duties.

Politically, Esquire Kendall is a Democrat, and has been elected to various local offices. In 1888, he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, a fact which speaks well for his personal popularity, as the Republican party is largely in the majority in the city. Possessing good sound common sense and carefully weighing the evidence in the case, he makes a fair decision and has proved an efficient officer. Mr. Kendall takes great interest in civic societies and has been an active worker in the orders to which he belongs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Knight Templar, and has filled the position of Master in the Blue Lodge. He is among the oldest members of the I. O. O. F., joining the order in 1853, and has filled the offices of Grand Patriarch and Grand Representative. In 1887, he visited the Grand Lodge at Denver, Col., and in 1888, represented this jurisdiction in the Grand Lodge at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Kendall is a valued and worthy citizen and receives the respect of all who know him.



FRANK PYRE, who is extensively engaged in the cultivation of tobacco, and also carries on general farming, resides on section 21, Porter Township. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Saratoga County, on the 21st day of October, 1841, and is the son of

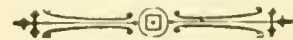
Augustine and Harriet (Smith) Pyre. His father who was a native of France, emigrated to America during the early days of the present century and located in New York. He was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he followed throughout his entire life, though he carried on farming in connection with that business. In 1850, he left his home in the East and emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Fulton, Rock County, where he built a house and shop and immediately began working at his trade. He was an expert workman and soon secured a good business. He continued to reside in Fulton until his death, which occurred Jan. 1, 1887, and his wife died March 19, 1854. They were both interred in the burying ground in Fulton.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Pyre numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters—Augustine, the eldest, now deceased, Frank, of this sketch; Amelia, wife of Alexander White, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume; James, a resident of Edgerton; Helena, now deceased; Henrietta, who is living in New York; and Mary Augusta, who wedded L. G. Spellman, whose home is in Parsons, Kan.

Our subject was educated in the common schools and resided with his parents until fifteen years of age, when he started out to gain his own livelihood. He began his business career as a salesman, and after one year spent in that line, was engaged in various employments until 1861, when attracted by the gold discoveries in Montana, he made a trip to that Territory. During the following spring, in company with two others, he discovered a gold mine from which he began digging the precious metal. They worked the mine for one summer, receiving as a compensation for their labor the sum of \$26,000. Mr. Pyre remained in Montana until the fall of 1867, when he went to St. Charles, Mo., where he was engaged in the manufacture of brooms until 1870. On the 19th day of January, 1871, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Melinda Hawkins, a native of Missouri. The family circle was completed by the birth of six children, as follows: James F. A., who was born Dec. 20, 1872; Ella, deceased; Walton, born May 26, 1875; Henrietta, born April 26, 1877; Millie, born Feb. 2,

1879, and Bessie, born March 21, 1881. Believing that education is essential to success in life, Mr. Pyre has provided his children with good advantages, thereby fitting them for useful and responsible positions in life. His eldest son, James F. A., has pursued a preparatory course at Albion, and is now a student of the State University at Madison. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, is ambitious and bids fair to make a brilliant career.

After selling out his broom manufactory in Missouri, Mr. Pyre returned to Porter Township, and gave his attention to the cultivation of tobacco for three years, when he went to Chicago and engaged in the buying and selling of that product until 1876. Once more returning to Rock County, he purchased 160 acres of land on section 24, Porter Township, where he has made his home continuously since. In connection with his brother, he deals extensively in tobacco and also carries on general farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of the breeding of fine horses and also raises a good grade of cattle and hogs. Mr. Pyre has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides and has been prominently identified with many of its leading interests. He is a warm friend of the cause of education and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Albion Academy. He is a stalwart Republican and an earnest worker for the welfare and success of that great organization. Mr. and Mrs. Pyre are well known and respected citizens of Rock County, and we are pleased to record this brief sketch of their lives in its permanent history.



A. HOXIE is the editor and proprietor of the *Evansville Review*, which he established in 1866. He is a native of the State of Maine, having been born in Piscataquis County, in 1825, and is a son of Allen Hoxie, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County. He has also one brother residing in this county, B. S. Hoxie, who makes his home in Evansville.

With the exception of a few short years, our subject has been a resident of the county since



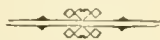
James Whitford



W. L. Richardson

1846, and has taken an active interest in her welfare and progress. After their arrival the family first settled at Cooksville, where I. A. was engaged at working in the various branches of carpentering and building for a considerable time, making a specialty of the manufacture of sash, blinds and doors. He later became a resident of Stoughton, Wis., where for some time he pursued his trade, and in 1864 became connected with the *Reporter*, a newspaper of that town. Two years later, in 1866, he removed to Evansville and established the *Review*, continuing his connection with that paper until 1868, when, disposing of his business, he went to Cresco, Iowa, where he became proprietor of the *Times* of that place. Remaining in Iowa until 1870 he once more returned to Rock County, and again became editor and proprietor of the *Review*, a bright newsy paper, published weekly and having a circulation of 500 copies. For a greater number of consecutive years than any other man now in Rock County in a similar position, he has had charge of his paper.

In 1850 Mr. Hoxie was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Rollins, a native of St. Albans, Me., and of their union has been born one son, Wilbur T., who is now a book and stationery merchant, of Evansville.



MALACHI LANGDON RICHARDSON, an early settler of Janesville, dates his residence in this county from Dec. 12, 1855.

He is a native of the Green Mountain State, and was born in the town of Sutton, Caledonia County, April 20, 1828. The paternal grandfather, Bradbury M. Richardson, removed from Moultonboro, N. H., to Vermont in an early day. Jonathan Richardson, the father of our subject, was born on the same farm as was his son, and married Nancy Ingalls, who was of Scotch descent, and a daughter of Joseph Ingalls. Her grandfather settled in Massachusetts, having removed from Nova Scotia. Jonathan Richardson and his wife continued to reside in Vermont until death, and in that State a family of seven children was born unto them, three sons and four daughters, only two of whom are now living, in 1889. Of

these two Malachi is the elder, the younger being a sister, Comfort C., who is living in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and during his boyhood days assisted his father in the labors of the farm, following farming as his chief occupation in early life. He received an academic education at Lyndon Academy, and at the age of eighteen years engaged in teaching, which profession he has followed throughout almost his entire life, having taught nearly every winter term from the time he began at the age of eighteen years, until 1880. He taught thirty-two terms of school, twenty-nine of which were winter terms. His field of teaching since he came to Wisconsin has been in Rock and Green counties.

Mr. Richardson was married in Caledonia County, Vt., to Miss Juliet C. Dow, a native of that county. Their only child, Lillie, died in early infancy. They have a pleasant home on St. Mary's avenue, and Mr. Richardson is at present engaged in the culture of tobacco. He has long been one of the leading educators of Rock County, and has ever been prominent in the promotion of its educational interests. For a considerable time he was connected with the school board of the city of Janesville, in the capacity of president, and his long and successful experience as a teacher was of much value in promoting the interests of the city schools while a member of that body. He is one of the progressive men of Rock County, and a well-known and esteemed citizen. In his political sentiments he is a supporter of the Republican party, and entertains very liberal views on theological questions.

The portrait of this honored gentleman is given on another page.



JAMES WHITEHEAD, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County of 1845, and is a leading farmer, residing on section 32, Plymouth Township, was born in New Jersey on the 31st day of October, 1812. His parents, Henry and Sarah Whitehead, had a family of seven children, of which he was the youngest, only three of whom are now living. Mary, the eldest, died in 1865; Betsy departed

this life in June, 1888; Sally died in New Jersey; Hannah is still living in New Jersey; Anna also makes her home in that State; Robert died in 1863, and James completes the family.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native State, but at an early age he began working in a woolen mill owned by his father, which was built in 1812, and was owned by Mr. Whitehead for thirty-eight years. James received seventy-five cents per day, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the carpenter's trade. In 1836 he left the parental roof and started for the far West, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., which was then a little village containing about 500 inhabitants. After reaching his destination he secured employment with Solomon Juneau, who was engaged in farming on the greater part of the land now occupied by the city of Milwaukee. In a short time, however, he left Wisconsin, going to Jersey County, Ill., where he made his home for about eight years. While residing in that community he engaged in the construction of several buildings, and going to the woods hewed the timber which was required, as there were no lumber yards for miles around. The month of March, 1845, found Mr. Whitehead on the farm which he now owns in Rock County. The land was then in a wild and uncultivated condition; not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He entered a half section, and with characteristic energy began the development of the raw prairie, which was soon transformed into a fertile farm. He was dependent almost entirely upon his own resources, as the nearest neighbors were miles away and travel was very difficult. He made his own ox-yokes, broke his land, and also constructed a wagon from old logs. With this he would make a trip to Milwaukee, carrying provisions with him to last for nine days, the time usually consumed in making the journey. His little log cabin was fourteen feet square and was furnished in the primitive manner of frontier life. When the gold fever broke out Mr. Whitehead abandoned the occupation of farming and went to the Pacific slope by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama, where he remained about eighteen months. His life in California proved an interesting experience,

though many were the hardships and inconveniences to be endured. At one time the little cabin in which he lived was filled with water to the height of three feet. He was quite successful in his mining operations, for in one day a company of sixteen, of which he was a member, secured the precious metal to the value of \$1,800.

After his return from the West Mr. Whitehead devoted his attention exclusively to farming and stock raising, and now has one of the best farms in the county. The little log cabin was replaced by a commodious residence in 1851, yet it stood until 1851, when it was destroyed by a cyclone. Many other useful and beautiful improvements have been made, the land is under a high state of cultivation, and the farm is stocked with a good grade of cattle, horses and hogs.

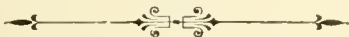
On the 11th day of June, 1812, by a marriage ceremony, the destinies of James Whitehead and Elizabeth Lincoln were united. The lady was born in North Carolina on the 7th day of November, 1817, and is a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Sanders) Lincoln, who were also natives of North Carolina. The death of the father occurred in 1861, and the mother departed this life in 1867. Their children were as follows: John, who was killed by the guerrillas in Arkansas during the late war; George, who died in childhood; Mathias, who also died in early life; Paul, whose death occurred March 22, 1885; Elias, who gave his life in defense of his country in a battle before Richmond; Henry Simon, whose death occurred in 1881, from injury received during his service in the Rebellion, and Elizabeth, wife of our subject.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead has been blessed with five children—Samuel, who was born Feb. 20, 1844, and served three years as a soldier in the late war, was twice married, his first union being with Fannie Bartlett, his second wife being Harriet Wade. His death occurred in August, 1882. Ransom H., who was born Jan. 10, 1847, and married Lizzie Johnson, is extensively engaged in farming in Umatilla County, Oregon, where he owns 180 acres of land; Sarah, who was born Dec. 11, 1848, and is now living in Brodhead, is the wife of Alfred B. Fitch, who is now in Nevada running a quartz-mill, but formerly resided on a ranch

on Carson River for fourteen years, and to them was born one child, Frank E., now twenty-two years of age, who is with his father. Mr. Fitch is the owner of a silver and gold mine in Nevada. James, who was born Oct. 19, 1854, and is foreman of the Thompson Plow Shops of Beloit, married Miss Carrie Munson. Marion, who was born March 9, 1857, and resides in Spring Valley, Wis., wedded Hannah Nille, and to them has been born one child.

For almost forty-five years Mr. Whitehead has been numbered among the residents of Rock County. At the time of his arrival the Indians were encamped in the woods, wild game of all kinds, including deer, was found in abundance, and wolves were still numerous in the neighborhood. Mr. Whitehead has witnessed almost the entire development of the county, has seen the once wild and uncultivated prairies blossom like the rose, the pioneer cabins replaced by elegant residences, the lumbering ox-carts give way before the iron horse, towns and villages spring up almost as if by magic, with countless manufactories and industries, and the county populated with an intelligent and contented people. Mr. Whitehead has borne no inconsiderable part in the great and noble work of transformation, and is one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resides. In political sentiment he has always been a Democrat and a strong advocate of the principles of that party as taught by its eminent leaders. He has never sought or desired public office, preferring the quiet and retirement of private life. He, however, served as pathmaster and was elected to the office of justice of the peace, but would not accept the position.

On another page is a well-executed portrait of this old pioneer.



SAMUEL CLARKE, who now resides at Edgerton, and is numbered among the pioneers of the town of Albion, in Dane County, Wis., was born in Yorkshire, England, March 15, 1822, and is a son of James and Judith Ann (Armitage) Clarke, who were the parents of six children, three sons and three

daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Richard, the eldest son, who was born June 19, 1819, died in England at the age of twenty-one years; Ruth T., born February 23, 1830, died at the age of eighteen years; Martha G., born April 15, 1832, died on the 1st day of December, 1850, after the removal of the family to America; John G., born October 13, 1831, also died in America, April 30, 1880. Only two members of the family are yet living—Samuel, of this sketch, and Mrs. Sarah Louisa Hinchcliff, who is residing in St. Louis, Mo.

Samuel Clarke, of whom we write, was reared to manhood in his native country and there learned the trade of manufacturing fancy goods. He was the first of the family to emigrate to America. In the spring of 1842, accompanied by James Hinchcliff, who afterwards became his brother-in-law, he embarked on the sailing vessel *Normandy*, which set sail from Liverpool and arrived at New York on the 1th day of July, 1842, after a stormy voyage of nine weeks. The destination of our young travelers being Wisconsin, they soon started for that far western territory. That was before the day of railroads and the method of traveling was much different from that with which we are familiar at the present time. Going from New York to Albany on the Hudson River, they boarded a canal boat at the latter place and continued on their way to Buffalo, going thence by way of the Great Lakes to Racine, Wis. On the steamer between Buffalo and Racine, Mr. Clarke became acquainted with Joseph Goodrich, one of the pioneers of Rock County, and a resident of Milton, who had been to New York to purchase goods, being engaged in the mercantile business in a small way at Milton. Mr. Goodrich, learning that our travelers were going to Wisconsin in search of farms, advised them to go with him to Milton, speaking very highly of the country in that vicinity. Mr. Clarke accepted the invitation and on arriving at Racine engaged teams to take them to Milton. He was much pleased with the country surrounding that town, but as much of the best land had already been selected, especially that containing timber tracts, he and his friend decided to cross Rock River and on the other side continue their search

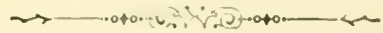
for a desirable location. Crossing the river at Goodrich's Ferry, they followed a trail until they reached what was called Clinton Precinct, and there stopped at the house of Freeborn Sweet, who had located in that vicinity the previous autumn. Passing the night under his hospitable roof, the following morning Mr. Sweet showed them the Government land on the prairie and Mr. Clarke there decided to locate.

He selected the northeast quarter of section 15, in what is now Albion Township, known as township No. 5, range 12 east. The following year it was called Albion after "old Albion" or England, in honor of the two English boys, Mr. Clarke and his friend Hincheliff. The latter remained in the town of Albion until 1815, when he removed to Pittsburg, Pa., and thence to St. Louis, Mo., where he still lives and where his old partner of pioneer times visited him in 1887. Mr. Clarke improved his land, placing it all under cultivation and otherwise continued the work of development until the once wild prairie was transformed into a beautiful farm. In 1818, his brother John came to America and together they operated the land for a number of years, when it was divided between them. Mr. Clarke still retains possession of his interest and the other half is still owned by the family of his brother, now deceased. In 1818, the father of our subject, accompanied by his son John and his family, followed Mr. Clarke to the New World, and three years later the father returned and brought the mother and daughters to the home which he had prepared for them in the New World. The family continued to live on the same farm until the death of the parents; the father departed this life October 26, 1869, the mother passing to her final rest Dec. 22, 1885, on her eighty-eighth birthday.

In this country Mr. Clarke was united in marriage with Ruth Marsden, who was born in England, Aug. 7, 1821, their union being celebrated on the 7th day of April, 1815. Of the three children born unto them, two are deceased—Letheema A., and Martha. The second became the wife of Dexter Wilson and died Feb. 21, 1886, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one daughter, who was named after her mother. Sarah Louise, the only

surviving child, was born on the old homestead in the town of Albion, Nov. 9, 1818, and is now the wife of James D. Whittet, of Edgerton, by whom she has six children, three sons and three daughters. Mr. Clarke was bereft of his wife by death on the 9th day of August, 1882, only two days after she had passed her sixty-first birthday.

Our subject was one of the representative men of the town of Albion, where he so long made his home, and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. He was honored with several local offices of trust, including that of District Clerk, which position he filled soon after becoming a resident of that community. The country was then but sparsely settled, and he was compelled to go a distance of ten miles to enumerate the pupils and to take with him an interpreter, as many of the settlers were Scandinavians and he was unfamiliar with their language. He also served as Justice of the Peace for the period of eleven years, and held other township offices, discharging his various duties in a prompt and able manner. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and in religious matters is liberal, being guided by the dictates of his conscience and honor. Thus have we given a brief sketch of one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, who located within her borders during the territorial days, and witnessed the growth of the country from a state of wildness to its present advanced condition, which enables this great commonwealth to occupy a front rank in the brilliant constellation of States that go to make up our grand nation. This history is well worthy a place in the permanent record of the county and will be read with pleasure by the many friends of Mr. Clarke and his family.



SIDNEY WRIGHT, residing on section 23, is one of the leading farmers of Turtle Township and a pioneer citizen of Rock County. He was born in Onondago County, N. Y., July 11, 1820, and is a son of Alanson and Sarah (Wileox) Wright. The father was born in Connecticut, Feb. 9, 1790, and the mother was born in Rhode Island, Feb. 23, 1795. When a

lad of nine years Alanson Wright removed with his parents to New York, where he was reared to manhood, and in that State became acquainted with the lady who became his wife in 1815. He engaged in farming on the old homestead, where a family of seven children were born to them: Randall, born Jan. 17, 1819, died April 29, 1871, in Turtle Township, leaving a widow who yet resides on the farm; Sidney is the second in order of birth; Charlotte, born Dec. 26, 1821, became the wife of A. R. Mosher, who is now deceased, and died Jan. 11, 1871, in Beloit; Alanson M., born March 26, 1823, is a resident of Monroe, Green County, Wis.; Sarah, born Sept. 26, 1825, wedded Milton Bump, and died in Decatur, Wis., Oct. 7, 1865; Edward, born Sept. 16, 1833, was accidentally killed Dec. 26, 1871; Sanford, born Jan. 3, 1837, is residing in Turtle Township.

Our subject having made a trip to Wisconsin in 1811, and reporting favorably of the country, the following year the father emigrated with his family to Turtle Township, and from this to Walworth County, where he resided until 1817, when he again returned to Turtle Township, Rock County. Purchasing a farm, he there made his home until his death, which occurred March 2, 1869. His wife survived him until Dec. 7, 1873. They were highly respected people in the community where they resided, and their death proved a loss to many friends.

The subject of this sketch, Sidney Wright, received his education in the common schools of his native county, and in March, 1833, at the age of fourteen years, was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, serving a term of four years, after which, for the same length of time, he was employed as a journeyman. On the 5th day of February, 1842, he was united in marriage with Maria Provost, their union being celebrated in Preble, Cortland Co., N. Y. The lady was a native of Cortland County, N. Y., born July 9, 1820, and a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Van Hosen) Provost, who were also born in the Empire State, of Holland descent. After his marriage, Mr. Wright opened a custom shop, which he carried on for two years, or until 1814, when he decided to emigrate to Wisconsin. No sooner had he determined on this step than it was

carried out, and a few days later found him in Rock County. His cash capital then consisted of \$5, and to provide against hunger he bought a quarter of beef, paying \$4.51. He had, however, a good trade, and nothing daunted, he placed his anvil upon a stump, built a log shop around it and began work. He pre-empted eighty acres of land on section 23 Turtle Township, and began working to pay for the same. At his trade he earned \$97.50, and selling a pup for \$2.50 he had the required sum, with which to pay for his claim. A little log cabin was built and also the little log shop before mentioned, and the pioneer life of the young couple was fairly begun. For two weeks they were compelled to sleep upon the floor, having no bed, and an old chest served as a table. The first bed was made from poles, across which was stretched bed cords. The happy days in the little cabin passed and five merry children came to awaken the echoes with their laughter and fun. By subsequent purchase, Mr. Wright added to his claim, until his farm comprised 100 acres in one body. Many improvements were made, and in 1859 a fine two-story frame house was erected, the main building being 18x28 feet, and the L. 20x36 feet, with three porches. Mr. Wright now has one of the beautiful homes of Turtle Township, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and is the owner of a highly improved and cultivated farm. He worked at his trade until 1883, with the exception of seven years, four of which, from 1857 to 1861, he served as Deputy Sheriff, the remainder of the time being passed as a sutler in the 11th Wisconsin Infantry. In 1863 he returned to his home, where he has since continued to reside.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright are: Mary J., who was born Dec. 5, 1842, and is the wife of Charles A. Nash, a resident of Manchester, Boone Co., Ill.; Silas, born April 23, 1811, is now residing in Chicago; Cornelius, born Nov. 6, 1816, was united in marriage Jan. 29, 1885, with Miss Sarah Haggart, and is engaged in farming in Turtle Township; Charles A., born Jan. 18, 1850, is living in Clinton, Wis.; Christina, born July 11, 1857, is the wife of Cornelius Lindeman, a resident of Beloit.

Death visited the happy family June 3, 1886,

and called to her final rest the good wife and mother. She was a woman greatly beloved for her many excellencies of character. Her death was caused from a cancer, but she bore her long sufferings with Christian fortitude.

The successes to which Mr. Wright has attained have been entirely due to his own efforts. Though starting in life in extremely limited circumstances, by his industry, perseverance and good management, he has become one of the well-to-do citizens of Turtle Township, and as his children have left the parental roof has provided them each with the means which would enable them to start comfortably on their life's journey. He cast his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, and for many years supported the Republican party, but is now liberal in his views, voting for the man who he thinks will best fill the office. He has occupied various local positions of trust, the duties of which have been performed with that promptness and fidelity which marks all his actions. Mr. Wright possesses a most remarkable memory, is plain and unassuming in manner, fearless and outspoken in defense of the right, and his word is as good as his bond. He has not only witnessed the growth and progress of Rock County, but has borne his share in the work of development and advancement, and we are pleased to write the history of his life in the record of the pioneers of the banner county of Wisconsin.



JAMES LILBURN, deceased, was a well known pioneer of Rock County, and numbered among the settlers of 1841. He was a native of Scotland, born in Kinrosshire, Nov. 30, 1804, and there grew to manhood and received a liberal education. The occupation of a farmer he followed in his native land, and he there wooed and won Margaret Laurie, with whom he was united in marriage. Possessed of a spirit of enterprise, and believing the New World better adapted to its development than the Old, he determined upon removal. But that he might not be too hasty, and do an act for which he might afterward repent, he resolved first to make the trip

across the ocean, leaving his loved ones behind. If the country met his expectations he would return for them. Accordingly, in the spring of 1844, he embarked in a sailing vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage landed at New York in the month of July. Coming directly to Rock County, in the new territory of Wisconsin, and being much pleased with the country, he purchased 640 acres of land in the towns of Bradford and Johnstown. Remaining here until fall, he returned to Scotland, and in the spring of 1845, brought his family, then consisting of a wife and one son, Robert, to his far western home. At that time the greater part of this, the banner county of Wisconsin, was but little better than a wilderness. The land that he purchased was wild prairie and in its virgin state, but, with characteristic energy, he at once went to work, and in due time had one of the best farms in Southern Wisconsin. The improvements which he made were of a substantial character. A frame house he at once erected, and it is still used as a residence. His barns and other outbuildings were built principally of stone, including large granaries and his root cellar.

Unlike the great majority of pioneers, Mr. Lilburn was in comfortable circumstances on his arrival in this county, and therefore did not experience many of the hardships endured by those not so comfortably fixed, but he was not content to merely hold his own, and so used all his God-given powers for his advancement in this life, and added to his possessions until he was numbered among the wealthiest farmers in Rock County. But wealth did not spoil him or lessen the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors and the community at large.

The loved companion of Mr. Lilburn lived but two short years after her arrival in this country, her death occurring March 17, 1846. But when the summons came she was ready to go, having from early life been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a sincere believer in the Christian religion. Her husband survived her many years, his death occurring Oct. 29, 1879. Like his wife, he was a believer in the religion of Christ, and also a member of the Presbyterian Church. In the thirty-five years of his residence in Rock County he sur-

rounded himself with many friends, who sincerely mourned his death. As a citizen he was loyal, and as a Christian true and faithful. Death to him had no terrors, and when the call was made to come up higher, like Samuel of old, he could bravely say, "Lord, here am I." The memory of such a man should ever be held dear.



JOHAN C. METCALF, general insurance agent, of Janesville, is a native of Chester County, Pa., and was born near Oxford, Jan. 16, 1825. His parents were Thomas and Hannah (Gould) Metcalf. His father's family was originally English, and after the Revolution of 1680, settled in Ireland, and in 1710 became residents of the northern part of that country. Ten years later members of the family came to America, and located in Lancaster County, Pa. The mother of our subject was born in Cecil County, Md., in 1787, and was of Irish descent, her family having come from Ireland and settled in that county in 1780. She went to Lancaster County, Pa., where she was married to Mr. Metcalf.

When eight years of age, our subject went to Belmont County, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, and later entered Hopewell Academy, of Chester County, as a student, whence he was graduated in the class of 1819. His education was obtained under difficulties that would have discouraged a lad possessed of less spirit and ambition. He was obliged to earn the money to start on, and then, as he progressed, had to work at teaching and often at the hardest manual labor in order to procure means to defray his expenses at the academy. During vacations, when other students were enjoying their hours of leisure with family and friends, he was working as a common laborer, carrying a hod for bricklayers. In the academy he taught penmanship and mathematics to help pay his way, and then had to study all the harder to keep pace with his classes. On completing his schooling, he determined to qualify himself for the medical profession, and again resorted to school teaching to provide the means.

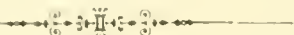
About this time Mr. Metcalf took a responsible

and important step in life, and was married on the 3d of June, 1851, to Miss Julietta M. Massoletta, a daughter of Vincent M. Massoletta, an Italian, who was then Chief Clerk in the Navy Yard at Washington, D. C. While pursuing his medical studies, Mr. Metcalf received the tempting offer of a clerkship in the Interior Department at Washington, which he accepted, and remained in that city from 1851 to 1853, inclusive. He then removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, settling near Zanesville, where he was engaged in farming for three years. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin in the employ of railroad contractors. In the month of December, 1861, he enlisted for the late war, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company M, 2d Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry. He was promoted to Quartermaster of his regiment, and served until April, 1863, when he was mustered out on account of physical disability. His military service was principally rendered in the States of Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Soon after his return from the war, having partially recovered his health, Mr. Metcalf accepted a position in the Paymaster General's office at Washington, which he held until March, 1864, when he was offered and accepted the position of chief book-keeper in the First National Bank of Janesville. This position he filled for nineteen years. He then resigned to accept the appointment as cashier in the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Janesville, where he spent one year. He was next engaged in the leaf tobacco business for three years with H. B. DeLong, and subsequently was in the same line with L. B. Carle. In 1886 he engaged in his present business, that of general insurance—life, fire and accident—and his office is located in the Phœbus block. In political sentiments Mr. Metcalf is a Republican, and has been called to fill various public positions of honor and trust. He has served four years as a member of the Janesville Common Council, eight years as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and was chairman of the last named body for two years. In April, 1887, he was elected a member of the Board of Education of the city of Janesville, since which time he has served as clerk of that Board. In early life he was a Whig, and

east his first vote for President Taylor. He also voted in 1856 for John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the Republican party. Mr. Metcalf is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; of Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and of Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1852, and also belongs to W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are members of Trinity Episcopal Church of Janesville, the latter having been confirmed in 1817, the former in 1858. Mr. Metcalf has been Treasurer and Junior Warden of the Church for more than thirty years. In all the various public positions to which he has been called he has proved faithful to every duty and true to every obligation. Methodical and exact by habit and conscientiously earnest in all his undertakings, he has proven himself a competent business man and public officer. As a citizen he stands deservedly high in the esteem of all who know him. His life has been a busy one, and no obstacle ever made him swerve from the path of duty or abandon the end in view.



PETER McEWAN, deceased, was numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county, and was one of the first who owned land on the present site of Milton. He was a native of Scotland, born at Clapple Hill in the Parish of Monydie, in Perthshire, about ten miles from the city of Perth, in 1809. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Dow) McEwan, were also natives of Perthshire, and his mother was a relative of Neal Dow. Our subject was educated in the parish school and began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He was afterwards engaged in merchandising for himself in Auchterader, where he remained until 1831. He was then a young man and wishing to try his fortune in the new world he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1831, settling in Philadelphia, but after a short residence in that city went by invitation to Niagara, Canada, where he was employed as salesman in the store of John Young. In the

month of May, 1837, with a party of eleven he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and five of the company, among whom was Mr. McEwan, continued their journey until reaching what is now known as Little Prairie, in Rock County. Here our subject located land on the northeast quarter of section 31, also securing two other eighty-acre tracts on that section and the southeast quarter of section 27, all in Milton Township. He hired a man to break the land and then returned to Canada, settled up his business in Niagara, and in July again came to this county, bringing with him a stock of merchandise. He also brought lumber from Cleveland, Ohio, and tools from Buffalo, N. Y., with which to finish his log house built about sixty rods from the north line of the northeast quarter of section 31. For about eight years he was engaged in merchandising in company with his brother William, in Milton, and at the same time carried on his farm. His land in this county was disposed of in the following manner. To Joseph Goodrich, in July, 1838, he sold his claim to the north half of the southeast quarter of section 27, and in December, of the same year gave to a blacksmith named Sprague an acre, situated near the Tompkins residence, on the south half of the southeast quarter of section 27, which was the first lot given away for the purpose of starting a village. In the early part of April, 1840, he sold to Mr. Goodrich for \$100 the south one-half of the southeast quarter of section 27, with the condition that Mr. Sprague's lot should be reserved to him.

In 1855, Mr. McEwan visited his native land and the same year, in the town of Auchterader, married Miss Lillian Syme. After his marriage he returned to America, and remained settling up his affairs at this place until 1858, when he again visited Scotland for the benefit of his health, but owing to circumstances he decided to permanently locate at Perth, Scotland, which he did, but visited this country in 1862, and again in 1876 for the double purpose of visiting his friends and attending the Centennial Exhibition. His death occurred in the city of Perth on the 29th day of January, 1870. His widow still survives him and is living in Perth.

Mr. McEwan was in political sentiment a Re-



G. W. Laddon



Elizabeth Laddon

publican, and religiously, a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a leading citizen in Milton Township during the early days of that town and took an active interest in its welfare and development. He was greatly interested in educational and church matters, and presented the Congregational and Methodist denominations, lots upon which to build their churches. He was among the earliest settlers of the county and many of the pioneers still cherish his memory as one of their comrades during the days when Rock County was on the Western frontier.



FRANCIS WILLIAM LOUDON, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County, whose several sons are now leading business men of Janesville, has gained distinction as a nurseryman and horticulturist. He is a son of James Loudon, a native of New Hampshire, and a grandson of William Loudon, who was born in Scotland. The latter remained in his native land until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated from Edinburg to America. He served his adopted country in its struggle for independence, and at the close of the war settled in New Hampshire, where his death occurred in 1798.

James Loudon, the father of our subject, was the only son of William Loudon, though there were several daughters in the family, all of whom have now passed away. He was born in Lebanon, N. H., Oct. 1, 1792, and when but six years old his father died. He was reared in his native State, and attaining to mature years married Sally Moshier, who was born April 24, 1800, in Strafford, Vt., her parents, however, being natives of Connecticut. After his marriage James Loudon settled at Strafford, where he made his home until 1819, when he removed to East Topsham, Vt., and in 1846 emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in Janesville. He took up his residence near the present site of the passenger depots of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Companies. There he lived until his death, which occurred in his eighty-third year, on the 17th day of May, 1875. His first wife departed this life in

September, 1854, and he afterward married Mrs. Martha Smith, who survived her husband about two years.

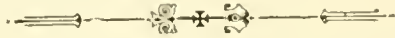
James Loudon was a man of deep religious convictions. In early life he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later adopted the doctrines of the Seventh Day Adventists. Few men were better informed on scriptural subjects, and his daily endeavor was to live in accordance with the teachings of the Bible. By his first marriage Mr. Loudon had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: Francis W., Mrs. Amanda L. Chapman, Philo, James, Almarin M. (now wife of C. E. Church), Mahew Vincent (who owns the old homestead), and Anson S. The deceased were Azro James, Sally Ann, Adelaide, and one child who died in infancy.

Francis William Loudon, whose name heads this sketch, is the eldest of the family, and was the first to come to Rock County, Wis. He was born in Strafford, Orange Co., Vt., on the 17th of December, 1818, and was there reared to manhood. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and also that of shoemaking, learning both with his father, who carried on those branches of business. He was married, in Troy, N. Y., to Miss Clarissa Hunter, and in September, 1845, removed with his family to Janesville, and engaged in the boot and shoe trade. He was the first manufacturer of boots and shoes in this city, and can truly be called the pioneer in that line. He conducted the business on an extensive scale, his trade rapidly increasing, so that for a number of years he furnished employment to from twenty-five to forty men. In 1852 Mr. Loudon retired from the manufacture of boots and shoes, and turned his attention to the nursery business and to horticultural pursuits. It is by the reputation attained in the latter branches that he is best known, for he has gained a national reputation as an originator of fruits. The famous Jessie strawberry, which he named in honor of his daughter, is one of his first productions. For thirty-five years he has now been engaged in his present line. He has devoted much time and attention to his favorite work, the crossing of various fruits to produce a progeny of a superior character, and has met with a success and acquired a reputation in that direc-

tion second to none in the country. He seems especially adapted to this work, and has done much toward the advancement and originating of various fruits.

To Mr. and Mrs. Loudon were born a family of three children, daughters: Martha Jane, Maria R. and Florence May. Mr. Loudon was a second time married, Miss Elizabeth McDonald becoming his wife. She was born at Sturgis, Mich., and three children grace their union, namely: Jessie L., James Garfield and Mary Elizabeth. In his political sentiments Mr. Loudon is a supporter of the Republican party, and religiously, is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a worthy and respected citizen, and is held in high regard by the people of Rock County, of which he became a resident over forty-four years ago.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Loudon are given upon another page.



HARSON NORTHROP, one of the pioneers of this county of 1815, now deceased, was born in Middlebury, Conn., in December, 1810, and was the son of John and Sally (Peck) Northrop, who were also natives of Connecticut. They had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Our subject, on arriving at man's estate, was united in marriage, in 1823, with Miss Sally C. Atwood, who still survives her husband. Their union was blessed with five children: Hon. S. S. Northrop, a prominent citizen of Rock County; Marshall A. and Martha A., who were twins, the former being a captain in the late war, in which he served with distinction, until forced to resign on account of ill-health, and the latter is the widow of Joseph R. Marshall, and resides in Beloit; J. Dexter, the next child, is a resident of Clinton Township; Harson A., who was graduated from the Beloit College, and enlisted in the 10th Wisconsin Infantry, Company B, serving three months, died in Beloit in September, 1870.

In an early day Mr. Northrop emigrated with his family to Tully, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and in 1815 came to Rock County, Wis., settling on Jefferson Prairie, where he made his home for a few

years. At the end of that time he became a resident of Beloit, where he passed the remainder of his days. In political sentiment he was an old-line Whig, and a warm supporter of William Henry Harrison. After becoming a resident of Beloit he was honored with several local offices, filling the position of Supervisor, and was also a member of the School Board. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a true and faithful Christian, dying in the full assurance of a resurrection on the other side of the grave. Mr. and Mrs. Northrop had lived together as man and wife for fifty-seven years, when the death of the former occurred Feb. 3, 1881.

Capt. Marshall A. Northrop was born in Tully, N. Y., July 16, 1827, residing in his native town until nineteen years of age, when he came with his parents to the Territory of Wisconsin. Choosing the law as his profession, he attended the State National Law School at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., being graduated in the class of 1851, after which he returned to Beloit, and entered upon the practice of his profession. He was elected to the office of Police Magistrate, served his fellow-citizens as a member of the City Council, and at the time of his death, which occurred Oct. 6, 1864, was President of the Home Insurance Company, of St. Paul, Minn. In 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil War, he assisted in raising a company, which became Company G of the 6th Wisconsin Infantry. It was mustered in at Madison, and he was elected and commissioned Captain. The order then came to proceed to Arlington Heights, where they were stationed for some time. After about nine months' service, Capt. Northrop was forced to resign on account of failing health, and handing in his resignation, he returned to his home in Beloit. He was a man highly respected for his sterling worth and many excellent qualities, and socially, he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Dorlesca Snyder, of Clinton, Wis., and they became the parents of five children: Martha C., who died in Clinton; Marshall E., an insurance agent of Janesville; Kittie F.; Fred H., a Methodist minister, and a graduate of Beloit College and the Evanston Theological Seminary; and Gertrude M., who is living in Beloit. Mrs. Northrop died in

1872. She was an estimable Christian lady, and a member of the Methodist Church.

Joseph R. Marshall, who was numbered among the leading citizens of Beloit, was born in the year 1819, and was a native of Ashby, Mass. He was educated at Phillips Academy, at Andover, and in 1845, deciding to cast his lot in the West, emigrated to Shopiere, Rock County. He subsequently removed to Clinton, where, in 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Northrop, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y. In 1853, accompanied by his wife, he came to Beloit, where he made his home until his death. However, in 1874, he went to the Pacific coast, with the hope that a change of climate would be beneficial to his health, and there spent four years, but growing weaker, he returned to his home, and on the 27th day of December, 1879, departed this life. When in health he was an energetic, active man, taking great interest in the welfare of the city and in the advancement of its leading institutions. His widow is still living in Beloit, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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JAMES CHAMBERLAIN, deceased, was one of Rock County's most prominent citizens and honored pioneers. Probably no one has borne a more important part in the upbuilding of the county during its early history, and to him all honor is due for his untiring efforts and ceaseless labors in her behalf. He was a native of England, born in 1792. His boyhood days were there passed, and when twenty-five years of age he crossed the broad Atlantic for the purpose of trying his fortunes in the New World. Landing in New York he spent the four succeeding years in that State, and in 1821 he removed to Hartford, Conn., when he made the acquaintance of Miss Maria Jackson, whom he wooed and won, and together they traveled life's journey for many years.

While a resident of Hartford Mr. Chamberlain worked at his trade of contractor and builder, and under his supervision many of the public buildings of the city were erected, among which may be mentioned the Episcopal Church spoken of in Good-

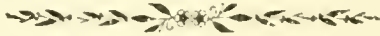
rich's History as a remarkably fine specimen of architectural skill. He also planned the woodwork of the bridge across the Connecticut River at that point, which consists of a single span of ninety feet, twenty-four feet high and 100 feet wide, and which stands to-day as a monument to the ability and faithfulness of the builder.

In 1836, leaving his eastern home accompanied by his family, Mr. Chamberlain emigrated to Wisconsin and settled on section 37 in what is now the town of Bradford. The narrative of his experience during the succeeding years of his life would, if written out be more thrilling and interesting than a romance. For weeks he would not see a human being, and was often without food save the traditional "sucker" found in Turtle Creek. For a considerable time a rock was his only shelter, but nothing daunted, he steadily and persistently labored to make a home for his family and surround them with all the comforts of civilization. Strong in limb, possessing a rugged constitution, and endowed with wonderful powers of endurance he underwent the severest hardships, such as would utterly prostrate a man of ordinary powers. On one occasion he walked from his claim to Madison in a single day. His nearest post-office was at Janesville, and he used to relate how at one time when going to mail a letter on a winter's day, while making his way across Rock Prairie he fell into a half frozen slough, and thus wet and chilled, having lost his way he wandered for hours over the prairies with nothing to guide him to home and shelter. At length, benumbed, speechless and almost unconscious, he stumbled across the cabin of D. A. Richardson. The inmates mistook him in the distance for a wolf and set the dogs on him, but when they discovered their mistake their kindness was unbounded, and the half-frozen wanderer was cared for as a brother.

In his occupation as a builder Mr. Chamberlain soon found plenty of work and had the honor of building the first court-house in Rock County. He also superintended the construction of the first three bridges across Rock River, built at Janesville, Beloit and Roscoe. His painstaking care, his careful attention to every detail, and his earnest efforts to please his customers made him a favorite with all.

As a citizen he bore an active part in the work of advancing public interests and was honored with many positions of trust, serving as a member of the first Constitutional Convention of the State and also on the County Board for several years. Politically, he was an old Jacksonian Democrat. His family relations were the most pleasant; he was a kind husband and father, and as a neighbor enjoyed universal respect and esteem. He at length overcame all obstacles and difficulties, and his labors were at rewarded by a comfortable competence which enabled him during his declining years to live in retirement from the more active duties of life. After a long and useful life he passed away on the 10th of September, 1871. He was reared as an Episcopalian and died in that faith.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain were four in number: Julia A., who is now the widow of Peter Smith, resides in Clinton; James A., who is living near Shopiere; Sarah J., wife of Joseph Dockstader, who is also living near Shopiere, and Mary E., widow of Napoleon Johnson of Darien, Walworth Co., Wis.



PETER SMITH, deceased, was among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, becoming a resident in 1812. He was born in Johnstown, Montgomery Co., N. Y., June 26, 1808, and was the son of Hon. Peter and Elizabeth (Frazier) Smith. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in his native county, where he received a liberal education. He began his business career when fourteen years of age, going to Albany, N. Y., where he was employed in an exchange office. After continuing in business in the Empire State for a number of years, in 1812 he left his home for the new State of Wisconsin, and settling in Shopiere, embarked in the mercantile business in 1813, continuing in that line for three years.

In 1814 our subject led to the marriage altar Miss Julia A. Chamberlain, and to them was born one child, a daughter, who was named for her mother. Shortly after his marriage he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and purchasing land in the town of La Prairie, there carried on

farming until his death, which occurred in the month of December, 1862. He was a man who stood high in the community where he resided, and was a staunch supporter of the principles advocated by Jackson and Douglas. He possessed a studious nature and was well informed on all the leading issues of the day, both political and otherwise. Public-spirited and progressive he proved a valued citizen, and his death was sincerely mourned by all. Mrs. Smith is still living and resides at her pleasant home in Clinton to which she removed in 1875, though she still retains possession of the farm of eighty acres in La Prairie Township.

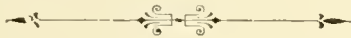


HENRY B. CHAMBERS, cigar manufacturer of Beloit, Wis., was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 12th day of July, 1839, and is a son of John and Annie (Henry) Chambers. The father was a native of Ireland, but when a young lad came with his mother to America, settling in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was reared to manhood and married Miss Henry. Their union was blessed with a family of seven children: Catherine, who is now the wife of Henry Reigart, a resident of Clinton Junction, Wis.; Bell died in girlhood; Benjamin died in early life; Mary wedded Benjamin Witman, and both died in Pennsylvania; Annie is the wife of Herman Griffith, whose home is in Fort Scott, Kan.; Henry B. is the next in order of birth; Bell wedded Myron Griffith, of Black Hawk County, Iowa. Mr. Chambers, the father of these children, departed this life in 1811. Several years after his death, Mrs. Chambers, accompanied by her family, emigrated to Wisconsin and purchased land in Turtle Township, Rock County, where she resided for several years. Her death occurred in Clinton Junction about ten years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were communicants of the Presbyterian Church, and were held in high esteem for their many excellencies of character.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and received his education in the common schools. At the age of nine years he was apprenticed to the trade of cigar making, serving a term of three years. The first year he was to receive

fifty cents per week, the second year \$1.50 per week, the third year \$3, and the fourth year \$4 per week. Out of this small sum he clothed himself, boarding at home. He remained in the East until 1855, when he emigrated to Wisconsin, accompanied by his brother-in-law, and located at Clinton Junction, where he remained until his mother came West, when they removed to a farm near that town. For twelve years he followed farming, after which he came to Beloit, where he was employed by Kendall & Purves for a time. He then secured the position of foreman in the shop of P. H. Crane, where he remained for a period of nine years, when he established his present business. He has been very successful in the enterprise, and is one of the leading tobacco dealers of Rock County.

In 1874 Mr. Chambers was united in marriage with Miss Ella Webb, a daughter of Albert Webb, of Beloit, one of the pioneers of this county. By their union four children have been born—Arthur, Annie, James and May Bell, all yet living. Politically, Mr. Chambers is a Republican, and a staunch supporter of the party principles. He is a careful and enterprising business man, and one of the progressive citizens of Beloit.



JOHAN DAWE, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Edgerton, was appointed to that position in August, 1885, receiving his commission on the 1st day of May, 1886. He came to Rock County in September, 1856, having arrived at what is now Edgerton, then known as Fulton Depot, on the 2nd of that month. He was born in 1835, in Devonshire, England, near the city of Plymouth, noted as the port from which the "Mayflower" sailed in 1620. His parents are John and Mary (Andrews) Dawe, who still reside in England. They had a family of eleven children and with the exception of the youngest son, George, who died in the fall of 1886, aged thirty years, all are yet living at this writing.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and was the first of the family to come to America, but afterwards his brother Thomas R., and his sister Ellen, now the wife of

Harry Langman, emigrated to this country and are now residents of Santa Barbara, Cal. Embarking on a sailing vessel bound for Quebec, Canada, Mr. Dawe safely crossed the Atlantic, and on the 21th day of May, 1855, reached his destination. He worked during that season on a farm near Kingston, and the following year, as before stated, came to Rock County, being accompanied from Canada, by a young man named Samuel Cawker, a nephew of the Cawker Brothers, who improved the water-power at Fulton. Mr. Dawe resided in the town of Fulton for some time and then removed to Dane County, where he made his home for several years, and later became a resident of Porter Township. Purchasing the farm now owned by John H. Nichols, he engaged in its cultivation and improvement for many years and was quite successful in that line of business. At length, abandoning agricultural pursuits, in the fall of 1883, he came to Edgerton, where he has since made his home, and now occupies the position of Postmaster.

Mr. Dawe has been twice married, his first union being with Ann S. Downing, a daughter of Elias Downing, one of the early settlers of the town of Fulton. She died on the 17th day of April, 1871, leaving three sons—John; Elias, who is living in Negaunee, Mich.; and William, who is assisting his father in the office. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Dawe was joined in wedlock with Hannah Spike, who was born in England, but who came to America with her parents in early childhood. Her father was Charles Spike, one of the early settlers of Dane County, where he still makes his home. Four children have been born of this second marriage, two of whom are living—Mary Emma and Frank Richard.

Mr. Dawe has held various official positions, the duties of which he has ever discharged with faithfulness and ability. He was Town Clerk of Fulton many years ago, also served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of that town, and while a resident of the town of Porter, was Chairman of the Town Board, and a member of the County Board. Since 1885, he has been secretary of the Edgerton Tobacco Manufacturing Company. Politically, he is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, in 1860. He

has made several visits to his native land, having crossed the Atlantic seven times and in his travels has acquired an extensive knowledge of men and events, which he would not otherwise have gained. Mr. Dawe is one of the representative men of Edgerton, and is respected by all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



GEORGE G. LETTS, the subject of this sketch, will be found upon section 34, Magnolia Township, where he is the owner of a fine farm. He is numbered among the early settlers of 1818, and is a representative citizen of the community. He was born in Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y., on the 31st day of August, 1826, and his parents, Simon and Margaret (Fortner) Letts, were also natives of the Empire State. They removed to Orleans County about the year 1816, passing the remainder of their lives within its borders. The paternal grandfather, John Letts, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and the sword which he carried during that struggle is still in possession of the family. His death occurred in 1812. The father of our subject died in 1853, and his wife departed this life in 1859. Unto them was born a large family of children, of whom the following are yet living, namely: Betsy, wife of the Rev. J. D. Childs, of Shelby, N. Y.; Jane, who wedded Giles Phelps, a wealthy farmer of Orleans County, N. Y.; Cordelia, widow of Alonzo Weaver, is living in Magnolia Corners; Catherine is the wife of J. R. Whitney, the postmaster at Magnolia; and Abraham, a very able minister of the Christian Church, is the owner of the old homestead in Orleans County, N. Y., which has been in the possession of the family for seventy-five years. Those who have passed away are: Minor, who died in Ralph, Iowa, about the year 1886; Mary A., deceased wife of William Huyke; and Margaret, deceased wife of Malcolm Harper, a farmer of Magnolia Township.

The early life of our subject was spent in attending the schools of his native county during the winter time, and in assisting his father in the labors of the farm in the summer months. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two

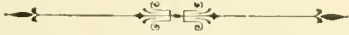
years of age, when, in 1848, he came to Rock County to visit his sister, who had previously located in Wisconsin. This event proved an important one in his life, for being pleased with the future prospects, and wishing to better his condition, he decided to make his home in this county. In the winter of 1848 he purchased a claim of eighty acres on section 32, Magnolia Township, together with a 20 acre tract of timber land. He began splitting rails with which to fence his farm, and in the spring of 1849 commenced the erection of a dwelling. During the following summer he broke twenty acres of land, which he planted in fall wheat. His first crop yielded a good harvest, and he sold his wheat for fifty cents per bushel.

On the 1st day of June, 1853, Mr. Letts was united in marriage with Miss Christina Harper, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of Robert Harper, one of the early settlers of this county. After their marriage the young people removed to the new home which Mr. Letts had prepared, and there was born unto them a family of four children: Susan Emma, who is now the wife of Wallace Andrews, a resident of Magnolia Township; Maggie, who on the 4th day of June, 1881, became the wife of O. E. Cotton, a farmer of Dakota; Belle wedded Arba Townsend, a resident farmer of Magnolia Township; and Mary, wife of Baird T. Andrews, also of Magnolia.

On the 25th day of April, 1864, the mother was called to her last rest. She was a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and one of its most active workers. Mr. Letts was a second time married, June 9, 1865, when Miss Annie Baker became his wife. She was born in Kent County, England, on the 30th day of September, 1812, and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Last) Baker, who were also natives of the same county. Her father emigrated to America in 1851, and is now a resident of Evansville. Mr. and Mrs. Letts have been the parents of four children, but three died in infancy, William, who was born Feb. 27, 1871, being the only surviving one.

Since becoming a resident of Rock County Mr. Letts has done much toward its development, and from the wild land has made one of the finest farms in the county. He began life in limited cir-

circumstances, but by industry, economy and good management has become one of the wealthy citizens. He has made many fine improvements upon his land, his stock is all of the best grades, and the barns and outbuildings are models of convenience. Both Mr. Letts and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and for many years were active workers in the Independent Order of Good Templars, to which they belonged. In early life he was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, but being a man of strong temperance principles, and believing that the only way to successfully abolish the liquor traffic is by a national political organization, he has identified himself with the Prohibition party, and devotes much of his time and attention to the advancement of its interests. He is an honored citizen of Rock County, and by his upright life has gained the confidence and respect of all who know him.



WILLIAM M. PORTER, residing in Porter Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, and is a representative of the family, in whose honor the township was named. The land on which he now resides was formerly claimed and entered by Daniel Webster, and was deeded to his uncle, Dr. John Porter, who came to the Territory of Wisconsin during the days of its infancy with the intention of making a settlement, but his wife not being pleased with the location, he sold the land to his nephews—Joseph K., William M., and Isaac—who are now prominent citizens and leading business men of Southern Wisconsin. Their parents were Isaac and Amy (Potter) Porter. The father was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Brown University, Providence, R. I. in which city Mrs. Porter was born. Their marriage was celebrated in Providence on the 14th day of June, 1817, and to them were born four children, three sons and a daughter.

William M., of this sketch, the first in order of birth, was born on the 18th day of March, 1818, in Charlton, Mass., where he made his home until thirty years of age. He was married on New Year's

Day, 1856, to Miss Aura Wheeler, of Mt. Holly, Vt., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Douglass, in the American House. Their union has been blessed with five children: Susan M., who is at home with her parents; Phoebe, who is now deceased; William W., still at home; Olive E., who died in infancy; and Isaac F., who is a student of the Madison University, completes the family.

Hon. Joseph K., the second child of Isaac and Amy Porter, was born July 25, 1819, and is now a prominent farmer of Rock County, where he has made his home since 1846, when he came to Wisconsin to take charge of the land owned by his uncle, John Porter. On the 21st day of February, 1847, Miss Ann Eliza Bacon became his wife, and unto them have been born four children: Helen, who is the wife of Alexander Richards, of Janesville, Wis.; William B., who wedded Lillian Newman, and is engaged in farming in Porter Township; Amy, who became the wife of Thomas C. Richardson, manager of the Grange Store, of Evansville, and Joseph B., who married Miss Hattie H. Tripp, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead.

Isaac G., the youngest of the Porter brothers and the fourth in order of birth in the family, was born on the 21st day of August, 1827, and in 1850 emigrated to Rock County. In connection with his brother William he purchased the land of his uncle, and now owns and operates 250 acres, situated on section 6, in the town of Porter, and in Dane County. He was joined in wedlock June 16, 1854, with Miss Annie McNall, a native of Cataugus County, N. Y., and by their union have been born six children, as follows: John, who is now cashier of the Grange Store in Evansville; Mary W., deceased; Isaac H., Annie G., Edward A., and son who died in infancy.

The father of the Porter brothers, Isaac Porter, Sr. came to Rock County on the 20th day of August, 1851, but died three days later. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability, was highly educated, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the State in which he made his home. He engaged in the practice of medicine throughout the greater part of his life, and received his literary education at Brown's University, of Providence,

R. L. and his medical education at Dartmouth College, N. H., from which he was graduated, and then entered upon the practice of his profession at Charlton, Mass., and later removed to Boston. He became one of the leading physicians of Boston, and in that city, in connection with the Rev. Mr. Collins, edited the first temperance paper ever published in the United States, and probably in the world. He was also editor for a short time of the *Boston Free Press*, and an anti-masonic journal, but not alone by written arguments did he protest against the evils of the day, for his voice was often heard in public addresses. He delivered an oration in Faneuil Hall, Boston, which was published in all the leading papers of the East, and considerably agitated the public mind. He was always found in the foremost rank in all moral reforms, and was especially interested in temperance work. Throughout his life he earnestly advocated the suppression of the liquor traffic, and many fine productions from his pen exerted their influence in the behalf of reform. At length death called him from a life of usefulness, and he was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery near Cooksville.

The Porter brothers have been prominently identified with the history of Rock County from the early days of its settlement, and are numbered among its extensive land-owners. William and Isaac have bought and sold 2,000 acres of land, and each are now the owners of fine farms, the land of the former comprising 500 acres, and of the latter 250, making a total of 750 acres. With the exception of only a few years, since coming to Wisconsin they have made their homes in Rock County. For eight years, from 1850 until 1858, Isaac was a resident of Green County, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and from 1850 until 1852, William was engaged in mining in the gold fields of California, but at the end of that time was forced to return on account of sickness. They have borne no inconsiderable part in the upbuilding of town and county, have aided in the advancement of its public enterprises, have participated in the growth and development, and have ever been found in the foremost ranks of advancement and progress. The name of Porter is inseparable from the history of the county, which has been

their home for the greater part of forty-five years. Scarcely could they have dreamed, much less realized, the wonderful transformation which the county has undergone, its wild prairies being converted into rich and fertile farms, its pioneer cabins replaced by substantial and elegant residences, schools and churches everywhere built, countless manufactories introduced, until now Rock is on a par with any county in the great commonwealth. In political sentiment, William Porter is an ardent advocate of the Prohibition party. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, became a Republican on the organization of that party, and at the formation of the Prohibition party, joined its forces.



SELDEN PRATT, one of the well-known citizens of Beloit, Wis., was born in the town of Halifax, Mass., March 21, 1838, and is the son of Abner and Priscilla (Leach) Pratt, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, and descended from old Puritan stock. They were the parents of three children—Thompson L., who enlisted in the 25th Wisconsin Infantry, serving with honor during the entire struggle; Selden, of this sketch, and Lydia, who is now the wife of Charles Bishop, of Pembroke, Mass.

In his native town the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and received a liberal education while in attendance at the common schools of Halifax, and at Pierce Academy of Middleboro, Mass. At the breaking out of the late Civil War he was a member of the militia, belonging to Company A, of the 3d Massachusetts Regiment, and at President Lincoln's first call for troops to quell the Rebellion he responded without hesitation, and at once enlisted in the three months' service. Going to Fortress Monroe, he there remained with his command until his time expired, when he was mustered out at Long Island, Boston Harbor. He again enlisted in the 32d Massachusetts in the following December, remaining at Fort Warren during the winter. In the spring of 1862 he was sent to Washington, and in June of that year joined the Army of the Potomac, being a part of the 5th



Yours Truly
J L Hollister

Army Corps. Among the principal engagements in which he participated were the battles of Malvern Hill, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Battle of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, the bloody battle of Gettysburg, and the siege of Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of Lee. He also marched in the Grand Review at Washington, the greatest military pageant ever seen on the Western Continent, and was mustered out in the capital city, receiving his discharge at Boston Harbor.

In 1871 Mr. Pratt led to the marriage altar Miss Eunice Hamilton, of Haverhill, Mass., who died in 1875, and Mr. Pratt was again married, Miss Nettie Hamilton becoming his wife. He has five children living—Harry, Emma, Arthur, Clarence and Eunice,—and two, Herbert and Edwin, are deceased.

In 1866, the following year after the close of hostilities, Mr. Pratt resolved to make a journey to the West, and acting upon this determination, became a resident of Eau Claire, Wis., where he made his home for several years. In 1876 he became a resident of Chicago, and lived there until 1885, when he removed to Beloit, where he has since resided. He is an honored member of L. H. T. Crane Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of that city, in which he occupies the position of Adjutant, and also belongs to Myrtle Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Beloit. He is held in high respect by all who know him, and has many warm friends in the community where he makes his home.



TRUMAN LEWIS HOLLISTER, one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, now living on section 26, Rock Township, was born in Great Valley, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., on the 24th day of December, 1819. His parents were Samuel L. and Sibyl (Norton) Hollister, the former a native of Seneca County, N. Y., the latter of Goshen, Conn. The paternal grandfather, Josiah Hollister, was also born in Connecticut, where he engaged in farming for many years. He served his country in the struggle for independence and was taken prisoner, being conveyed to Canada,

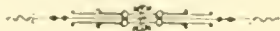
where he was confined in a prison for two and a half years. Samuel Hollister also followed agricultural pursuits and died at Mansfield, June 29, 1819, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died on the 31st day of December, 1881 at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, were prominent workers for its interests, and Mr. Hollister was a supporter of the Whig party. They were the parents of ten children—Hannibal, who was born in September, 1813, resided in St. Clair, Mich., but is now deceased, was a lumber merchant and twice served as a member of State Legislatures, once in Michigan and again in the General Assembly of California; Norton, born July 8, 1815, is living in Lexington, Mich.; Truman L. is the next in order of birth; Edwin, Feb. 5, 1822, was a farmer and a tanner, and died in Mansfield, N. Y., March 7, 1852; Lucy A., born Nov. 22, 1824, is the wife of Delevan Bunn, of DeSmet, Kingsberry Co., Dak.; Alson, June 8, 1828, is living in the old homestead in New York; Miles, Aug. 22, 1829, is a resident of California; Edward, Nov. 27, 1832, is engaged in merchandising in Minneapolis.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age when he began life for himself as a manufacturer of pearlsh. For four years he continued in that business, when he sold out and emigrated to the West, locating at Buckville, Mich., where he was employed as a salesman in the store of an older brother for eighteen months. At the expiration of that time, he came to Janesville, Wis., in 1846, and in connection with Levi St. John, rented a farm of 500 acres near the city, and planted the first field of 100 acres of corn ever planted in the state. He continued the cultivation of this land until about 1850, when he purchased 100 acres on section 26, Rock Township, where he still makes his home, having resided upon the same farm for thirty-nine years.

On the 18th day of October, 1849, the marriage of Mr. Hollister and Mary Comstock was happily celebrated in Janesville. The lady is a native of Cooperstown, N. Y., born June 10, 1816, and is a daughter of Miles and Polly (Latin) Comstock, who were natives of Connecticut, born of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister are the parents of

five children—Frankie A., wife of C. B. Inman, a retired farmer residing in Janesville; Elizabeth, widow of Daniel E. Gower, residing in La Prairie, Wis.; George, who died in childhood; Ella, who became the wife of C. J. Rice, of Turtle Township; and Emma, who resides at home. Mr. Hollister is the oldest member of the First Congregational Church at Janesville, with which he united in 1847, and has served as deacon for twelve years. He has always taken an active part in the work of that denomination and is one of its liberal contributors. Since coming to Rock County he has served his fellow-citizens in various official positions. During two years of the late war, he held the office of County Supervisor; for two years he served as Township Clerk; was Assessor for several years; for three years was Side Supervisor; for four years held the office of Justice of the Peace; and was a member of the School Board for many years. He takes a deep interest in political affairs, is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has always been a strong supporter of temperance principles. Prominent in the promotion of any enterprise for the public welfare, willingly performing his part in every public duty, he is regarded as one of the leading and representative men of the county, and is universally respected by all. He is an earnest worker in the Sabbath School, and in 1861 established a mission school in his neighborhood which continued in existence eighteen years. Mrs. Hollister is a most estimable lady, and while being a true helpmate to her husband, showed filial affection in providing a home for her aged parents in their declining years.

On another page will be found a fine portrait of Mr. Hollister.



A HYATT SMITH. The history of A. Hyatt Smith, Janesville's first mayor, is closely identified with the history of Wisconsin's incipient railroad system. He was born in New York City, February 5, 1814, the son of Maurice and May (Reynolds) Smith, natives of Westchester County, N. Y. His grandfathers

were both among the unfortunate "Sugar House prisoners." In 1826, his father resumed his old business of merchandising in New York, but died suddenly in 1828, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, leaving a family of six children. A seventh was born about a month after his decease. On the death of her husband, Mrs. Smith removed to the neighborhood of Auburn, where her father's family resided, while our subject remained in the city with his guardian, James Smith, a relative and a lawyer of eminence, who, having settled the question of his ward's profession, held to the theory that the place to make a lawyer was in a lawyer's office, and at the age of fourteen, the name of A. Hyatt Smith was registered with the Clerk of the Supreme Court as a student-at-law. He completed his education at Mount Pleasant Seminary, and was admitted to practice in the city courts in the summer of 1835, and to the Supreme Court of the State in 1836, and immediately entered upon a large and lucrative practice in partnership with his former preceptor. Six years' work so impaired his health that he was advised that the only way to save his life was to move away from the sea-coast. Accordingly, in 1842, he resolved to move to Wisconsin, which he had previously visited on business, and, on the 22d of November, arrived in Janesville, and being informed that the land on the west side of the river was for sale, purchased it with a view to the improvement of the water-power, taking several other parties into the transaction to gain monetary aid in making the improvement.

On the 1st of April, 1843, the Territorial Legislature granted a charter to A. Hyatt Smith, William H. H. Bailey and Charles Stevens, conferring the right to dam Rock River, and utilize the power thus derived. Both of these last-named gentlemen, however, withdrew, and he subsequently associated with himself James McClurg, of Western New York, Martin O. Walker, of Chicago, and J. B. Doe, of Janesville, and on the 6th of January, 1846, commenced the construction of a mill, the largest then west of the lakes, which commenced operating in the following summer, and gave Janesville its first substantial impetus.

In the summer of 1847, Mr. Smith, although a Democrat, was elected to the first convention to

frame a State constitution, to represent a constituency, which, up to that time, had been largely Whig, and succeeded in preparing a report which was unanimously recommended by the committee and adopted by the convention. During the same year he was appointed Attorney General of the Territory, and held the office until after the State was admitted into the Union. In 1848, he was appointed United States Attorney by President Polk, and held the office until the accession of the Taylor administration. On the organization of the city of Janesville, in 1853, he was elected its first Mayor, and in 1857, he was elected to the same position, against his will. In 1851, while absent from the country in England, he came within two votes of receiving the Democratic nomination for Governor, without his knowledge or consent; and again, in 1853, he stood for a long time within two votes of a nomination for the same office, but withdrew in favor of Barstow, who was elected. He was for many years Regent of the State University at Madison, having been elected from year to year by the Legislature without regard to party. Previous to coming West, in 1836, he was appointed Commissioner of Deeds in the City of New York and served as such for several years.

In 1817, he organized a company to build a plank road from Milwaukee to Janesville, and endeavored to induce the people of Milwaukee to unite with him in organizing under a railroad charter which he then controlled, but the hostility became so bitter, personal and local as to be absolutely intolerable, and, after about six years of hard work—the best years of his life given to the public without any profit, but at a sacrifice of several hundred thousand dollars of his private fortune—he did what he has not since ceased to regret, resigned, and let his franchises fall into the hands of Wall Street speculators. He was the owner of landed property in Janesville and Chicago, valued at over \$1,000,000, most of which was sacrificed in these and other complications growing out of his railroad transactions. He lost largely, also, in the Chicago fire of 1871.

Mr. Smith has been for many years a leading member of the congregation of Trinity Church, Janesville. In politics, he has always been Demo-

cratic; his first vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, and he was an earnest politician long before he was a voter. On the 1th of April, 1838, he was married in St. Paul's Church, New York, by the Rev. Martin Eastburn, to Miss Ann Margaret Cooper Kelly, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of Philip Kelly. He still occupies the family homestead on Bluff street, east side of the river, having retired in part, though not wholly, from active business affairs. His wife died a few years ago. He has two daughters and a son living of a family of eight children.



GEOERGE SHAW, who became a resident of Rock County in May, 1849, and resides on section 32, Rock Township, was born in County Longford, Ireland, Oct. 22, 1822. He is the son of Alex. and Mary (Clinchey) Shaw, both of whom were also natives of the same county. The father was a weaver by trade, but during the greater part of his life engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1851, at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife died in 1817, when sixty-two years of age. Unto them was born a family of four children: Ann, wife of William Jones, who is engaged in farming near the old homestead in Ireland; William, who is living a retired life in Beloit; George, of this sketch; and Alexander, who died in youth. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and took great interest in the advancement of the cause. The father belonged to the Episcopal Church.

In 1849, when a young man, our subject bade good-by to his friends and native land, and embarked in a sailing vessel for America. After a stormy voyage of thirty-one days, he landed in New York. For a week he remained in that great metropolis, spent the succeeding week in Buffalo, N.Y., and then proceeded to Beloit, Wis., near which town he secured employment as a farm hand. The same fall he purchased a tract of forty acres, which was but partially improved, and for one year continued its cultivation. During the autumn of 1850 he made a trip to the South, spending the winter in Mississippi and returning

to Beloit in the spring of 1851. The succeeding summer he worked upon a farm, after which he returned to New York City, where he spent two months, and was there united in marriage to Miss Catherine Loney. The lady is also a native of County Longford, Ireland, and is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Rollins) Loney, who were also born in the same community. With their family they emigrated to this country, but both are now deceased.

Charles Loney, the father of Mrs. Shaw, was a weaver by trade and followed that occupation with varied success throughout his life. His death occurred at the age of seventy years, and his wife died in New York when sixty-six years of age. They were members of the Episcopal Church; and to them was born a family of six children: James, who is now engaged in farming near Rocklin, Cal.; Ann, wife of Alexander Newsted, now deceased; Catherine, wife of our subject; Jennie, deceased wife of Robert Loney, of New York city; Robert, who died in youth; and Maria, who is living in New York City.

After his marriage Mr. Shaw returned with his young bride to Beloit. In the spring of 1852, equipped with an ox team, he started for the mines on the Pacific Slope. Crossing the plains to Oregon, he there remained until August, 1851, engaged in mining in which he was reasonably successful. Ill health forced his return, and he again came to Beloit, his journey being by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. After his return he purchased 120 acres of land in Rock Township, where he still continues to reside, but has extended the boundaries of this farm until it now comprises 390 acres. In connection with this he owns 176 acres in Beloit Township, 301 acres in Illinois and 320 acres in Dakota, his landed possessions aggregating 1190 acres. He is also a possessor of two good business houses in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of seven children: Charles, who is engaged in farming in Dakota; Alex., William, Jennie, George W., Anna M. and Kate. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, takes great interest in politi-

cal affairs, and has served his Township as supervisor. He is a self-made man financially, for, having begun life as a farm hand, he has by his own efforts secured a comfortable competency and is one of the extensive land owners of the county. He engages in general farming and also makes a specialty of raising cattle and draft horses. Systematic and energetic, he is a fair representative of the thriving business men of Rock County, and throughout the community is held in high regard by all.

JOEL MINER, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County of 1845, and from that date until his death made his home within its borders, a worthy and respected citizen. He was born in Huron County, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1815, and in his native State was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the common district schools, which he was only permitted to attend during the winter months, as his summers were spent in assisting in the labors of the farm. His father's death occurring when he was a small lad, as soon as he had attained a sufficient age he was forced to begin life's battle with the world and earn his own living. His early years were those of toil. Without a father's tender care and protection he labored on for the means which was to furnish his daily bread, and with a cheerful spirit overcame the difficulties and obstacles which lay in his path.

On arriving at years of maturity Mr. Miner was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Treat, a sister of C. M. Treat, of Clinton, their union being celebrated in 1838. After residing for about seven years in the East they resolved to cast their lot with the pioneers of this county, and acting upon that determination settled in Turtle Township in 1845. Purchasing a claim Mr. Miner at once began the development of his land, and as a result of the care, cultivation and improvement which he bestowed upon it, soon had a fine farm, whose broad, fertile acres paid to him a golden tribute. His first home in Wisconsin was a little log cabin, containing but one room, but as his income increased it

was replaced by a more comfortable and commodious residence.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miner were seven in number, four of whom are yet living: Jane, the eldest, is now the wife of Philip Salisbury, a resident of Hampton, Iowa; Wallace, who is now deceased, was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in the 49th Wisconsin Infantry, but after one year received his discharge; Sarah E. became the wife of J. T. Butler, of Clinton, Wis.; Mary wedded E. F. Vanderlyn, a prominent farmer of Clinton Township; Ida died at the age of eighteen years; George died when eight years of age; and Ralph, who is single, resides on the old homestead in Turtle Township.

Mr. Miner died in Clinton in 1881, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. His wife still survives her husband and makes her home on the farm in Turtle Township. He was a man of strict integrity, honorable and upright in every walk of life, and his word was valued as high as his bond. He came to the county in the days of its infancy, when the hardships to be endured were many, but he cheerfully bore them all without complaint. He was a liberal supporter of all public enterprises which had for their object the good of the community, and as a citizen was public-spirited and progressive. In his political relations in early life he was a Whig, and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, but when the Republican party sprang into existence he enlisted in its ranks and continued to fight under its banner until his death. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which he always adhered, and no citizen in the community was held in higher regard.



HENRY LOYD, a progressive farmer, residing on section 2, LaPrairie Township, was born in Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., June 16, 1813, and is the son of Peter and Nancy (Owens) Loyd, both of whom were natives of Wales, and who emigrated to this country about the beginning of the present century. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. William, the eldest, is

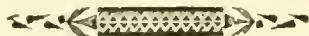
now a resident of LaPrairie Township, Rock County. His biographical sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Henry, the subject of this sketch, is second in order of birth. Edward and Daniel are deceased; Samuel resides in Oswego County, N. Y.; John; Mary, who married Israel B. Smith. Both parents lived to be upwards of eighty-four years of age before they were gathered to their fathers. Like the full corn in the ear they went down fully ripe for the harvest. The father was by occupation a farmer. He was a man of strong convictions, of kind heart, one who enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. The mother was gentle and loving, and with a true mother's heart, was ever ready to help her children over life's rugged road.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, assisting in the farm work, with now and then a few months spent in the common schools of his native State. While not receiving such an education as he desired, yet by reading and reflection in after life, he became a well informed man, and has usually managed to keep posted in the current events of the day. On reaching his twenty-first year, he hired to his father for one year, at the expiration of which time he found employment elsewhere, and worked for different persons until 1846, when he determined to make his home in the West, and came directly to Rock County and purchased eighty acres of fine land in LaPrairie Township, which has since been his home. The land when it came into his possession was in its virgin state, not a furrow having been turned. With characteristic energy he at once commenced its improvement, and soon had developed one of the best farms in the town of LaPrairie. A neat cottage 24x16, with a wing of the same dimensions, has been erected, and everything about the place denotes thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Loyd has never married, and has been content to pursue life's journey alone. From childhood he has been a member of the Congregational Church, of which body his parents were also members, and in which he was reared. In the work of the Master he has ever felt a lively interest, and in his humble way has done what he could for the up-

building of the cause. Since the organization of the party he has been a consistent Republican, while at the same time he has never sought public office or any reward for devotion to its principles. Naturally of a retiring disposition, he has not sought that notoriety obtained through public place, yet he has many warm friends in the town of LaPrairie and wherever known. By everyone he is held in high esteem.

A pioneer of Rock County for almost a half century, he has witnessed its growth and development and did his share to place it in that high rank it holds among the many fine counties of this commonwealth. It is with pleasure that we present this sketch of one of Rock County's most honored sons, in this handsome volume containing the life histories of its leading and representative citizens.



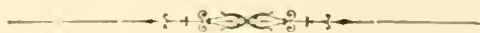
OSCAR F. NOWLAN is one of the prominent contractors and builders of Rock County, Wis., his business being located at No. 7, Court street, Janesville. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born near Binghamton, Broome Co., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1813. The family was originally from Vermont and descended from Irish ancestry. Thomas Nowlan, the father of our subject was one of the four brothers who, during the early history of Broome County, N. Y., became residents of that county. Mr. Nowlan and his wife there continued to reside until death. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are yet living in 1889, with the exception of one daughter, while all are residents of Broome County, with the exception of Oscar and a brother in Tioga County, N. Y.

When eighteen years of age, our subject began serving an apprenticeship to the trade of a carpenter and joiner in Binghamton. In 1861, he first came West, locating in Rock County, Wis., and for sometime attended the Milton Academy as a student. In 1866, he came to Janesville and entered upon his present business. Mr. Nowlan has been prominently identified with the building interests of Rock County for many years. Among the most noted buildings that he has erected in

Janesville are the Central School building, the annex to the Congregational Church, Davies Block, the upper cotton factory, and in 1888, the Second Ward School building. But his work has by no means been confined to the city of Janesville. He erected by contract the Green County Poor House at Monroe, in 1876; the Court House and Jail at Black River Falls in Jackson County, Wis., in 1877; the Jail at Elkhorn, Walworth County, the same year; the Court House at Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, in 1882; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Delavan, in 1880; and the addition to the State Capitol in 1884. But by far the most extensive building enterprise with which Mr. Nowlan has been connected was the construction of the Northern Asylum of Michigan at Traverse City. In that enterprise he was associated with John Bentley & Son of Milwaukee. The cost of the building was nearly half a million dollars and it was erected in 1883-4-5.

In 1866, Mr. Nowlan wedded Miss Jennie Marlette, a daughter of Garrett Marlette, one of the early settlers of Rock County, but who died when Mrs. Nowlan was a child. Seven children have been born of their union, two sons and five daughters—Minnie, Burton F., Maud, Harry O., Eloise; Jennie and Nellie who died in infancy.

Mr. Nowlan is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Janesville. For four years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city, and is at present a member of the County Board of Rock County, a position that he has held for fourteen years. He was twice a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly and made a strong run, but the district being Democratic, he was not elected. Mr. Nowlan has affiliated with the Republican party since he has attained his majority.



JOHN F. DRAKE, of Janesville, is one of the pioneers of Rock County, and first entered this city on the 3d day of July, 1845. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Genesee County, N. Y., on the 10th day of August, 1823, and his father James Drake, was a native of Greene County. He belonged to

one of the early families of the State, and was of English ancestry. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle at Black Rock during that struggle. His occupation was that of farming, which he carried on in Genesee County, N. Y., where he cleared and improved a heavily timbered farm during the early days of that county. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Blackmarr, was born in Greene County, and was also a representative of one of the early New York families. Seven children grace their union, four sons and three daughters. Norman resides in Careyville, Genesee County, N. Y.; Elisha B., deceased; John F. is the next in order of birth; Frank, the youngest of the family, is living in Chicago; Lucinda, who became Mrs. Yeomans, died in Janesville in 1858; Adeline married Chester White, and resided in Michigan at the time of her death; Octavia became the wife of Origin M. Colman, and died at Bloomington, Ill.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and in the spring of 1845, accompanied by his brother, Elisha B. Drake, he came to Janesville. The following year he began the planting of an extensive nursery, the first of any importance ever planted in Wisconsin. The brothers were extensively engaged in this business, and at one time had about forty acres of nursery stock, comprising about 800,000 trees, the great body of which was apple trees, but also included about 20,000 peach trees, all varieties of cherries and other fruits. They also cultivated a large number of ornamental trees, many of which they imported from Europe, and Mr. Drake now has several fine Norway fir spruce trees, grown to stately dimensions, which he imported from Norway many years ago. This enterprise proved eminently successful until the severe winter of 1856-7, which killed a large number of trees and caused a severe loss of valuable nursery stock, but the business was continued on a small scale until about 1865. Elisha B. Drake, who for many years was associated with our subject in business, died at Janesville in 1873. He left a wife and three children; the former was in her maidenhood Miss Electa M. Smith, a native of Geneva, N. Y.

Since retiring from the nursery business, Mr.

Drake has been engaged principally in farming, but has also filled the office of under sheriff for four years, and is now engaged in the grocery trade with Charles A. Sanborn.

Mr. Drake has been twice married; his first wife was Miss Helen A. Dickey, a daughter of Phineas W. Dickey, a native of Livingston County, N. Y. In 1873 his wife died, and he was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Lydia Folsom, who belongs to an old Vermont family. Her family are relatives of that of the wife of ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Drake has two daughters by his first marriage: Nellie, wife of Charles A. Sanborn, who is associated with Mr. Drake in business, and Clara, a teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minn.; three children died in early infancy. Mr. Drake is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Janesville. Cordial and genial in disposition, fair and honorable in his dealing, he is numbered among the enterprising and progressive business men of this city. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and for the long period of thirty-five years has been a voter in the ward in which he now lives.



GEORGE A. GILMAN is numbered among the prominent farmers of Beloit Township, residing on section 2. He was born in Walden, Vt., in 1832, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Fairbank) Gilman, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The father was born of English ancestry, while the mother was of Welsh descent. About the year 1833, accompanied by his family Joseph Gilman left Vermont, removing to Lower Canada, where his death occurred about the year 1839. The mother remained a resident of that country until 1844, when, accompanied by her children, she came to Wisconsin, settling in the village of Beloit, where her death occurred in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church, were earnest, sincere Christian people, aided greatly in the upbuilding of their Master's cause, took an active part in the work of the Sunday School, and

were greatly beloved for their many kind deeds and gracious acts. They were the parents of twelve children, but only two are now left to relate the story of the early history of the Gilman family—Clark E. and our subject, who was the youngest of the family. Samuel died in Milton, Rock County, Wis., in 1866; Elmira, now deceased, was the wife of John Paddock; John P. died in Nebraska in 1885; Sophrona is the deceased wife of John Tapler; Albie wedded Isaac Hill, a resident of this county, but is now deceased; Isaac was the next in order of birth; Mary is the deceased wife of Amos Dutton, a resident of Vermont; and Clark E., a retired farmer, is living in Beloit.

In 1811 our subject came to this county with his mother, and being a lad full of energy, knowing that his support would devolve upon his widowed mother did he not make some effort to help himself, he resolved to at once begin the search for employment, and before the setting of the sun on the day of their arrival he secured a situation for the winter, receiving his board as the compensation for doing chores. The six succeeding years were not spent in idleness, for he worked industriously at various occupations, thus providing for his own maintenance. In the spring of 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started overland to that Territory, being accompanied by Lewis Clark, whose sketch appears upon another page of this work. About four months were spent in making the trip, but immediately after reaching their destination, Mr. Gilman began mining for the precious metal, which occupation he followed successfully for two years. Tidings of the rich gold fields in Australia reaching his ears, at the expiration of that time he set sail for those far-off mines, reaching harbor after a voyage of eighty-four days. As on the Pacific slope, his operations were attended with success. Deciding to return home, he boarded a vessel which sailed around Cape Horn and anchored at New York City, whence he continued his journey overland to Beloit, where he continued to reside for two years. Desiring to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, he purchased 160 acres of wild land, which he at once began to improve, and has now one of the finest farms in Beloit Township. It comprises 210 acres, and is in a

high state of cultivation. Many improvements he has made since his purchase, including the erection of a beautiful two-story frame residence, in which abound all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth the living.

In 1856 Mr. Gilman led to the marriage altar Miss Phoebe Humphrey, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Stephen O. and Phoebe L. Humphrey, who were born in Hartford, Conn. It is fitting in this volume to preserve the memories of the dead as well as to speak of the prosperity of the living, and this sketch would hardly be complete without mention of Mrs. Gilman's parents, who were numbered among the well known and highly respected citizens of Rock County. Mr. Humphrey was one of the energetic and prominent business men of Beloit, in which city he engaged as a machinist until his death, which occurred in 1865, at the age of fifty-two years. Both he and his wife were devoted and consistent members of the Congregational Church, in which organization he filled the office of Deacon for many years. He also served as Justice of the Peace for several years and proved an efficient and faithful officer. In making his decisions, he carefully considered the case in all its bearings, pondering well the evidence brought forth by both parties, and in this manner justice was administered to all. In the prime of manhood, when his life seemed brightest, the final summons came, and thus the county lost one of its best citizens, his friends a kind companion, and his family a loving husband and father. Mrs. Humphrey shared with him his labors in the Church and Sunday School, and was truly a helpmate. Their children were four in number—Noah S., who was a machinist by trade, died in Beloit in 1872; Phoebe is the wife of our subject; Silas died in infancy; and Ellen is the wife of Henry Barry, a farmer of Beloit Township.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman four children have been born—Albert, who is living in Broken Bow, Neb.; Stella, wife of F. E. Adams, a resident farmer of Beloit Township; Dexter, who is still at home; and Georgia, who died at the age of eighteen.

Mr. Gilman is truly one of the self-made men of Rock County, and his early days were passed amid

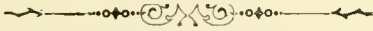


Rev. H. Scudder



Geo Johnson

toil and privations. He may be said to have begun life's battle when only seven years old, for at that tender age he began working, receiving in return his board. Industry and enterprise have ever been among his chief characteristics, and though enduring many trials in early years, perhaps he can more fully appreciate his present comfortable circumstances. He has filled various township offices of trust to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and is one of the leading farmers of the community. He is strictly temperate in habits, and though not belonging to any religious denomination, contributes liberally to all church and educational work. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church, an earnest worker in her Master's vineyard, and a devoted Christian lady, who is beloved by all for her many excellencies of character. Socially Mr. Gilman is a member of the I. O. O. F., while politically he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party since its organization. This brief sketch will be gladly received by many who will with pleasure read the life of one of Rock County's most prosperous citizens.



LARS HALVERSON SKAVLEM, a pioneer of Rock County, of 1840, was born in the parish of Vegli, Norway, in 1819, and was the son of Halver and Bertha Skavlem. His early life was spent upon a farm, and he was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining under the parental roof until of suitable years, when he traveled in his native country selling goods. In 1839 he left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Chicago, where he remained until the spring of 1840, when he came to Rock County and settled on Government land, in what is now the town of Newark. He made his home on section 11, where he improved a farm, residing there until called from this earth by death, Sept. 2, 1879.

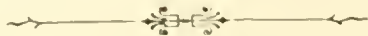
Mr. Skavlem was married, in 1843, to Miss Groe Nelson, daughter of Halver Nelson, who emigrated from Norway to America in 1842. Twelve children were born of their union, five of whom grew to mature years, but only three are now living: Halver L., the eldest of the surviving children.

was born Oct. 3, 1816, married Miss Gunil Olmstead, and resides in Janesville; Julia L. became the wife of Peter Chantland, since deceased; Bessie died Dec. 11, 1888; Helen is the wife of Benjamin Johnson, a resident of Richland County, Wis.; Carrie, the youngest surviving daughter, resides with her mother at Beloit.

Mr. Skavlem established the third home in the town of Newark, the first settlement having been made by Gulieh Gravdale, and the second by Mrs. Gunil Odegorden and her four daughters. The latter located in Newark Township in the spring of 1840, and Mr. Gravdale settled on section 1, in the autumn of 1839. Mr. Skavlem ultimately became the owner of 215 acres of land, and was one of the prominent citizens among his countrymen. In politics he was a strong anti-slavery man, and he and Elder Brown voted the first two Abolition tickets in Beloit. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, and continued to affiliate with that organization during the remainder of his life. He was a prominent and influential member of the Liberal Lutheran Church, was one of its leading workers, and served as an officer the greater part of the time. In his views he was liberal and progressive, and always earnestly defended his opinions. He believed in foreigners adapting themselves to the conditions and ways of their adopted country, discarding their old country manners and becoming Americanized in the fullest sense. His son, Halver L., benefited by his teachings, and is thoroughly American in appearance, manner and mode of life.

Mr. Skavlem lived an industrious and useful life, and was highly respected. His wife still survives him, and makes her home in Beloit. A bachelor brother of our subject, named Gjermund, became a resident of Newark Township at the time of the settlement of Lars. He, also, was born in Vegli Parish, Jan. 27, 1815, came to America in the fall of 1839, and to Newark in the spring of 1840. His life was spent in farming, and he continued to reside in Newark Township until his death, which occurred May 25, 1884. He was a worthy man, and is kindly remembered by the surviving old settlers of that time.

As worthy representatives of that large class of Norwegians, who are doing much in building up the northwest, we are pleased to present the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Skavlem.



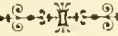
DEACON AARON J. COWLES, an honored citizen of Beloit, was born in Otisco, Onondago Co., N. Y., April 6, 1803, and is a son of Amos and Dolly (Ford) Cowles, both of whom were natives of Meriden, Madison Co., Conn., the former born June 2, 1770, and the latter in January, 1770. Their wedding was celebrated June 3, 1793, and unto them were born the following children: Lois, wife of Solomon Gleason, died April 16, 1839; Anna, who married Timothy Everett, died in September, 1850; Amos C., whose death occurred Feb. 27, 1830, was a soldier in the War of 1812; Horace, born Nov. 1, 1797, died Nov. 25, 1873; Elisha, born June 17, 1799, died May 17, 1826; Benjamin died in infancy; Aaron J. is the next in order of birth; Sylvester, born Jan. 28, 1805, resides in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and is a minister of the Presbyterian Church; Verona, born May 22, 1807, married Harvey Jones, and died in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1831; Diantha, born Nov. 20, 1809, wedded Harvey Baker and died Oct. 5, 1840, in Otisco; Dr. L. P., born May 26, 1811, died in northeastern Pennsylvania, May 28, 1845; Allen E. H. died at White Water, Wis., May 6, 1888. Amos Cowles and wife were members of the Congregational Church, and for many years he served as Deacon in the organization to which they belonged. His death occurred Dec. 26, 1840, and his wife departed this life Dec. 21, 1849.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native county and received his education in a pioneer school-house built of logs, with rude slabs for seats and with no floor. At the age of thirteen years, while working in a corn field, the Spirit called unto him, and for several days that call of the Lord was repeated in his heart. He felt that he must do something for the Master's cause, and the following winter organized a children's meeting which resulted in much good. In the following spring-time

the Spirit of the Lord came to their home and three of his brothers were converted. The earnest efforts of the children awakened their parents, and a general revival in the neighborhood was held. In 1817 Mr. Cowles, with many others, joined the church, but of that number he is the only one yet living. For the long period of seventy-three years he has been an active and conscientious member of the church. Much could be said of the noble life of this man whose example is worthy of emulation by all. His piety consists in a cheerful, steady and faithful devotion to his profession, and his place in church and Sabbath-school is never vacant. For seventy-two years he has been scholar, teacher or Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and his labors for its advancement are unceasing. He loves to sing the songs of Zion and to chant his Redeemer's praises, and for many years has been a member of the choir, while his voice in melody is always heard in the prayer meeting. He has ever sought and worked for the peace and prosperity of the church and society. Prompt, decided and possessing excellent judgment, his earnest counsel is sought by many. His faith in God is strong and steadfast and his belief in the power of prayer is unbounded. At the family altar he lifts his voice in supplication and thanksgiving to his Maker, while through that medium rich blessings have descended upon his household. He is a warm friend of missions and a liberal contributor to that cause. He never looks upon the dark side but seeks out the good and bright in everything. A smile of encouragement and gladness is ever on his face; no harsh word ever escapes his lips; his trust in the promises of the Bible grow stronger each day, and surely in the end he will receive a crown of righteousness.

On the 9th day of December, 1821, in Otisco N. Y., Mr. Cowles was united in marriage with Miss Sally Whitmore, who was born at Burlington, Conn., Aug. 12, 1801. They were acquaintances in early youth, and for the past sixty-four years have traveled life's journey together. Mrs. Cowles was also converted while young, has lived a consistent Christian life and has been truly a helpmate to her husband. Mr. Cowles was a Whig in early life and cast his vote for William Henry Harrison. He supported the Republican party from

its organization until 1888. In 1813 he first came to the West, landing at Kenosha, in June of that year, there making his home until 1851, when he removed to Elgin, Ill., where he was engaged in the Sabbath-school missionary work. In 1852 he located at Rockford, where he established the first Sabbath-school, and in the autumn of 1862 became a resident of Beloit.



JASPER GILBERT DRESSER, one of the highly respected and honored citizens of Wisconsin, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in Tolland on the 8th day of March, 1809, and is descended from an old New England family. His parents were John and Delight (Gilbert) Dresser, the former born Aug. 19, 1771, and the latter Oct. 23, 1773. Their marriage was celebrated on the 1st day of April, 1798, and unto them was born a family of six sons, only one of whom, our subject, is still living. Frederick, born Jan. 24, 1799, was a resident of Canada after arriving at the years of manhood, but in 1852 came to Rock County and settled near Beloit, though his death occurred at Rockton; Josephus, born Nov. 30, 1800, died in Connecticut; John M., born Aug. 31, 1804, died in Flint, Mich.; George W., born Nov., 29, 1806, settled in Winona, Ill., where his death occurred; Jasper G., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; and Charles D., the youngest, who was born Aug. 16, 1811, died in Connecticut. The mother of this family was called to her final rest Feb. 7, 1816, and Mr. Dresser was again married, Dec. 7, 1818, Miss Abby Albro becoming his wife. He was a prominent and influential citizen and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Jasper Gilbert Dresser, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood in South Coventry, Conn., and when twenty-two years of age left the parental roof and went to Ancaster, in Upper Canada, where he followed the trade of a tanner and currier, which he learned with his father and also engaged in the manufacture of custom-made boots and shoes. At the time of the building of the Great Western Railroad, he was engaged in the

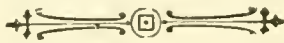
mercantile business, and furnished to the laborers all necessary articles in his line. He was also appointed Postmaster by Her Majesty's Government and held the same until returning to his native county again. In the spring of 1854, he left Canada for Wisconsin, and on arriving in Rock County purchased land in Beloit Township, which he immediately began to cultivate and improve. After one year he sold that farm and bought a tract of 147 acres in Clinton Township where he continued to make his home until June 16, 1873, when he removed to the village of Clinton and has since lived a retired life. Practical and enterprising, success has attended his efforts in his various business interests and he is now in comfortable circumstances.

While residing in Canada, Mr. Dresser wedded Miss Phoebe McCliesh, their marriage being celebrated April 27, 1835. The lady was born in Charlotteville, Canada, June 9, 1804, of Scotch descent. Their family numbered ten children, but five have now passed away. Susan D., born July 3, 1836, became the wife of George H. Elliott, and died in Manchester, Ill., Sept. 16, 1872; Andrew R., born March 10, 1838, enlisted in the 1th Wisconsin Battery and while in the service contracted disease which caused his death Sept. 20, 1883; Phoebe R., born Nov. 25, 1838, is the wife of George A. Wells, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Frederick G., born June 22, 1841, was a soldier in the late Rebellion, served with honor in the Army of the Potomac and is now living in Benton County, Iowa; Martha J., born Dec. 26, 1842, wedded George W. Moliere, and they now reside in San Francisco, Cal.; two daughters, Sarah E. and Alice R., died in childhood; Sarah R., born Nov. 10, 1848, died at Manchester, Ill., on the 1st day of April, 1870; Charles J., born Sept. 30, 1850, makes his home in this county; Wayburn E., born Jan. 24, 1853, is also living in Rock County.

On the 30th day of April, 1856, Mrs. Dresser was called to her final home. She was an excellent wife, a kind and loving mother and was greatly beloved for her many excellent traits of character. Mr. Dresser was again married Dec. 27, 1865, at Beloit, to Mrs. Alicia M. Blake, a widow of John Blake, by whom she had five children, three sons

and two daughters, all of whom have passed away. The parents of Mrs. Dresser, John and Esther Lucas, were natives of Ireland, in which country they were married and where five children were born to them, three of whom lived to mature years—Alicia M., John and Jane. The parents were members of the Episcopal Church and were highly respected people.

Mr. Dresser cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Fremont and affiliated with the Republican party until 1872, since which time he has voted the Greenback ticket. He is a great reader, is well informed on all matters of public interest and is a valued and representative citizen. His honorable and upright life throughout the long years of his residence in this county has won him many friends and secured him the confidence of all. Mrs. Dresser is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Dresser is a strong advocate of the temperance movement. Although now in his eighty-first year he is quite active. His hospitable home is pleasantly situated, and his much esteemed lady, who shares the joys and sorrows of so worthy a companion, is truly a helpmate.



WASHINGTON JAMES, who is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County of 1818, and is now a wealthy citizen of Beloit, was born near Auburn, N. Y., on the 22d day of May, 1820. His grandfather, Paul James, served in the Revolutionary War for six years, after which he settled in Rhode Island, but subsequently removed to Truxton, Cortland County, N. Y., where his death occurred.

The parents of our subject, Sheffield and Judy (Card) James, were married at Lebanon, N. Y., and to them were born eleven children—Joseph, who was a pioneer of McHenry County, Ill., of 1811, died in 1887; Sheffield L. is a prominent manufacturer of wagons and carriages and dealer in the same, also agricultural implements, of Janesville; Newbury located in Kane County, Ill., in 1811, and there died two years later; Washington is the next in order of birth; Mason settled in McHenry County, Ill., in 1811; Avery resides in

Onondago County, N. Y.; Emily is the wife of A. Filmore, of Lake County, Fla.; Eliza and John died at the ages of eleven and nine respectively; Cordelia is the wife of Jardin Golly, of Oneida County, N. Y., and Christiana, who is the wife of a Mr. Wood and resides near Utica, N. Y. Mr. James died in 1817, and Mrs. James departed this life in 1875. The latter was a member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject, who is one of the prominent farmers and stock-growers of the Northwest, received but a limited school education, being virtually a self-made man, but possessing an observant eye and retentive memory, he soon acquired, by private study and reading, sufficient knowledge to qualify him for teaching, and he followed that profession for eight seasons before coming West. In 1811, desiring to view the far West, he started out, visiting Milwaukee, then a town of a few thousand inhabitants, and from there proceeded to Jefferson. Making inquiries of the few settlers whose homes he passed, he came to the conclusion that the country was too new to make it desirable for a location and so returned to the East. In 1818 he again came to Wisconsin, going to Marengo, where he had two brothers living. The day after his arrival he was employed to teach the school at that place for five months, but before entering upon his duties as teacher he made a tour of inspection through the southern part of Wisconsin, and being pleased with the country around Beloit, he determined to settle there. Acting upon this resolution, in 1850 he purchased the lots on which he yet resides, and his life in Rock County began.

In the month of October, 1851, Mr. James led to the marriage altar Miss Cordelia D. Macklen, of Walworth County, Wis., and by their union one child was born, Cordelia Adell, now the wife of S. B. Secrist, a commercial traveler. Mrs. James died May 28, 1861, and Mr. James subsequently married Miss Frances J. Macklen, a sister of his former wife.

After coming to Beloit Mr. James engaged in teaching for three years, when he became a dealer in grain and stock, buying for the Chicago market. For a number of years he followed that pursuit, but at length purchased forty acres of land, which

was the foundation of his present farms, comprising 1,000 acres, 800 of which is under cultivation and well stocked. On starting out in life his capital consisted only of a good constitution and the bright hopes of youth, but by industry and economy, together with the exercise of his good business ability, he has accumulated a large property, and to-day is numbered among the most prosperous farmers of Rock River valley. Politically Mr. James is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and a faithful adherent to its principles, and has been honored with several local offices of trust. He has represented his township for three years on the County Board of Supervisors and has served as a member of the City Council.



REV. WILLIAM FISK BROWN, M. A. The subject of this sketch was born in Beloit, Wis., March 18, 1815. When eight years old an attack of scarlet fever left him with slightly impaired hearing, a difficulty against which he has had to contend through life. In February, 1860, he joined the First Presbyterian Church of Beloit. During part of the year 1864 he served as a private in Company B, 10th Wisconsin Infantry. Graduating from Beloit College with honors in 1866, and from Union Theological Seminary in May, 1870, he then became a licensed Presbyterian minister. He was ordained by Milwaukee Presbytery, meeting at Janesville, May 3, 1871. June 21, 1870, he married Miss Hila M. Bennett, and now has five children—William Washburn, of Beloit, Wis., Anna Haven, Edwards Bennett, Robert Leland and Benjamin Warren.

After Mr. Brown had been a home missionary at Black River Falls, in Wisconsin, two years (1871 and 1872), he offered himself to the Presbyterian Board as a foreign missionary, and was accepted and appointed to Japan. While waiting to be sent out, he served temporarily on the Geographical Survey of Wisconsin as map-maker, and then occupied a pastorate at Maywood, Ill., until June, 1875. The Board having decided on fuller consideration that his deficient hearing precluded foreign work, Mr. Brown accepted a call to the

First Presbyterian Church, of Beaver Dam, Wis., where he remained three years, until July 1, 1878.

During the next two years, while residing at Beloit and personally attending an invalid father, Mr. Brown served as Stated Supply for the Presbyterian Church of Baraboo, and then for the Congregational Church, of Evansville, Wis. Oct. 3, 1880, he began supplying the First Presbyterian Church, of Janesville, Wis., was called to be their pastor, April 14, 1881, and was duly installed Dec. 15 of that year. In April, 1880, he was elected the Stated Clerk of his Presbytery. The *Northwestern Presbyterian* of June 22, 1889, kindly says: "The Presbyterian Church of Janesville, Wis., has been greatly blessed in the labors of their faithful pastor, the Rev. W. F. Brown. The various departments of church work are moving steadily forward. Their pastor is the laborious Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Madison, and an example in every good word and work." (This statement should be well shaken before taken.—W. F. B.)

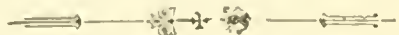
Mr. Brown's life motto has been "I must work while it is day." His most natural faults, he says, have been selfishness and self-conceit, both of which he has sought to overcome. As a public speaker he has a clear voice and distinct utterance, and a wide-awake manner. His thoughts are usually progressive and plainly put. Not a revivalist, he has yet received some into the church at almost every communion of his ministry. He seeks to preach and to practice sanctified common sense. He is thoroughly at home with young people, and has of them in his church a notable band.



JOSEPH BOSTWICK, an honored pioneer of Rock County, was born in Vermont in the year 1797, and was the son of Noble Bostwick, who was of English descent. He was twice married, first to Miss Rhoda White, in Vermont, by whom three children were born—Noble, who married Lucretia Brown, and resides in Western New York; Emiline, who is single, and lives in St. Louis; and Betsy, widow of Dr. E. Easterly, of St. Louis. The mother of these children died in 1830. Two years previous to

that time. Mr. Bostwick, accompanied by his family, removed to Genesee County, N. Y., where, in 1832, he was again married—Mrs. Fannie Huling, daughter of Peter Matteson, of Shaftsbury, Vt., becoming his wife. The lady, who was a widow at the time of her marriage with Mr. Bostwick, was born in that town, where her father was buried, and by her former marriage was the mother of two daughters—Fannie and Mary Huling. The former died at Janesville in 1849, and the latter resides in this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick there were born six children: Joseph M., whose sketch appears elsewhere; Robert M., married Miss Helen M. Bailey, the first white girl born in Janesville; John Lent died in 1852; Josephine is the widow of L. W. Curtis, and resides in San Francisco, Cal.; Isabella is the wife of William T. Van Kirk, of Janesville; Ræine is the wife of Clarke W. Webster, of Janesville. The two surviving brothers are prominent merchants of this city.

Mr. Bostwick was a farmer and drover by occupation, and also kept an hotel while in the East. In 1816 he came to Wisconsin and settled at Janesville, his family becoming residents of the city in 1817. He entered upon no active business here. In political sentiment he was a Democrat, but never sought public preferment or took an active part in political affairs. His death occurred while visiting a daughter in St. Louis, in 1872. His wife survived him several years, dying at Janesville, March 15, 1881. She was a woman of superior intelligence, possessed of great force of character, was indefatigable in her devotion to her family, and aimed, by precept and example, to direct the development of good moral character in her children, and to qualify them to be useful and respected members of society.



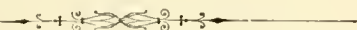
CYRUS G. BARKER, deceased, was born in Connecticut on the 13th day of May, 1801, and his ancestors were numbered among the early Puritan families. When a lad he left his native State and removed with his parents to Hampden County, Mass., where he was reared to manhood, and after attaining his majority was

joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza King, their union being celebrated Feb. 2, 1826. She was a most excellent lady and was born in Hampden County on the 8th day of June, 1802. The young couple began their domestic life in Greene County, N. Y., but subsequently returned to the Bay State, where they made their home until the spring of 1841, when following the course of emigration, which was steadily flowing Westward, they landed in Walworth County, Wis., where they spent the first summer. The same year removing to Rock County, Mr. Barker purchased a farm and immediately engaged in the work of cultivation, the farm being on section 10, town of Clinton, where his son Judson C. now resides. At the time of his arrival in this State, Wisconsin was yet a territory whose entire population did not exceed the number of inhabitants now to be found in Rock County; its prairies were still in their primitive condition, the deer was found in the forest, and the smoke of the Indian wigwam had scarcely cleared away.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barker were born four children who grew to mature years—Mary G., born July 13, 1827, became the wife of Lorenzo Muzzy, by whom she had three children, only one of whom, Jennie, is living, and after the death of her first husband she wedded Dr. George Covert, a prominent physician of Clinton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Lydia J., who was born June 13, 1833, became the wife of Joseph Carey, and died on the 25th day of April, 1850; Judson C., born in Hampden County, Mass., Feb. 17, 1839, and George J., born Nov. 6, 1842, completes the family.

In early life Mr. Barker was a Whig and a great admirer of William Henry Harrison, and on the organization of the Republican party was among the first to espouse its cause and affiliated with that body until his death. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church of Clinton, and were earnest and sincere Christian people, earnestly endeavoring to follow in the teachings of their Master. He died in the fall of 1870, and his death was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Sympathetic, warm-hearted and charitable, he was ever ready to help those who tried to help themselves, but the sluggard ap-

pealed to him in vain. To his energetic disposition and business ability may be attributed his success in life. He was upright and honest in all his dealings, systematic and methodical, and accumulated a large property, owning at one time 1,200 acres of fine prairie land. To know him was to respect and and admire him. He was genial and true-hearted, and though old in years still retained the youthful spirits of boyhood. His conversation was racy and his laugh was as exhilarating as wine. Though often solicited to accept public office, he always steadily refused with the exception of one time, when he served as trustee. Mrs. Barker also was known and honored throughout the community. Her Christian graces, her high nobility of character, her kindness and her loving disposition won her the love of all, and more by her example than by her precept did she teach the way of true life. She was called to her final rest some years ago, but was ready to respond to the Master's summons.



HENRY CAMPBELL, a highly respected citizen and a prominent farmer of Union Township, residing on section 25, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the 5th day of March, 1835, and is a son of Zimri and Rebecca (Quayle) Campbell, the father a native of Vermont, and the mother of the Isle of Man. They were married in St. Albans in the Green Mountain State, and later removed to New York, where Mr. Campbell engaged in farming until 1844. At that time, accompanied by his family he left his eastern home and emigrated to Illinois. While enroute from New York to the Prairie State, one of the'r children sickened and died, and was buried in the cemetery at Brookville, Ohio. After laying the little one to rest, the party continued on their way until reaching Winnebago County, Ill., where they remained for one year, at the end of which time they came to Wisconsin. Mr. Campbell purchased from the Government forty aeres of land in the town of Center, which hitherto was entirely uncultivated. On the day of his arrival, he erected a little log-cabin, of which

the family took possession the following evening. He was an energetic, industrious and hard-working man, and at once began the development of a farm. In course of time, by subsequent purchase, he extended the boundaries of his land, and at the time of his death owned 240 acres. Though numerous were his farm duties he always found time to study the word of God. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he united in early life, and his daily endeavor was to live in harmony with his profession. He gave liberally of his means toward the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity, was a zealous laborer in the Master's vineyard, and reared his children in the virtue and admonition of the Lord. His home was the abode of hospitality, where all received a hearty welcome, while the needy were never turned from his door. By his side Mrs. Campbell shared the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and was truly a helpmate to her husband. His death occurred in 1860, and after two years, the final summons came, which called Mrs. Campbell to meet her husband on the other side of the dark river.

The family of this worthy couple numbered eight children, seven of whom are yet living—Charles is now a resident of Brodhead, Wis.; Henry is the second in order of birth; William is residing in Evansville; Jennie is now the wife of Albert Rider, of Janesville; Kittie wedded J. S. Conrad, whose home is also in Janesville; Dora, who is living in Union Township, is the widow of John West; and Hattie was joined in wedlock with L. H. Smith, who is engaged in business in New York City.

The subject of our sketch began his education in his native county, completing his studies in the common schools of Center Township, after the removal of the family to Rock County. Upon him fell a large share of the management of the farm, and until after his father's death he remained at home engaged in farm duties. When his parents had passed away, he acted as administrator of the estate, managing affairs to the satisfaction of all the heirs. In 1865, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Vie A. Howard, their union being celebrated on the 27th of December, 1865.

The lady was born in Cookville, Rock Co., Wis., May 26, 1846, and is the daughter of Charles A. Howard, (whose sketch appears on another page of this volume.) The young people began their domestic life upon the farm on section 25, Union Township, which still continues to be their home. The land was then in a partly improved condition, being known as the Levi Leonard farm, and Mr. Campbell at once began to carry onward the work of cultivation and development. He has now one of the best farms in the township, comprises 200 acres of arable land, with a beautiful residence, the latest improved machinery, and all the necessary buildings. Energetic and enterprising, the entire surroundings indicate thrift. For several years, Mr. Campbell has been engaged in raising fine stock, making a speciality of roadsters and carriage horses. He has received many premiums at the State and county fairs, and was the owner of one team that sold for over \$800. He is vice-president of the Wisconsin Morgan Horse Society and has done much to advance the grade of fine stock in Rock County.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell an interesting family of three children have been born—Eva, the eldest, who graduated from the Evansville Seminary in the class of 1887, is now a student of the Conservatory of Music at Madison. Leo and Pearl, the younger members of the family, are at home with their parents. Mrs. Campbell is a lady of culture and refinement. At the early age of fifteen she began teaching in the State of Kansas, and was also one of the successful teachers of Rock County. She was largely instrumental in introducing the School Suffrage bill for women in Wisconsin, and for one year was State Organizer of the Woman's Suffrage Society. She is an active worker of the W. C. T. U., and both she and Mr. Campbell are strong and earnest advocates of the temperance cause. In the women's department of the State Agricultural Society she now holds the position of Superintendent, and is also Treasurer of the State Horticulture Society.

In addition to the many duties incumbent upon farm life, Mrs. Campbell is a contributor to several of the leading State publications. Politically, Mr. Campbell is a supporter of the Prohibition party,

and has filled various township offices of trust, serving at the present time as Township Clerk. None rank higher in the esteem and respect of all than do this worthy couple, who have ever taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community where they reside. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are liberal in sentiment, believing that human progress rests upon human shoulders, and, in accord with Tennyson—

“That nothing walks with aimless feet;
That not one life shall be destroyed,
Or cast as rubbish to the void,
When God has made the pile complete.”

WARREN HELM, a representative farmer of Janesville Township, now residing in the city of Janesville, is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., born in 1818. His father, John Helm, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to this country, in 1812, on a British ship, which was engaged in war against the United States Government. In 1811 he became a resident of Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged as a laborer, and afterward went to New York. In Oneida County he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Whiston, and to them were born eleven children, of which Warren was the tenth in order of birth. After residing in the Empire State for many years, Mr. Helm removed with his family, in May, 1848, to Rock County, Wis., where he engaged in the cultivation of a rented farm, but afterward purchased land. His death occurred in the year 1871, his wife surviving him until Sept. 10, 1888, dying at the age of eighty-three years. He took an active part in political affairs, casting his ballot with the Democratic party, and, socially, was a member of the I. O. O. F. He was initiated in 1849, under the direction of Father Wiley, and was ever a prominent worker in that fraternity. Religiously, he was a member of the Church of England.

Our subject was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools of Rock County. In 1862 he enlisted at Janesville in his country's service, and was



A. J. Phillips

assigned to Company M. 2d Wisconsin Infantry. After being mustered into service, he went to Madison, whence he proceeded to the front and participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and in the Tennessee and Red River campaigns. He was honorably discharged, in 1865, after the close of hostilities, and then returned to Rock County.

In 1884 Mr. Helm was united in marriage with Dellphea A. Graham, a native of New York, and a daughter of Larasha D. and Mary Ann (Harris) Graham, the former a native of Dryden, N. Y., and the latter of the Empire State. Her father was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation until about four years ago, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits in Rochester, N. Y.

After his marriage Mr. Helm settled on a farm in Center Township, which he rented, and later purchased some unimproved land on section 15, Janesville Township, which he soon developed into a fine farm. He now owns and operates 160 acres of arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and, in connection with general farming, engages in the buying and selling of stock. He takes a deep interest in political affairs, voting with the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church. Mrs. Helm had two children by her former marriage—Anna and Johnnie. For over forty years Mr. Helm has been a resident of Rock County, has witnessed almost its entire growth, participated in its development, and has always borne his part in those enterprises which have for their object the public welfare.

ALFRED J. PHILLIPS, a farmer residing on section 1, La Prairie Township, is a native of Somerset, England, born Oct. 31, 1823, and is a son of James and Sarah (Shute) Phillips, who were also born in the same place. The father was a merchant tailor, and worked at his trade while in England. Determining to make his home in America, in 1832, accompanied by his family, he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Greene County, N. Y. He established himself at Windham, that county, following the

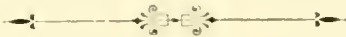
trade which he had learned in his native land, and also dealt in real estate. Later he removed to Oswego County, and afterward to Genesee County, where he made his home until 1847, when he emigrated to the West, and became a resident of Rock County. Three years previous, in 1844, he made a trip to Wisconsin, and purchased some lots at Emerald Grove. In that town he located in 1847, and embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed for several years. His death occurred in the spring of 1886, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1866, when sixty-eight years of age. They were the parents of two children, both of whom came to this county with their parents: Alfred J., of this sketch; and Louisa, who is now deceased. The mother was a member of the Congregational Church, and took a prominent part in the work of that organization.

In 1841 our subject accompanied his father to Wisconsin, and entered 160 acres of land, upon which, for a period of forty-five years, he has continued to reside. To his original purchase he has added until the home farm now comprises 260 acres, while his landed possessions aggregate 560 acres, including sixty acres within the limits of Emerald Grove. Mr. Phillips has made a specialty of wheat growing, and in one season harvested 6,000 bushels of wheat. He has also given some attention to the breeding of fine sheep and Short-horn cattle, but of late years has been principally engaged in general farming.

Mr. Phillips was united in marriage, in March, 1867, with Rhoda Blunt, a native of Walworth County, Wis., and a daughter of John and Louisa (Sherman) Blunt, both of whom were natives of New York, and early settlers of Walworth County. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812. By their union eight children were born—Naomi, John, James, Elnora R., Viola F., Mabel A., Biddella H. and Adelaide R. In the month of November, 1884, the death of the mother occurred. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and a lady loved and respected by all. Mr. Phillips has been again married, his second union being with Fannie McElroy, who was born in Ohio, of Scotch parents, and is a niece of ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana. He has held the office of

Constable, Justice of the Peace, was Postmaster at Emerald Grove for upward of four years, and at present is serving as Treasurer of the School Board. In his political sentiments he affiliates with the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F., having become a member of Johnstown Lodge at its organization. He is a worthy citizen, and is held in high regard by all who know him.

The portrait of Mr. Phillips is shown on another page.



ABNER S. FLAGG, senior partner of the firm of A. S. Flagg & Co., dealer in hardware at Edgerton, Wis., was born on the 13th day of December, 1851, in Princeton, N. J., and is the eldest of three children born to Enoch and Sarah (Sutphen) Flagg, who were also natives of New Jersey. The only other living child of the family, Mary R., is now living with her parents in Lancaster, Wis. The third, Margaretta Jane, died when fourteen years old. Leaving his home in Princeton, N. J., in the year 1856, accompanied by his family, Enoch Flagg emigrated to the West and located in Lancaster, where he has now been engaged in lead mining for more than thirty years. He and his wife are highly respected citizens of that community and are members of the Congregational Church, in the work of which they are actively interested. Politically, Mr. Flagg has ever been recognized as a supporter of the Democratic party, and a warm advocate of its principles.

Our subject has passed the greater part of his life in Wisconsin, and from the early infancy of the State, has watched its growth and development. His education was received in the common schools of Lancaster, and he was reared to manhood in that city. Remaining under the parental roof until attaining his majority, he started out to seek his fortune. Traveling Westward, he at length reached Yankton, Dak., securing employment as salesman in a hardware store, where he remained for six years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the home of his parents, where the two succeeding years were passed, and in 1880 came to Edgerton, where he has made his home continuously since.

For three years he was engaged as clerk in the store of Mabbett & Perry, when he embarked in business for himself as a dealer in hardware. He formed a partnership with A. A. Case, but after a short time purchased the interest of that gentleman, and admitted to partnership John S. Coon, the connection still continuing under the style of A. S. Flagg & Co. The firm does an extensive business, and carries a full and complete stock of everything found in their line. Theirs is one of the leading enterprises of Edgerton, and they have gained a reputation for honesty and fair dealing of which they may well be proud.

On the 9th day of May, 1882, Mr. Flagg led to the marriage altar Miss Edith M. Coon, an intelligent and refined lady. Unto them has been born an interesting little daughter, Bessie Blaine, who was born Aug. 26, 1884. Mr. Flagg is energetic and enterprising, which characteristics, combined with good business ability, have crowned his efforts with success. He is a representative citizen, who takes a prominent part in the upbuilding of the community, and feels a just pride in its progress and prosperity. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America. In political sentiments, he is a Republican, who takes an active part in the advancement and success of that party. For the last six years he has been a delegate both to the county and State conventions, and has served as Mayor of Edgerton. Although his residence in that city has been of short duration, he has gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and he and his wife hold an enviable place in the social world.



MORTIMER G. WEAVER, a native of Clinton Township, now residing in the village of that name, was born on the 9th day of July, 1840, and is a son of Griswold and Rachel (Tuttle) Weaver, the former born near Deersfield, N. Y., and the latter in Jefferson County, of the same State. Their marriage was celebrated in Jefferson County, and in 1837 they started for what was then the far West, and located at Clinton Corners, Rock County, where he built

the first frame building in the township. That structure is still standing in Clinton, one of the few pioneer homes yet remaining, and is now owned by I. L. Hoover. Entering land from the Government, Mr. Weaver at once began its development and in the course of time, by his ceaseless industry and untiring labor, he has transformed the wild prairie into a highly cultivated farm. He was an active and progressive man, and in later years became the owner of large landed possessions, and did much toward the upbuilding of Clinton. In early life he was a Jackson Democrat, but when the Free Soil party sprang into existence, he cast his lot with it, aided greatly in the work of organization in 1856, and was among the first to espouse the cause of Fremont, whose policy he greatly admired.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Griswold Weaver were born four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Mortimer G., of this sketch, is the eldest; Olney F., who married Miss Eliza Olney, a native of Freeport, N. Y., died in Rock County, Ellen J. died unmarried; and Jessie E. is the wife of Samuel S. Jones, a prominent farmer of this community. Mr. Weaver departed this life in January, 1872. His death marked a sad event in the history of Clinton, which had so long been his home and his pride, and to the prosperity of which he had so liberally contributed. Just and prompt in all his dealings, courteous and considerate, he possessed the confidence and kindly feeling of both young and old, rich and poor. Mrs. Weaver is still living beloved by all who know her.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in this county, his younger years being passed in much the same manner as other farmer lads. Leaving the parental roof, he was united in marriage in July, 1863, with Miss Mary O. Rogers, a daughter of Hiram Rogers, of Cortland County, N. Y., where her birth occurred in 1842. Five children have blessed the union of this worthy couple, four of whom are living—Arthur E., Floy L., Roy G., and Fred B. The second child, Irving T., is deceased.

Mr. Weaver is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and has been honored with several local offices of trust, including that of Township

Clerk and Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors, discharging the duties of both positions with promptness and ability. He can well claim the honor of being one of the pioneer settlers of the county, having passed his entire life almost fifty years, within its borders. He has witnessed the great progress and growth which have taken place, and the development which has transformed its barren prairies into rich and fertile farms. He has seen its log cabins replaced by commodious and elegant residences, and can remember the time when he could drive from his home across the plains to Janesville with no fence or house to bar his progress. Mr. Weaver is the owner of a beautiful farm adjoining the village of Clinton, which comprises 125 acres of arable land under a high state of cultivation, and which is stocked with Holstein cattle, of which he makes a specialty.



FRANKLIN SPRAGUE FENTON, one of the early settlers of Beloit and a leading citizen, was born in Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., on Christmas day of 1837, and is the son of Franklin and Sarah H. (Sprague) Fenton. His father was a native of Sturbridge, Mass., born Jan. 22, 1797, and his mother was born on the 1st day of February, 1803, in Haverhill, N. H. During their childhood days both parents removed with their families to Peacham, Vt., where they became acquainted and were married Aug. 25, 1823. Our subject was the only child born of their union. Franklin Fenton engaged in merchandising throughout his entire life, first establishing himself in that business in Peacham, and later engaging in the same line in Albion, N. Y. In 1849 he removed to Kenosha, Wis., where he again opened a mercantile store, which he carried on until March 19, 1856, when he was called from the busy scenes of this life to his final rest. In early life he was an earnest advocate of the old Whig party and a great admirer of its prominent leaders, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. He was always well informed on the leading questions of the day, and could hold an argument on any topic of general interest. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, adopting it as

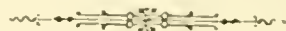
his own, and for many years was a deacon in that church. He was kind and accommodating, generous and benevolent, and was held in high respect. His good wife, who was called to her final home Feb. 12, 1889, was also an active worker in the church, which at her death lost one of its most useful members, one who cheerfully did what she could that the Redeemer's cause should prosper. She served her Maker for seventy-two years, and when called to the land beyond was ready and willing to answer the summons.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the Albion Academy, and after the removal of his parents to Kenosha, Wis., in 1819, attended the high school. The close confinement of the school-room, however, forced him to discontinue his studies, and he accepted a position as clerk in the drug store of Starkweather & Co., of Kenosha. In 1857 he came to Beloit, where he had charge of the drug store of Bundy & Field for two years, after which he was in the employ of H. W. Wilcox for one year. After the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak in 1860, with a party of twelve friends he made a trip to Colorado, where he spent the succeeding twelve months engaged in mining, and then returned to Beloit, again engaging as clerk in the drug store of Mr. Wilcox. In the spring of 1861, the Civil War having broken out, he enlisted as a musician in the 5th Wisconsin Infantry, being mustered into service at Camp Randall, near Madison, Wis., and was then sent to Washington, D. C. The band was composed of twenty-four members, and in their march of two miles through the city of Baltimore, while playing the whole distance, were fired upon. Arriving in the capital city, they there spent two months, and the following spring participated in the Peninsular campaign under Gen. McClellan, after which they served under Gen. Hancock. While at Harrison's Landing the order came from the War Department to discharge all regimental bands.

After being mustered out of service Mr. Fenton returned to his home in Beloit, and on the 19th day of December, 1862, was united in marriage with Miss Sabra H. Blodgett, a daughter of S. K. Blodgett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Their union has been blessed with three

children, two of whom are now living—Frederick B. and Jennie L.

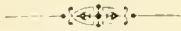
Soon after receiving his discharge from the service Mr. Fenton embarked in the drug business in Beloit in company with his father-in-law, under the firm name of F. S. Fenton & Co., the firm continuing in that line until the death of the senior partner, when Mr. Fenton, purchasing his interest, carried on the business alone until August, 1888. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R. Post and of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to the order of Knights Templar. He is holding the office of treasurer in the Commandery for the fourth year, by unanimous vote of the same, was High Priest of the Chapter, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. Mr. Fenton is a great lover of good music, and has quite a local reputation as a musician. Some years ago he was the leader of a first-class orchestra of this city, his favorite instrument being the flute, with which he has pleasantly passed many leisure hours, and many of the readers of this ALBUM will remember listening to its enchanting strains while he has been executing some choice solos and other selections upon his favorite instrument. Politically he is a Republican, and has been elected by that party to several offices of trust, having been a member of the city board and also occupied the position of City Clerk. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, is an active worker for its interests, and is a worthy citizen of Beloit, who is held in high regard by his many warm friends.



FRANK A. TALMADGE, a popular photographer of Edgerton, and one of its most enterprising citizens, established business in that place in the autumn of 1881. He is a Badger by birth, having been born in the town of Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, in 1859, and is a son of William Talmadge, one of the early settlers of that county. On attaining to mature years, he began looking about him for some trade or profession which he wished to follow, and selected the art of photography, which he began studying in 1879, under the direction of John Dillon, an expert

photographer of Fond du Lac. After two years' study, in which he became thoroughly conversant with the art in all its details, Mr. Talmadge established a business for himself in Edgerton in the fall of 1881, and has built up a good trade. He is an excellent workman, makes a study of his art, keeps well posted on all the improvements of the time, and by his fair dealing, good work and evident desire to please his customers, has secured a liberal share of the public patronage, of which none are more worthy.

In 1885, Mr. Talmadge was married, Miss Sarah Wood, a daughter of Lucius Wood, becoming his wife. They have many friends in Edgerton, where they are well known, and are held in high esteem by all.



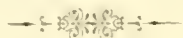
FENTON F. STEVENS, who is numbered among the pioneers of Rock County, and the leading citizens of Janesville, is a native of the Empire State, born in Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., May 24, 1835. His father, James Stevens, was a dry goods merchant, and died when his son was a mere lad. Fenton was about twelve years old when he came to Janesville, in September, 1847, and for many years after his arrival, made his home in the family of John P. Dickson, one of the well known early settlers of the county. During the prevalence of the California gold fever, he joined an overland expedition to that State, and leaving Brodhead Wis., on the 9th day of April, 1858, arrived at Placerville, Cal., on the 12th day of September following. Crossing the plains to California with ox teams thirty years ago was quite a different affair from the pleasure or business trips of the present day. No palace cars, with all the improvements and comforts of modern life swept across the plains conveying the passenger from the extreme Eastern part of our country to the Pacific coast in a few days. A trip to California then meant a toilsome journey of six months' duration, travelling with ox teams across the plains where danger was threatened on every side. Mr. Steven's party, however, arrived safely at their destination, having, with one exception, met with no unpleasant experience. While enroute they met with a

company of Tennesseans composed of men, women and children emigrating to California. The parties would frequently be together, and again one would probably be several miles in advance of the other. One day when in the vicinity of Great Salt Lake, the Tennesseans rode on a few miles in advance of their new friends, and when only a few hours had passed the party from Wisconsin came suddenly upon the murdered and mangled forms of those who had journeyed ahead. Of the entire party, only two women and an infant survived. The mother of the child was first seen by the party as they approached the place of slaughter. By some unaccountable means she had escaped with her baby, but was frenzied from her terrible experience, and had lost her little one, of which, in her terrible state of mind she could give no account. A search was instituted, and the baby was found but a short distance away lying upon its back and smiling in its innocence, unconscious of the terrible scenes but just enacted in its presence. The survivors were tenderly cared for and conveyed by our party to California. This slaughter of the Tennesseans known in history as the Howard Massacre, is but one of many awful deeds of blood committed by the fiendish savages upon the defenceless men, women and children who fell into their hands.

While in California, Mr. Stevens engaged in mining and hotel keeping, subsequently returning by way of the Isthmus and New York City, where he arrived Feb. 19, 1861. He at once continued his journey to Janesville, and on the 11th day of May, following, was commissioned assistant quartermaster of the 5th regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He accompanied the regiment to Washington, and had crossed the Potomac, when it was discovered that no such regimental office was known to military law. He then returned to Janesville, and with others was commissioned to raise a company, of which he was commissioned captain Oct. 16, 1861. This company was known as the Rangers, and was mustered into the United States service as Co. F, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, at Camp Treadway, Nov. 1, 1861. Captain Stevens continued in command until Feb. 10, 1864, when he was relieved of the command at his own request to enable him to accept an appointment as

acting Assistant Inspector General on the staff of Major General L. H. Rousseau. This position he occupied until April 5, 1861, when he was relieved of duty, and mustered out of the service, that he might accept an appointment as additional paymaster, United States Army, to which position he had been commissioned by President Lincoln, Feb. 26, 1864. He continued to occupy that office until May 16, 1867, when he resigned and returned to Janesville. On Dec. 11, 1861, while acting in the capacity of paymaster, Major Stevens met with a severe accident, from which he received permanent injury. He was at that time enroute from Nashville to Louisville under orders, carrying quite a large amount of money, when the railroad train was thrown from the track by accident. This was a frightful disaster, a large number of passengers being killed and wounded, while Major Stevens' back was so severely injured that he was unable to do duty for several months.

On the 9th day of November, 1868, the Major wedded Miss Mary McKey, a daughter of Edward McKey, of Janesville, and to them have been born two children: Edward J., who is now a student of Beloit College, and Mary Emeline at home. Owing to disability resulting from the accident referred to, Major Stevens has practically retired from active business. Since the war, however, he was for considerable time cashier of the Rock County Savings Bank, and was also, for a time, engaged in the tobacco trade. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has ever affiliated with the Republican party. He is a worthy member of W. H. Sargent Post, G. A. R., at Janesville, and Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T. Major Stevens is ever genial and cordial in his disposition, fair and honorable in his dealing, and is highly esteemed by all.



HENRY WELLS STILLMAN, M. D., of Edgerton, is numbered among the well known citizens of Rock County, where he has made his home since 1862. He is a native of Connecticut, having been born at North Stonington in 1820, and both his paternal and maternal

ancestry were among the early settlers of the New England Colonies. The founder of the Stillman family in America was George Stillman, who was born in England in 1654, and emigrated to this country about the year 1695, locating in Westerly, R. I., where his death occurred in 1728. Our subject is of the sixth generation, and the ancestors in the line of direct descent for the first four generations bore the name of George. Zebulon Stillman, father of the Doctor, was of the fifth generation. He married Miss Eunice Wells, who was also of English origin, the family having been established in America by Nathaniel Wells, of whom record says, he emigrated from Essex County, England, in the year 1629, took the Freeman's oath in Boston in 1637, and settled in Rhode Island in 1640.

Zebulon and Eunice (Wells) Stillman were natives of Rhode Island; and became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, five of whom grew to mature years. Of that number but three are now living, in 1889. Sanford P., the eldest, is a resident of Westerly, R. I.; Henry W., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; and Thomas L., the youngest, is also a resident of Edgerton. The deceased members of the family are Clarissa, Caroline, Thompson W. and Amos Russell. The father died March 30, 1852, surviving his wife for a number of years, her death having occurred on the 17th day of October, 1841.

Dr. Stillman, of whom we write, was reared to manhood in his native town, where he received an academic education, and began the study of medicine at the age of twenty years. To further fit himself for the practice of his chosen profession, he attended lectures at the most eminent eastern medical colleges, including the New York Medical College, the Eclectic Colleges at Syracuse, N. Y., and Worcester, Mass., and received the degree of M. D. in 1848. He began practice in Westerly, R. I., and in 1851 left the East and emigrated to Wisconsin, locating at Port Washington, where he was professionally engaged until 1862, at which time he became a resident of Edgerton.

While residing in Rhode Island, Dr. Stillman was united in marriage with Miss Emergene Wilcox, a native of Homer, Madison County, N. Y., their wedding being celebrated in 1846.

After a long and successful business career, the Doctor has practically retired from the labors of his profession, and in the leisure thus afforded finds abundant opportunity to indulge his taste for reading and investigation. He is a gentleman of high attainments and much culture, possesses good conversational powers, and has many warm friends throughout the community in which he makes his home. In his political views, he was in early life a Whig and entertained strong anti-slavery sentiments, and when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, and has since been numbered among its most faithful adherents. Religiously he is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Earnest in his convictions, his daily life bears evidence of the sincerity of his professions. Dr. Stillman and his wife have a pleasant home in Edgerton, where comfort, refinement and hospitality abound.



JAMES G. ALDEN, a retired merchant and an early settler of Janesville, was born in the town of Union, then Lincoln County, Maine, on the 1st day of March, 1819, and is the son of Ebenezer and Patience (Gilmore) Alden. He is a lineal descendent of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, the Puritan youth and maiden, whose names are endeared to every reader of Longfellow's beautiful poem entitled "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

Mr. Allen is of the seventh generation from the original John Alden, the Puritan founder of the family in America. The genealogical record is as follows:

Hon. John Alden, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1599, was a Pilgrim of the Mayflower Colony, and signed the compact in the cabin of that celebrated vessel, in 1620. The following year he married Miss Priscilla Molines or Mullens, and settled in Duxbury, Mass. Priscilla was a daughter of William Mullens, who with his wife also came to this country in the "Mayflower," and both died in February, succeeding the landing of the Pilgrims. John Alden was a farmer by occupation, was the father of a large family, and died at

Duxbury, on the 12th day of September, 1687, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Of the second generation in the line of descent to our subject, we find Joseph Alden, son of John and Priscilla, who was born in 1624. He also followed the occupation of farming, and wedded Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons, and died in 1697, when seventy-three years of age.

John Alden, son of Joseph and Mary (Simmons) Alden, resided in Bridgewater and Middleborough, Mass., where he too engaged in farming. He married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer White, of Weymouth.

David, son of John and Hannah Alden, was of the fourth generation. He was born May 18, 1702, resided at Middleborough, married Juda Paddleford, and died Aug. 24, 1763.

The next in line of descent is Job Alden, son of David and Juda. His birth occurred in 1757, and he was united in marriage with Lucy Spooner.

Ebenezer Alden, of Union, Maine, was of the sixth generation, and was a son of Job and Lucy Alden. He was born Sept. 20, 1774, married Patience Gilmore, and died Aug. 10, 1862, at the age of eighty-eight years.

James G. Alden, their son and the subject of this sketch, received his education at China Academy, and when a youth of sixteen years went to Bangor, Maine, where he spent two years as a merchant's clerk, and at the age of eighteen years engaged in business for himself. On the 24th day of October, 1842, he led to the marriage altar Miss Alvitia C. Miller, who was born at Wiscasset, Dec. 7, 1821, and is a daughter of Capt. John Miller, of Wiscasset, Maine. Their union was graced by two children, a son and daughter. James Francis, who was born Sept. 20, 1843, married Miss Lillian Day, and resides in Janesville; Louisa, who was born May 11, 1845, is now the wife of Jonas L. Ford, a merchant tailor of this city.

Until the month of June, 1846, Mr. Alden carried on merchandising in his native State, but at that time, having resolved to cast his lot with the pioneers of the West, he emigrated to Wisconsin and settled at Janesville, Rock County. In 1848, he embarked in the grocery business and by an earnest desire to please his customers, and careful

attention to his business, built up a good trade, successfully operating in that line until 1856, when he sold out and purchased a farm in the town of Rock. He then engaged in farming for eleven years, and at the expiration of that time, he sold his land and once more resumed the grocery business at Janesville. This he continued with good success until 1885, when he retired from active life.

Both by his ballot and influence, Mr. Alden supports the republican party, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with several local offices of trust. He served for several years as Deputy Sheriff, was Coroner for two years, from 1856 until 1858; was also Supervisor of Rock County, for ten years, and was assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Wisconsin Assembly.

In 1867, Mr. Alden was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 25th day of November of that year. During his entire business career, our subject was reckoned one of the influential and leading business men of Janesville. He now lives in quiet retirement, spending his declining years in reading and in the study of historical subjects that have always occupied more or less of his leisure hours.



DANIEL TASKER, a leading citizen of Beloit, is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Rock County, and probably has resided in this community longer than any other man. He was born in Woodbury, Caledonia County, Vt., on the 8th day of May, 1821, and is a son of Silas and Susan (Collins) Tasker, who were descended from old New England stock. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and did valiant service at the battle of Plattsburg. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Amanda, who married Stephen Downer, a resident of Downer's Grove, Ill., which was named in his honor; Mary A., who became the wife of Sevey Dodge, and settled at Downer's Grove, where they both died; Lydia, who married Henry Wheeler; Charlotte, who died in childhood; Susan, wife of Martin E. Moore;

Elvira and John, who died in childhood; and Daniel, of this sketch, who is the only one of the family yet living.

In the year 1833, Silas Tasker, accompanied by his family, emigrated to the West, and spent the winter in Chicago, which was then a little village containing 300 inhabitants. The following spring he removed to Napierville, Ill., where he secured a claim and planted a crop. In July, 1835, he came to Rock County, Wis., in company with Stephen Downer and his son Daniel, locating a claim on Jefferson prairie, comprising a half section of land. He here spent the summer, and in February, 1836, removed his family to the home which he had prepared for them. The country was then a vast wilderness, but few white settlers having visited the northern portion of the State, while there was not a single settlement between the home of Mr. Tasker and Green Lake. The prairies were covered with high grass, no roads had been made, and for twenty-five miles the family had to follow an Indian trail. After remaining on his claim two years Mr. Tasker sold out, and in the spring of 1837 moved to Beloit, where he kept a boarding house until the death of his wife in 1843. He still continued to reside in that city until his death, which occurred in 1865. They were members of the Free-will Baptist Church and were highly respected people.

Our subject spent his early life in his native State, and in 1833, when twelve years of age, came with his parents to the West, and, as before stated, has been numbered among the citizens of Beloit since 1837. When sixteen years of age he began learning the trade of a stone mason, which he has followed continuously since, and has been instrumental in the erection of many of the finest blocks in the city. One can hardly pass along the streets of Beloit without seeing some building which stands as a monument to his skill and labor, for, as he was an expert workman, his services were always greatly in demand. In the month of May, 1845, he was united in marriage with Miss Emily J. Blackmer, who was born in St. Lawrence County, N.Y., in 1823, and was a daughter of Calvin Blackmer of Chautauqua County, that State. Three children blessed their union, two of whom



Gen. J. H. Goodrich

are now living: Eugene W. and Frank E. In 1879 the death of Mrs. Tasker occurred, and he was again married in 1881, when Miss Hannah (Chandler) Green became his wife.

Mr. Tasker has been numbered among the progressive and leading citizens of Beloit for more than half a century. On the time of his arrival not a single house had been built on the west side of the river on the present site of the city, while the town on the east side was composed of an old trading post kept by a man by the name of Thebolt, and three log cabins, while the old Rock River House was in process of construction by Caleb Blodgett. The little town was first known as the Mouth of the Turtle; the name was afterwards changed to New Albany, and subsequently became known under its present appellation. From the earliest days of his residence, Mr. Tasker has been identified with its growth and progress, and has borne no inconsiderable part in its development. In 1841 he assisted in raising the old sign for the Beloit House, a building which stood until 1888, when it was torn down by A. B. Carpenter and replaced by a more modern structure. To those honored pioneers who labored faithfully in her behalf, sharing the trials and hardships of frontier life, Rock County owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. The work which they performed cannot be measured by hours and days, for they laid the foundation on which the noble structure of the Banner County has been reared. We are pleased to record the sketch of Daniel Tasker, the honored pioneer of Rock County, knowing that it will be read with interest by all.



HON. JOSEPH GOODRICHI, the founder of Milton, and of Milton College, was the son of Uriah and Mary Goodrich, and a lineal descendant of John Goodrich, who, with his brother William, emigrated from Gloucester, England, and settled at Weathersfield, Conn., in 1614, from whom the Goodriches of America have sprung. He was born May 12, 1800, at Goodrich Hollow, near the end of the road, which terminated ab-

ruptly at the foot of a mountain, in Hancock, Berkshire Co., Mass. At the age of twelve years he went to live with his maternal uncle, Sylvanus Carpenter, at Stephentown, N. Y., where he was employed in the avocations of the farm, and received an ordinary common-school education. He developed a vigorous physical constitution, and became an active, industrious, honest, self-reliant, enterprising youth. At the age of sixteen years he experienced a hopeful change of heart, and united with a denomination of Christians known as the Seventh Day Baptists, in the faith of which he remained through life.

On the 30th day of March, 1819, at the age of nineteen years, he started out in the world, on foot and alone, with his wardrobe in a little bundle on his back, for the wilderness of Western New York. He arrived in Alfred, Alleghany County, with his bundle, a new ax, and fifty cents in his pocket. He took a contract for a tract of wild land, on which he built a log cabin, and began felling the trees of the dense forest to let the sun shine in and onto his primitive home. Dec. 13, 1821, he married Nancy Maxson, daughter of Luke and Lydia Maxson, of Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and, as the wild flowers of the woods began to bloom in the spring, they began house-keeping in the little log cabin, without a window or door, save blankets hung over openings in the wall, and the ground as a floor. Thus they lived contented and happy, and struggled on together with privations and poverty. The following year, in 1823, his father came out and united with him in the erection of the first sawmill on the Vandermark Creek, which they got to running the last day of that year. They first sawed the lumber to cover the mill, and next the boards for the wife a cabin floor. In 1824 he erected the frame for a two-story house, which he got enclosed, and furnished with a brick oven to bake bread, and fireplaces with iron cranes and hooks to hang the pots and kettles on, the following year, but he did not get it plastered and painted until in 1827. When finished it was the largest and most commodious house in the neighborhood, and religious meetings, school and town meetings were held in it. In 1828 the district built a school-house, on a site furnished by Mr. Good-

rich, and the following winter they hired a stove and held the first term of school.

Mr. Goodrich built an ashery, in which he bought ashes and manufactured potash. He also kept a small store, and a house of entertainment, a temperance house. He had some military aspirations, and was chosen Major of the State Militia. He also engaged in buying lumber and shingles, which he transported to Hornellsville, and rafted and run them down the Susquehanna River to market. He finally, through losses from floods, met with reverses in this business, which well nigh ruined him, and led him to seek a home in the wild prairies of the West, out of sight of a pine board or tree. He induced a neighbor, Mr. H. B. Crandall, to come with him on a tour of observation, and he hired a young man, Mr. James Pierce, now of Milton, to come and remain on the claim which he might secure, while he should return for his family. They left Alfred, N. Y., the 26th day of June, 1838, and came to Buffalo with a team, where they waited two or three days to secure passage on a steamboat up around the lakes. They were in Cleveland, Ohio, July the 4th, and landed in Milwaukee July the 11th. They came out to the far-famed Rock River Valley on foot, with packs on their backs, Mr. Goodrich also carrying a spade to test the soil, as he said he had lived on the clay hard-pan long enough. He was quite fleshy, the weather was hot, water was scarce and long distances apart, and stopping places far between, and difficult to get, which made the journey wearisome for them to endure. On the 16th day of July, 1838, they came out upon the wild but beautiful little prairie, subsequently called Prairie Du Lac, the Prairie of the Lakes, where the quiet little village of Milton now stands. They were charmed with the dark, rich, alluvial soil; with the tall, green, luxuriant grass; with the myriads of fragrant, many-colored flowers; with the sparkling, little, silvery surfaced lakes; and with the cool, refreshing shades of the orchard-like oaks; and they determined to pitch their tents there. Mr. Goodrich bought claims on sections 26 and 27, and Mr. Crandall on section 28. Mr. Crandall returned for his family, while Mr. Goodrich remained to erect a little house for a home on his

claim. The pioneers had all built in the edge of the timber or groves, in fact they did not believe the center of the large prairies could ever be made into comfortable farms and homes. To them it seemed like going out into a sea or lake. They secured timber first, then water, and then prairie, if all could be got in one farm. But Mr. Goodrich thought all the rich, large prairies would be settled and made into farms. He also judged that the main leading highways, connecting large towns could be made straight and direct, without regard to sectional lines. He drew an air line on the map from Chicago to Madison, and also from Janesville to Ft. Atkinson (each of the latter then having one house), and found they crossed each other on the center of this little prairie, and on his claim, and he therefore there located his house, the first one in Milton Village, which he built in August, 1838. It was 16x20, with frame of hewed oak, and it was shingled and covered with oak. It had oak floors, and was lined with unburnt prairie mud brick, of which the chimney was made. It had one small, 7x9, glass window to each floor, and a strong made, three ply, battened oak, Indian proof door. It was the first frame house in the town, nor was there one in Janesville then. He painted it red, and it is red still, and clad in the same old oak it is standing on its original site. In it he kept a store, in 1838, selling \$500 dollars worth of goods that year. He bought the claim for the farm now owned by the Master of the State Grange, for \$125, and paid for it in goods. When the highways were laid, in 1839-40, they crossed, as he calculated, in front of his house. One other thing he deemed necessary, a well of water, and this he attempted to dig, in down Eastern style. But he soon learned that the ground sub-soil would not stand like the clay of the East, and the art of curbing a well to them was unknown. They tried to curb it with boards put in lengthwise, held in place with inside oak frames; but as each length had to be made smaller to go inside the other, they soon got it tapered in too small for them to work. They heard of a man named Daniel Butts, who had learned to frame curbing so as to put in piece by piece. Mr. Butts was sent for, oak trees were cut and split into thin, flat staves, and these were framed much

as is now done, and with them they succeeded in reaching water at a depth of fifty feet. They drew out all the ground and sand with a tin pail and bed cord, hand over hand, Mr. Pierce skinning his hands. Mr. Goodrich did not deem a well finished until it was stoned up, as in the East, and getting a yoke of oxen they drew small hard-heads from the bluff, and letting them down with their tin pail and rope, they thus stoned it up, taking out the long board curbing, as lumber was scarce, and supposing they had got a good permanent well.

September 16th Mr. Goodrich started East for his family and goods, leaving Pierce in charge of his house and store. Mr. Crandall arrived Nov. 16, 1838, with his wife and eight children, and lived with Pierce while he put up a log house on his claim. During this time the water in the well began to get low, and Pierce went down into it, clinging to the stones with fingers and toes, when he found the water had settled, and the well could not be deepened on account of the stone. He therefore scooped out the center as well as he could, and then began to come up as he went down; but, when about half way up he was amazed to find the stones had bulged in so as to barely allow him to squeeze through, and some of them had loosened so he could not pass until Mr. Crandall let down the tin pail and rope and drew them out, one by one, thus leaving an opening where the sand and gravel was likely to come in and bury him alive. But carefully and cat-like he crawled up from stone to stone, and when out found Crandall watching him spell-bound, and as white as a ghost. Two wells have caved in with old age, and a third one has been long used near this spot and place, yet Mr. Pierce is still living, hale, hearty and well, and the same old burr-oak posts which held the first buckets to draw water from this first well, are still standing firmly in the ground, where they have withstood the elements, for over fifty years.

Jan. 30, 1839, Mr. Goodrich started for Wisconsin with his family, consisting of his wife, son and daughter, three hired men and one woman, and four companions from Alfred, N. Y., with four teams and covered wagons mounted on sleighs, by the overland route. The snow was four feet deep,

and on the first day's journey Mr. Goodrich's spring wagon, with himself and family, tipped over, breaking Mrs. Goodrich's collar bone in such a manner, that the surgeon, after repeated efforts, could not set it, and bandage it so as to hold it in place. Thus she was obliged to ride with it loose in a sling. Thus they passed through the deep snow drifts of winter and the mud of spring; through the Great Maumee Swamp, where there were thirty-one taverns in just thirty miles; breaking through the ice in the Calumet River, where one horse was drowned; passing through a vast sea of mud, in the center of which a little city called Chicago stood; fording ice-gorged rivers and creeks, where the bridges were washed away in one of which Mrs. Maxson fell out and was submerged; Mr. Goodrich carrying a kicking calf on a teetering pole over Turtle Creek, while a bellowing cow swam the stream; and at last arriving at the little red house out on the wild prairie, March 4, 1839, after a journey of thirty-four days. And there they lived in this little building, with a family of thirteen, and kept travelers besides. In it also Mr. Goodrich still kept the first store, there being none other in Janesville at that time. There too they held their first religious meetings, and in it he also kept the first post-office, in 1839.

When Mr. Goodrich erected this pioneer building, in 1838, out on the center of a wild little prairie, which the Government still owned, he conceived the idea of building up a little village here at the crossing of his imaginary roads. He proposed to Messrs. Storrs and McEwen, who claimed the land south of him, to join him in the enterprise, each to appropriate a part of the land for a large public square, and all to unite in getting mechanics to locate here, by giving them lots to build upon, fronting his imaginary square. But they deemed the scheme too visionary, and Mr. Goodrich subsequently bought McEwen's claim to the south half of the southeast quarter of section 27, for \$60, and upon this quarter section, after the Government land sale, he and Pierce platted a public square of twenty-three acres, and around which he began to sell and give away lots. His first deed was to Orrin Sprague, a blacksmith, dated April 27, 1840, for half an acre, consideration \$1.

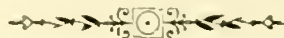
He gave the use of land for a church, which was organized in 1810, largely through his influence, and which he helped liberally to sustain. He also gave the beautiful site for the Milton cemetery, which is enlarged, and is now one of the finest in the State. He gave the use of land for a public school, which was first opened in his house, and taught by Evans Dickinson, in the winter of 1810-11. He built the original Milton Academy, in 1814, and maintained it for the first ten years at his personal expense. And from it, through his munificence, Milton College was founded, and built on the beautiful grounds which he gave. He secured the location through Milton of the first railroad in the State, to which he gave the right-of-way through his farm, and of which he was made a Director, and an engine was named "Joseph Goodrich" in memory of him. He built and kept the first hotel in the town, in 1839, in connection with which he built the first frame barn, and before Janesville had one. In fact he loaned the County Commissioners the money to buy the land from the Government, where the Rock County court-house now stands. He attracted many men of integrity and influence to Milton, who helped him in building up a strong moral and temperance sentiment in the town, which long outlived them and is fostered here still. He was a man of great hospitality, and his home was always a safe refuge for the poor and oppressed.

Our subject received many marks of respect and esteem, having been elected to the Legislature by the unanimous vote of his district, in 1855. In stature he was large, with broad shoulders, brown hair, and gray eyes, and he moved with a firm, elastic step. He was quick to conceive and prompt to execute, and acted with a wisdom that generally led to success. He had a generous heart, and was of a genial and social disposition, which always attracted and held him many warm-hearted friends, by whom he is always remembered by some apt saying or remark.

In politics Mr. Goodrich was a Whig, and subsequently a Republican, and he was always a strong anti-slavery man, with whom a fugitive slave was sure to find a friend and a safe retreat. In 1857 he lost his most estimable wife, which was a great

affliction, not only to him and his family, but to the church, the school, and the whole community. In 1859 he was again married, to Mrs. Susan H. Rogers, widow of the Rev. L. T. Rogers, at West-terly, R. I. She was a lady of culture and intelligence, and of rare Christian worth. She was to him a most worthy and exemplary wife.

Our subject died in October, 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his remains, with those of his wife, are resting in the beautiful grounds which they gave for Milton Cemetery, where a sorrowing son erected an enduring monument to their memory. But the fruits of their life's work have made them a more endearing monument in the hearts of the people where they lived. He left two children: Ezra, who remained on the old homestead at Milton; and a daughter, Mrs. Jane G. Davis, the most estimable wife of the Hon. Jeremiah Davis, of Rockford, Ill. The fruits of his labors survive him in the marked morality of Milton, which he founded; in the business enterprises which he inaugurated and built up; in the most beautiful public square, which he bequeathed to the people; and in Milton College, which he founded and fostered through life.



ALBION RICHARDS, an old pioneer of Wisconsin, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 18, 1815. He was the son of William and Mary (Pruner) Richards, of Pennsylvania. William Richards was the son of David Richards, who was probably of English lineage. David, at the age of seventeen, emigrated from Connecticut in 1777 to Pennsylvania, where he ever after made his home, realizing his full share of the danger of those stormy times.

Mary (Pruner) Richards was the daughter of the Hon. Joseph Pruner, of Philadelphia. Albion was the fourth in a family of eight children. One sister resides in Chicago; one brother, who, with three sons, did valiant service for Uncle Sam during all of our late war, makes Peoria, Ill., his home, the other brothers and sisters remaining in the East.

Mr. Richards cast his first vote for William H. Harrison in 1810 and his last vote for Benjamin

Harrison in 1888, never deviating from the politics of his boyhood. His wife, Eliza A. Sterling, was a native of the old Keystone State, her ancestors being of Holland and Irish descent. They have four children living and three deceased.

One fine May morning in 1845 Mr. Richards and the good wife packed all their earthly possessions into their wagon, and with \$65 all told in their pockets, said adieu to home and friends, and started alone to seek a home in the Western wilds, making the trip in six weeks.

They pitched their tent in Rock County, where they have ever since dwelt. Agriculture has been their chosen occupation. They may be found beneath their own vine and fig tree, on section 17, in the town of Spring Valley, respected alike by friends and neighbors.



HON. STILES SAMUEL NORTHROP, one of the early settlers and an enterprising farmer of Rock County, residing on section 22, in the town of Clinton, was born in Tully Valley, Onondaga Co., N. Y., August 26, 1824, and is a son of Harson and Sally C. (Atwood) Northrop. On the paternal side the family is of English and Welsh descent, and on the maternal side is descended from an old Connecticut family. Samuel Strickland, his great-grandfather, served his country in the French and Indian War, and was present when the French surrendered the city of Quebec to the British. He also served his country with honor during the Revolutionary War for seven long years. Atwood, an uncle of our subject, was also a soldier in the War of the Revolution and was with Gen. Washington when he was driven out of New York City.

Mr. Northrop, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood in his native county, and the year 1815 witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin, which was then a Territory. He first located on Jefferson Prairie, Rock County, and in the fall of 1845 made a claim on section 22 of 160 acres, but not having money enough to pay for the whole amount he relinquished forty acres. In those early days money was scarce and times hard, and he was

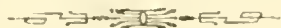
obliged to pay 30 per cent for the money which he borrowed to pay for his claim. In the course of time, however, by economy and industry and the natural increase in the value of property, he gained a comfortable competence and is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the county.

In the month of December, 1850, Mr. Northrop was joined in wedlock with Miss Phœbe M. Maxwell, a daughter of William and Hannah (Sampson) Maxwell. The lady is a native of New York, having been born in Cortland County, July 25, 1824. The family circle of this worthy couple was completed by the birth of four children, three of whom are yet living: Jennie B., who pursued a two years' course in the State University at Madison, is now engaged in teaching; Leonard, who graduated with honor from the same institution is also engaged in teaching; Winter H., the youngest, still resides on the farm.

In 1867 Mr. Northrop sold the land which he entered on coming to this county and purchased a farm adjoining, where he now has a beautiful home surrounded by all that makes life worth living. On arriving at mature years he cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor and supported the Whig party until the Republican party sprang into existence. He was among the first to espouse that cause, being a great admirer of Gen. Fremont, and in 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln. He was a member of the State Convention of Wisconsin which nominated the delegates to the National Convention that placed Lincoln before the people as a Republican candidate for the Presidency. The same year he was elected to the General Assembly from his district and was an active worker in that body, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has also served on the County Board of Supervisors for nine years, acting as chairman for several terms, and also filled the office of Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He was one of the first tax collectors in the town of Clinton, acting in that position when the taxes amounted to only \$600.

Socially, Mr. Northrop is a member of the Pacific Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., in which he holds the position of Past Grand, and has represented the local organization in the Grand Lodge. Mr. North-

rop is a self-made man. Beginning life in limited circumstances he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of ease and affluence, and his fair and honorable course in every walk of life has secured him the confidence and good will of all. His fidelity to duty in his various official positions won him the praise of even his political opponents, and the high regard in which he is held is well deserved.



WILLIAM ALVERSON, who is numbered among the prominent pioneers of Rock County, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1811. His parents were John and Jennette (Frazier) Alverson, and their union was celebrated in 1806. The father was born in Nova Scotia, May 21, 1779, and served as a soldier during the War of 1812, while his wife was a native of Scotland, born March 22, 1788. Nine children graced the union of this worthy couple, the record of whom is as follows: Mary, born July 27, 1807, married Luther Gould, and both are now deceased, her death occurring in Delaware County, April 16, 1863, leaving two children; Abigail, born June 27, 1809, wedded Abel Beers and both departed this life in Delaware County, Mrs. Beers dying Aug. 9, 1861, leaving two children to mourn her loss, William and Mary; William, born Nov. 27, 1811, is our subject; John, born April 19, 1811, died in Rock Township, this county, Oct. 3, 1886; Daniel, born March 18, 1818, is married and resides in Delaware County, N. Y., and has a family of three children, Charles, Delva and Mary; Jane, born Oct. 30, 1821, is the wife of Sherman Gregory, of Delaware County, and to them two children have been born, one now living, DeWitt; Harriet, born Oct. 10, 1823, wedded Richard Love and, died Sept. 11, 1885, leaving eleven children, Mary, William, Sarah, John, George, Burr, Daniel, Wesley, Richard, Hattie and Samuel; Esther, born May 12, 1826, is the wife of Jeremiah Gregory, and had two children, one living, Delos; Eliza, born Dec. 6, 1826, is the widow of Hiram Fuller, by whom she had three children, two of them are living, Smith and Daisy.

The father of these children was a Democrat in

politics and a supporter of the Jeffersonian principles. His death occurred May 28, 1859, and Mrs. Alverson, who was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, departed this life Dec. 1, 1868.

The early years of our subject were spent in the uneventful routine of farm life, he assisting his father in the development and cultivation of the farm until attaining man's estate. His opportunities for procuring an education were limited, the advantages he received being such as were afforded by the district schools of that early day. In 1837, he made a trip to the West, visiting Chicago, Milwaukee and various places in Michigan with a view to making a location. The country at that time was one vast wilderness and he returned to New York without having accomplished the object of his visit. Locating in Chautauqua County, N. Y., after his return to the East, he there formed the acquaintance of Miss Rhoda Snow, and on the 31st day of May, 1811, they were united in marriage. The lady was born in Chautauqua County, May 13, 1820, and is a daughter of Seth Snow, who was one of the leading citizens of that community.

The young couple began their domestic life in New York, where they resided until 1814, when Mr. Alverson again came to the West, locating in Rock County. He settled on a farm on section 19, Beloit Township, and the following fall sent for his family to come to the home which he had prepared. They made the journey by water to South Port and from thence proceeded in lumber wagons to Rock County. For a short time they resided with a neighbor, Mr. Bly, who kindly shared with them his home until Mr. Alverson could erect a house for his own family. His first purchase of land in this county consisted of eighty acres on section 19, which he had to develop from its primitive condition. Not a furrow had been turned, a fence built or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy, he began transforming his land into a fine farm to which he added as the years passed by until he now owns 240 acres. He has borne a prominent part in the affairs of the township and has been honored by his fellow-citizens with several local offices of trust. For a period of three years he served as Supervisor of his township, and for thirty years was a member of the School Board,



C. M. Smith M.D.

during which time he hired over forty teachers. He has given much of his time and attention to educational interests, believing education to be a necessary qualification for good citizenship.

Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alverson, namely: William H. C., born Jan. 12, 1843, in Sheridan, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., is one of the prominent business men of Des Moines, Iowa, and is the husband of Miss Mary E. Nye, by whom one child has been born, Jessie N.; George M., born May 13, 1847, died Oct. 14, 1876; James M., born Jan. 27, 1850, died at the age of six years; Carrie M., born May 4, 1859, is the wife of Dr. L. R. Farr, of Beloit; Jennie G., born Feb. 14, 1866, is the youngest. The mother of these children departed this life June 12, 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years. She was a true and consistent Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Beloit, which in her death lost one of its most active workers and one who cheerfully did what she could for the Master's cause.

Mr. Alverson's first introduction to Wisconsin occurred in 1837, and since 1844, he has been a permanent resident of Rock County. During the early days of its history, he shared the trials and privations incident to pioneer life, such as come to those in every community who lay the foundation for a new county. He has not only witnessed but has also been an active participant in the great changes that have taken place, nobly bearing his part in the arduous labors of developing the land from its primitive condition. During all these years, his honorable, upright course of life has won him the confidence and respect of many friends, by whom he is held in the highest regard.



DR. CHARLES M. SMITH, a leading physician of Evansville, Wis., was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., June 25th, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Delana (Rich) Smith, both of whom were natives of New York; the former born March 24, 1809, and the latter, May 14, 1816.

Jacob Smith was a farmer and followed that occupation through life. In 1830 he removed from

Onondago County to what was known as Cattaraugus County, on the Holland Land purchase, where he bought 150 acres of wild, heavily timbered land. Erecting a log-cabin, he then proceeded to clear his land, and in time had a well cultivated farm. He bought three different farms in that vicinity and there endured all the hardships incident to pioneer life. To Jacob and Delana Smith were born eight children, all yet living in the neighborhood of the old homestead, with the exception of Alvira, deceased, Mary R., wife of Rev. C. M. Pullen, an Episcopal minister at Houghton, Mich., formerly of Elkhorn, Wis., and the subject of this sketch. In order of birth the children were as follows: Katherine, born June 30, 1832; Charles M., June 25, 1834; James R., Jan. 10, 1836; Alvira, May 19, 1838, died Nov. 25, 1841; Judson, born April 29, 1841; Arvilla, Dec. 31, 1843; Mary R., May 23, 1848; Matilda, Oct. 13, 1855. Jacob Smith and wife were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took an active part in the advancement of religion. Politically, he was a Whig. Few men were better known in the county in which he lived. Always active, he participated largely in the development of Cattaraugus County, which is now one of the most noted for its production of fruits and for its dairies and fine stock. Mr. Smith made a speciality of fine stock, and on his farm could always be found the best grade of animals. For years he was a large contractor for railway timber, such as ties and wood. He went to his final rest March 13, 1879, and was buried in New Albion cemetery near his home. The good wife bore with him the hardships of pioneer life, preceding her husband to the unknown world, December, 22, 1864.

Charles M. Smith, the subject of this sketch, resided with his parents in his native State until the age of twenty, assisting in the cultivation of the farm and attending the common schools as the opportunity afforded him. In 1854 he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. Believing the West afforded a better opportunity for advancement in life than the East, he came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Brooklyn, Green County, where he engaged as a farm hand. He soon afterward taught his first school at Day-

ton, Wis., a five months term. For the next three years he attended the Albion Academy in Dane County, Wis., and taught three winter terms in Evansville, Wis. In 1857 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Evans and graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the winter of 1859-60. After graduating he practiced one year at Elm Point, Ill., then returned to Wisconsin and located at Footville, where he remained until 1863, during which time he secured an extensive practice. He was then commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, as successor to Dr. S. L. Lord, and remained in the service until June 30, 1861, when he was discharged for disability and returned home. In 1865 he removed to Evansville, where he has since continued to reside, actively engaged in his profession as far as his health would permit.

Dr. Smith was married to Julia E. Sawin, the youngest daughter of John Sawin, a prominent Baptist minister, May 16, 1861. Two children have been born to them—Flora D., Dec. 9, 1863 and Charles M., March 23, 1866. The latter is now studying medicine and has spent two years at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he expects to graduate in February, 1890. He is well known in the community in which he lives as a young man of sterling worth and business foresight. He has been for two years a registered pharmacist.

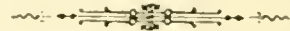
In 1873 Dr. Smith took a Post Graduate course at Bellevue Hospital College, from which he received a diploma. In 1867 he became a member of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, and on the organization of the Southern Wisconsin Medical Association in 1883 was elected its first President. He was also elected President of the Rock County Pharmaceutical Association and elected an honorary member of the same in 1882. He is yet actively engaged in his profession and has a large and lucrative practice. He has always been very charitable to the afflicted poor and to them his services have been as freely given as to those who are in far better circumstances and from whom he expected a good fee.

Dr. Smith and wife are prominent members of St. John's Episcopal Church at Evansville, and

contribute largely to its support. In educational institutions he has always taken a lively interest, and for fourteen years served as clerk of the High School Board. In social organizations the Doctor is equally prominent and widely known, and is a zealous member of the A. F. & A. M. He was one of the charter members of the Footville Lodge, No. 137, A. F. & A. M., and was its first Worshipful Master. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 32, of Evansville, and was its Master from 1865 to 1871, inclusive. He is a member of Evansville Chapter R. A. M., No. 35, and has filled all its offices. Evansville Council No. 35, and for a number of years been an active member of the Jamesville Commandery No. 2, and is also an honorary member of the Oriental Order of the Palm and Shell. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., of Cattaraugus, N. Y., also a member of the K. of P. Politically, he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

He was elected in 1876 President of the Village Board and County Supervisor. Since 1867 he has been a representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

From the foregoing brief sketch it will be seen that Dr. Smith has been an active man. In everything calculated for the upbuilding of the town or county he has taken an active part. Few men enjoy the confidence of their fellowmen in a higher degree.



ARCHIBALD WOODARD, deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneers of this county, and for many years was one of its prominent and influential citizens. He was born in Washington County, N. Y., April 29, 1818, and there grew to manhood. Thinking that the West furnished better opportunities for young men than were afforded by the older States of the East, in 1838 he made a trip to Wisconsin with the intention of selecting a location. At that time, however, he returned without deciding where to make his home.

In 1812 Mr. Woodard was united in marriage with Miss Mary Herron, their wedding being celebrated in Washington County, where her birth oc-



John J. Parker



Mrs. John S. Parker

curred on the 6th of March, 1820. The young couple began their domestic life in the Empire State, but after two years, in 1844, came to Rock County to make for themselves a home and settled in Bradford Township, where Mr. Woodard purchased 160 acres of land and built a house. He at once began the cultivation and improvement of his farm, upon which he resided until 1850, when he removed to the adjoining county of Walworth, where he became largely interested in real estate, owning at one time 2,200 acres of land. The prosperity that follows methodical business habits, combined with energy of purpose, attended Mr. Woodard and his family without interruption after the first obstacles and difficulties incident to frontier life had been overcome. By virtue of a strong mind and thorough training in early life he became and was everywhere recognized as an accurate business man, and in complicated matters his advice was often sought.

In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he generally acted with the Republican party until 1884, when he cast his vote for St. John, the Prohibition candidate. He never sought official honors in any way, but steadily refused all offers of political preferment, content with being a free American citizen. He possessed strong moral sentiments, was upright and honorable in the highest degree and always followed the dictates of his conscience. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Woodard died May 11, 1885, leaving a wife and one son to mourn their loss.



JOHAN J. PARKER, residing on section 26, Johnstown Township, is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., where his birth occurred June 10, 1823, and is a son of John and Alvira Parker. His parents were both natives of Connecticut, the former born in Watertown, and the latter in Litchfield. They had a large family of children. Tryphena, the eldest, is the wife of Peymet Mattoon, a retired farmer of Madison County, N. Y., and unto them have been born five

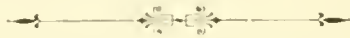
children, three of whom are now living; Virgil W., who wedded Julia E. Hyer, a resident of New Jersey, died on the 8th day of January, 1889, in Newark, N. J.; George Clinton wedded Marietta Cleveland, of Oneida County, N. Y., whose death occurred in May, 1882, and on the 17th day of January, 1887 he was called to his final home, leaving one child—a son; Anna Maria became the wife of Dr. N. S. Davis, a native of Chenango County, N. Y., now a leading physician in Chicago, and unto them have been born three children, only one of whom is now living; John J., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Wells S. is a resident of Harlem, Winnebago Co., Ill.; Linneus, who wedded Sally Sales, and after her death became the husband of Kate Burrows, by whom he had three children, died March 12, 1885, in New Orleans; Lucy Elyira is the wife of George Judd, a native of New York, now living in Springfield, Ill., and to them was born one child, who died July 25, 1865; James Oscar died in infancy; Abiram also died in infancy; Caroline makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Davis, of Chicago; James Oscar, the second of that name, married Clara Kelly, by whom he has three children, and is now a coal dealer of Chicago; Ellen Josephine Swing is the wife of Sylvanus Lock, a native of Otsego County, N. Y., now living in Hoosick Falls, of that State, and they have four children, three sons and a daughter. The father of this family died in Johnstown Township, Jan. 31, 1866, and his wife departed this life Sept. 20, 1869.

The education of our subject was received in the common district schools of his native county, where he was reared to manhood. He has followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, and is now one of the leading farmers of Johnstown Township. Thinking that the advantages afforded young men were better in the growing West than in the older States of the East, he emigrated to Wisconsin, and in 1855 purchased a farm. The following year he settled permanently in the county, becoming a resident in March, and in May was followed by his father's family. He is now the owner of a fine farm, comprising 197 acres of the richest land in Johnstown Township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. On the 5th day

of September, 1866, he was joined in wedlock with Caroline Clement, a daughter of John and Lena Ann (Gordon) Clement, who were natives of Schoharie County, N. Y. They had the following children, of whom Mrs. Parker, who was born Nov. 16, 1847, is the eldest; Mary who became the wife of M. K. Gilbert, is living in Whitewater, Walworth Co., Wis., and to them have been born five children, four of whom are living; David is a resident farmer of Walworth County; Nettie who became the wife of D. C. Howard, a citizen of Whitewater, died in July, 1888, leaving one child; Lydia wedded J. McCann, who also makes his home in Whitewater.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon the farm in Johnstown Township, where they have resided continuously since. In connection with general farming, he engages quite extensively in stock-raising, and in 1878 commenced operating a dairy. He owns at present twenty-five head of cattle, principally of the short-horn breed, and manufactures on an average 100 pounds of butter per week from October until June, and being a first-class article, it finds a ready sale in the market. Mr. Parker possesses good business ability, and his success in life is due chiefly to his own efforts. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, having cast his ballot with that organization since attaining his majority.

Fine portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Parker are found upon another page of this work.



HAMMOND SAMUEL AMES, the genial and popular liveryman of South Bluff street, Janesville, is a Veteran Union soldier. He is the only son of Lester Ames—one of the early settlers of Center Township—and was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1843. His grandparents, Samuel and Lucy (Bush) Ames, came from Connecticut to Stafford Township, Genesee Co., N. Y., very early in the development of that section. They opened up a farm in the heavy timber, four miles from the present city of Batavia. Samuel Ames was a contractor and builder, and erected a large number of dwellings in Stafford

and Byron. He also developed the fine farm of 320 acres, which is now in the possession of one of his granddaughters, and includes a very excellent sugar-maple grove. Mr. Ames was an active member of the Methodist Church, and a prominent Whig and Republican. He served as Justice in Byron, and was widely known for sterling qualities of character. He died in the spring of 1865, aged eighty-seven years, and his widow survived to the age of ninety-two. They had three sons and a daughter, Lester being the second of these. The Ames family is of English origin, and Oakes and Oliver Ames, prominent American citizens, were nearly related to Samuel. The wife of the latter came of Scotch ancestry. Samuel Ames was captain in command of a company of American soldiers in the Mexican war.

Lester Ames was born in Stafford, where he grew to manhood. He assisted his father in building operations, thus becoming an expert carpenter, and also learned the cooper's trade. While resident in Byron he married Eleanor Dunbar, whose immediate ancestors—of English origin—came from Connecticut. He soon after removed to Chautauqua County and bought a farm. Here four of his children were born, and when the youngest was two months old the mother expired. He then sold his farm and, leaving the children with his parents, came west to look for a new home. In the autumn of 1845 he purchased a farm in Center Township, on which he settled in the spring of 1846. His death occurred in August, 1865, and was caused by cancer, which carried him off at the early age of fifty-one years. His religious connections were with the Methodist Church. He was an earnest Republican and an active supporter of the public schools, in whose management he was often called to officiate. For his second spouse he took Mrs. Betsey Rice, a widowed sister of his first wife, who bore him one daughter. Following are the names of his offspring, in order of birth: Adaline J., died at Footville, while the wife of Charles Campbell; she was a teacher and taught in the Footville school two years before her marriage. Josephine, also a teacher, married Charles G. Hunt, and died at Janesville in 1864. Hammond is the third. Eleanor (Mrs. Sanford B. Haynor) resides in Chi-

ago. Elvira D., now the wife of Daniel Shaw, dwells on the homestead near Footville.

H. S. Ames was reared in Rock County, and was educated at the public schools in Footville and Janesville. When seventeen years old he engaged as clerk in the store of Bennett & Bostwick, at Janesville, where he continued a year and a half. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was among the first to enlist—his name being enrolled as a member of Company E, 5th Wisconsin Infantry. This was on the 25th of April, 1861. When the regiment went into camp at Madison he joined it, and this gave the first knowledge of his enlistment to his father. The latter procured his release, because of his youth, and brought him home to the farm. After a few days spent in the hayfield, the patriotic youth determined to again join his regiment, which was now about to move to Washington. Securing permission to drive his favorite horse to Janesville, he there gave the animal in charge of a neighbor to drive home, and proceeded by rail to join the brave Fifth. The first service of the regiment consisted in quelling a riot at Milwaukee, after which it went to Washington and became part of the Army of the Potomac, under Brig. Gen. King. It was soon transferred to Gen. W. S. Hancock's brigade and went into winter camp on the Virginia side of the Potomac. The first battle in which Mr. Ames took part was that of Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862. For its action in this engagement the regiment was personally addressed by Gen. McClellan in words of thanks and warm praise. Here Mr. Ames was slightly wounded in the ankle. He was then successively exposed at Golden's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Crampton's Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Marye's Heights. In February, 1863, the "Light Division" of the 6th corps was formed by Gen. Pratt for special service in reconnoissances and movements requiring great activity, and this included the 5th Wisconsin. The storming of Marye's Heights was undertaken on the 3d of May, in the face of a terrible opposition, and in the ascent of that steep slope, Corporal Ames was shot through the left thigh. After lying nearly two months in Armory Square Hospital, at Washington, he was granted a forty days' furlough for

recuperation. He rejoined the regiment in August, at New York City, where it was employed for some time in enforcing the draft. Their first action, after again joining the 6th corps, was at Rappahannock Station, and the next at Locust Grove, in the Mine Run expedition. During the first days' fight of the Wilderness campaign, Sergt. Ames was shot through both thighs and was discharged—his three years' term of enlistment having been for some time expired. After recovering from these injuries he was appointed, on the recommendation of his former officers, to the position of distributing clerk in the quartermaster's department at Memphis, Tenn. This he was compelled to resign at the end of six months, by serious illness, and was unfitted for business for a year. After farming a year he bought a half interest in a drug store at Boscobel. Tiring of store confinement he sold out and bought a farm near Brodhead, which he operated till he purchased his present place of business in 1880. He has a fine property, including two residences, and enjoys a good business. He is a member of the G. A. R., a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow. He attends Christ Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. His wedding took place Oct. 18, 1865, the bride being Miss Victoria Armstrong, a native of Groton, N. Y. Her brother, Dr. L. G. Armstrong, was a department surgeon during the War of the Rebellion, and is now President of the Wisconsin State Medical Association. Mr. and Mrs. Ames are valued members of Janesville society, and enjoy the peace which they have earned.



FRANK LIEB, a farmer residing on section 29, Newark Township, is numbered among the leading citizens of the county, and is one of the self-made men, who, having started in life in limited circumstances, have by industry, thrift and economy gained a comfortable competence. He is a native of France, born March 3, 1837, and a son of Philip and Mary A. (Cousin) Lieb. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, was a native of Germany, while the mother was born in France. They became the parents of six children: Philip, a resident of Rice County, Minn.;

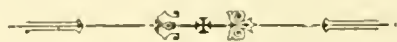
Vincent, who is engaged in farming in that county; Richard J., who is engaged in merchandising in Rice County; Frances, wife of U. Hallett; Adeline, who is living in Rice County, Minn.; and Frank, of this sketch.

In the fall of 1852 the family crossed the Atlantic and came to America, settling first in Rock County, where the father purchased a small farm in Newark Township. From that home one by one the children started out in life, and all are now well-to-do citizens of Minnesota, with the exception of our subject. The death of the mother occurred in 1874, and the following year the father was laid in his final resting place. Both were members of the old Catholic Church, and were people beloved for their many excellencies of character.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until going to a home of his own, and in 1852 came with the other members of the family to this country. In the month of September, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Bealey, who was also a native of France. Her parents, John and Catherine Bealey, are numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, having become residents in 1818. They were honored and esteemed by all who knew them, and gained many friends, whose love and confidence they always retained. Her father died in this county in 1858, her mother surviving him until 1874. They were parents of five children, all of whom are living in Newark Township, the sons, Peter, Frederick, George and Charley, being engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lieb has been graced by the birth of three children: Charles, a grocer of Chicago; Frank, who is at home; and Belle, wife of Joseph Garigan, a shoe dealer of Chicago. As before stated, Mr. Lieb is a self-made man. After his arrival in America he began working by the month, but with characteristic energy determined to succeed. By industry and economy he at length became able to purchase a farm of seventy-five acres, and from time to time he has extended its boundaries until now 250 acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. His stock is of the best grades, every improvement necessary to a well regulated farm has been made, and the entire sur-

roundings indicate thrift and refinement. In connection with his farm, he also owns a good dwelling in Beloit. In politics Mr. Lieb is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote in this country with the Democratic party, but since that time has been a faithful adherent to the Republican party. By his fellow citizens he has been honored by several local offices, four times has served as Side-Supervisor and for fifteen years has been a member of the Township School Board. Public spirited and progressive, he is ever ready to bear his part in the duties which come to each citizen, and his aid is never sought in vain in behalf of those interests which are for the welfare of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lieb are held in the highest esteem by all who know them, and Rock County has no more worthy citizens.



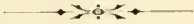
ALEXANDER WHITE, an extensive farmer and breeder of fine stock, is one of the leading and representative citizens of Porter Township, residing on section 13. He is a native of Scotland, born in Fifeshire County, Feb. 5, 1835. He is a son of John White, whose sketch appears in this book in connection with that of his son Charles. The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native land and of his adopted country. He accompanied his parents on their voyage to America and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred March 19, 1865. Mrs. White was in her maidenhood Miss Amelia Pyre. She is a native of New York, in which State her mother was also born, but her father was a native of France.

Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of five children, but only two are now living: Harriet, the eldest, who was born Dec. 25, 1865, and Wilna V., the youngest, born April 25, 1882. They have received good educational advantages, and Harriet before her marriage pursued a course in music. On the 11th of January, 1888, she married W. F. Ely, Jr., of Madison, N. J. Those deceased are: Maggie, who was born March 2, 1869; Alexander, Jr., born Sept. 22, 1874, and Helena, born Aug. 11, 1880. The darkest shadow cast on the lives of Mr.

and Mrs. White was at the death of their little son Alexander, a bright eyed boy of five years, the pet and joy of the household, who was most cruelly and brutally murdered.

After his marriage Mr. White purchased a farm of 120 acres on sections 16 and 21, Porter Township, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1867, selling that farm he bought 240 acres of fine arable land on section 13, where he yet resides. He has made many fine improvements, and in connection with the cultivation of his land he gives considerable attention to the raising of fine stock. He makes a specialty of fine cattle, raises some Oxford Down sheep, and also some fine thoroughbred hogs. Mr. White is a practical farmer, and his success is due entirely to his ability and untiring efforts.

As a citizen our subject is energetic and enterprising, and is ever ready to aid in the advancement of any measure calculated to be of benefit to the general public. He has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the community and is highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He gives liberally in support of all moral, educational and social interests, and has served his fellow-citizens in several official positions of trust. He has held the office of Town Clerk for a number of years, and was also chairman of the Board for two terms. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Evansville, and politically, is a stalwart Republican, having cast his ballot with that party from its organization. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. White are worthy citizens of the community in which they reside and are held in the highest esteem by all.



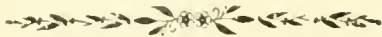
CLEVER, a representative citizen and farmer of Plymouth Township, whose home is on section 32, is a native of Norway, and was born in November 1832. In 1841 he came with his parents to America, the family locating on a farm on section 30 and 31, in the town of Plymouth.

The primary education of our subject was re-

ceived in his native land, his school life being finished after the emigration of the family to this country. After arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss I. C. Larson, who was also born in Norway, and came with her parents to America when six years of age. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm, and six children, yet living, grace their union. Gurine Maria, who is now twenty-seven years of age, became the wife of Nicholas Larson, a native of Norway, though their marriage was celebrated in Rock County. They now reside in Beloit Township, and have a family of four children; Lew Antonious, who is twenty-three years of age, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead, wedded Julia Dixon, who is of Norwegian descent, and they have one child; Levi Julius is now engaged in farming in Minnesota, and is twenty-five years of age; Clara Juliana, Charles Henry and Nellie Alvina, the three youngest children, are aged respectively twenty, eighteen and sixteen years. The children have all received excellent educational advantages, fitting them for useful and responsible positions in life, and Charles graduated from the commercial college of Decorah, Iowa, on the 11th day of March, 1889, and is now assisting his father at home.

Mr. Lever is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, and has been a participant of the trials and inconveniences incident to life on the frontier. The nearest market place during the early days of his first settlement, was Milwaukee. At one time, being obliged to go to that city, he hired two men, paying each fifty cents per day, secured two teams of two yoke of oxen, and loading seventy-five bushels of wheat into his wagons, started on the journey. The mud was deep, and it rained every day, while one night they were out in a storm, but at length reached Milwaukee, where he disposed of his wheat, receiving only twenty-five cents per bushel. During those early days, Mrs. Larson, the mother-in-law of our subject, once made a trip to Janesville on foot, carrying a pail of eggs, and returned the same day, having walked a distance of twenty-nine miles. She was then fifty-five years of age. At another time, accompanied by Mrs. Lever, who was then in her sixteenth year,

she walked to Wiota, forty miles distant in one day. Though the trials of pioneer life were many, they were not unmingled with pleasure. Mr. Lever has always taken great interest in the affairs of the community, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the advancement of its interests. He was present at the erection of the first building ever put up in Orfordville, which was raised on Christmas Day, 1816. His life work has been that of farming, and he has resided at his present home for the past thirty years. His first purchase of land consisted of 165 acres, but at different times he has added to it, until now 320 broad acres pay tribute to the care and cultivation which he bestows upon it. In politics, Mr. Lever advocates the principles of the Republican party, and has served as Postmaster. His family are members of the Lutheran Church, and hold a high position in the social world. Mr. Lever's home is situated on a natural building spot, surrounded with ornamental and shade trees. His wife, who has shared his joys and sorrows, has been truly a helpmate to him. Their home is a pleasant one, and one feels at ease while enjoying their hospitality.



PROF. J. E. COLEMAN, the popular and efficient Principal of Evansville Seminary, was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., on the 27th day of February, 1855, and is a son of the Rev. George W. and Jane (Bush) Coleman, both of whom were natives of Wyoming County, and are now residents of Evansville. They located in that town in 1855, responsive to a call from the Free Methodist Church, of which Mr. Coleman is now general superintendent or bishop. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters: Carrie J., an accomplished lady, and a successful teacher in the Seminary, died in Evansville, in the spring of 1886; Charles Henry was graduated from the Evansville Seminary, in the class of 1886, and intended pursuing a collegiate course at Beloit, but death claimed him as its victim, Feb. 28, 1887; two sisters, Mrs. N. G. Catton and S. Ella, are still residents of New York; Julia M., the youngest

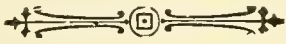
daughter, is still residing with her parents; George E. is a resident of the town of Union.

Our subject, being the son of a Methodist clergyman, received his preparatory education at various places, as the father assumed the pastorate of different charges, in accordance with the plan of the Free Methodist Church. At length, entering the University of Rochester, N. Y., he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1879, and shortly afterward came to Evansville to accept the Superintendency of the Seminary. The Evansville Seminary is one of the oldest educational institutions of Rock County, having been organized by citizens as a stock company, in 1855, the building being erected in 1857. Not long after the establishment of the school it was placed in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under whose control it remained for ten years, when it was placed under the supervision of the Free Baptist Church, continuing under the charge of that denomination for about the same length of time. It was not exempt from the general decline that came to all schools of its character, immediately following and consequent upon the War of the Rebellion, and for a period of five years remained closed, when it was revived by the Free Methodist Church, under whose auspices it has since been conducted. Mr. Coleman became the Superintendent of the school at the time of its re-opening, which occurred Sept. 11, 1880, and under his administration the institution has regained much of its former popularity, and is now in a thriving condition. In 1888 an elegant addition was built to the institution, which now constitutes the assembly building for school work, the older structure being used chiefly as a dormitory.

In 1879 Prof. Coleman returned to the East, and was united in marriage with Miss Lucy M. Sewell, who was born near Dunkirk, N. Y., May 23, 1853, and was educated at the A. M. Cheshbrough Seminary, of Monroe County. After completing her studies she was employed as an instructor in that institution, and at the time of her marriage was occupying the position as preceptress. On coming to Evansville with her husband she was at once installed as preceptress in the seminary, and for sixteen years of her life was a successful teacher. Her

who is engaged in the livery business at Sedalia, Mo.; George A., of Beloit, and Isaac H.

For the past few years Mr. Edwards has been engaged in the manufacturing of Edwards' Alterative and Tonic Bitters, which he patented in 1882, and which has become well known through the Northwest, also the Balm of Life. For the past forty years he has been identified with the history of Wisconsin, and has been an eye-witness to the many great changes which have transformed it from a wild and unsettled region into one of great fertility. He has borne his part in the great work of development and progress, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the community.



HON. ANDREW BARLASS, a prominent and influential farmer, residing on section 36, Harmony Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, of which he has been a resident since 1812. He was born in the parish of Kinross, near Loch Leven, Scotland, on the 30th day of September, 1822, and his parents, David and Mary (Marshall) Barlass, were also natives of that country. His father was born in the year 1802, and remained a resident of Scotland until his death, which occurred in 1830. He was a farmer by occupation and wedded Mary Marshall, who was born Jan. 11, 1800. They were the parents of four children—Andrew, of this sketch; Thomas, who is living in Bradford township; Helen, widow of Robert Brown, who died Aug. 7, 1861, is living in Harmony township; and David, the youngest, is also a resident of the same township. In 1844, the mother, accompanied by two children, came to America, making her home with our subject until her death, which occurred Jan. 14, 1875.

Andrew Barlass received a common school education in his native land, being for a time a pupil of a nephew of Robert Burns, Scotland's most noted poet. He was reared to farm life, but the monotony and quiet attendant upon agricultural pursuits was wearisome to him, who full of life and ambition felt restrained by the narrow limits of his home, and at an early age he started out

with the determination to make his future home in the new world. On the 25th day of July, 1812, a sailing vessel left the port of Glasgow for America and upon its deck was Andrew Barlass. Landing at New York on the 9th day of September, following, he then went up the beautiful Hudson to Albany, whence he proceeded to Buffalo, going by way of the Erie canal. At that city, he embarked on the lake steamer, "Bunker Hill," which bore him to Chicago, where he secured a team and continued his travels to Janesville, which he reached on the 20th day of October. The succeeding two years he engaged in farming for an uncle, when in 1844, he purchased eighty acres of land on section 36, Harmony Township, comprising a part of his present farm. In the meantime his mother had come to America, and after his purchase continued to keep house for our subject until his marriage.

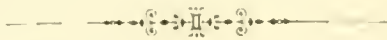
Mr. Barlass was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Margaret Clink, a daughter of Hugh Clink, and to them were born four children—Margaret, born Dec. 1, 1847, is the wife of David Clark, a resident of Harmony; Mary, who was born May 1, 1849, wedded Robert Clark, whose home is also in Harmony Township; Helen, born Sept. 7, 1850, became the wife of David Duncan, a practicing physician of Chicago; David, who was born Sept. 11, 1851, and is now living in Hastings, Neb., is serving his third term as sheriff of Adams County, that State.

In 1851, the death of the mother occurred. Ten years elapsed and Mr. Barlass was again married, Margaret G. Beveridge becoming his wife on the 18th day of June, 1861. The lady is a daughter of James and Christina (White) Beveridge, and their union has been blessed with five children—Agnes May, born May 6, 1872; Andrew James, born Aug. 8, 1875; Christian, born March 11, 1878; John A., born Jan. 29, 1880; William Frank, born April 14, 1881.

As time passed, Mr. Barlass added to his original purchase of land, until he is now the owner of 200 acres, forty of which is timber land and is located in Johnstown Township, while the remainder, 160 acres, comprises his home farm. Neither labor nor expense have been spared to make his home beautiful. Improvements to the value of \$6,500 have

been added to the farm, the land has been placed under the highest cultivation and everything about the place denotes refinement, enterprise and industry. In connection with general farming, Mr. Barlass gives considerable attention to stock raising, making a specialty of the Clydesdale horses and Durham cattle. He has held various local offices since becoming a resident of Rock County; served in the capacity of Assessor and Justice of the Peace for many years; for nine years has been a member of the Town Board of Supervisors; and for three years has held the office of County Supervisor. In the fall of 1873, he was nominated and triumphantly elected a member of the General Assembly from Rock County, and was re-elected without opposition for the two succeeding years. To each question that came up before the House he gave careful consideration, and his course during his entire public life has always been such as to win the confidence and regard of all. In early life he was a supporter of the Free-soil party, but on the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks and has since been one of its earnest advocates. He and his wife are both members of the United Presbyterian Church. In 1886, they celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of a happy wedded life and many friends assembled at their home and while expressing words of congratulation and wishes for their future happiness and prosperity left many valuable presents as tokens of the love and respect in which they are held. No citizens of Rock County are more widely known or more highly esteemed, and their home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, where their friends receive a heartfelt welcome.

On the opposite page the portraits of this worthy couple will be seen, and none are more deserving a place in this work.



REV. MARVIN G. HODGE, D. D., who for fourteen years has been pastor of the First Baptist Church of Janesville, is a native of Vermont, and was born at Hardwick, on the 20th day of February, 1822. His parents, Levi and Fannie (Wheatley) Hodge, were des-

cended from old New England families. The father was born in Rumney, N. H., which was also the birthplace of his paternal grandfather. His mother was a native of Lebanon, of the same State, and was of English Puritan origin on her father's side, while on the maternal side she was descended from the French Huguenots.

The subject of this sketch was educated in his native State, his preparatory studies being pursued in an academy at Craftsbury, following which he took a select and theological course at the Literary and Theological Seminary at Derby. In June, 1843, he was ordained at East Charleston, Vt., a minister of the Baptist Church, and was assigned to labor at Essex and Colchester, Vt. His next field was at Hinesburg, of the same State, whence he was called to serve as pastor of the Baptist Church at Stillwater, N. Y. His next charge was at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he served six and a half years as pastor of Hanson Place Church, during which time he was instrumental in causing the erection of a house of worship at that place. Finding his health failing, he sought a change of climate, and came to Wisconsin, his first charge in this State being at Beaver Dam, where he remained two years engaged in pastoral labors. Returning to New England at the expiration of that time, he was appointed District Secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society for New England, and on the 1st day of February, 1865, he came to Janesville to accept the pastorage of the First Baptist Church of this city. During the first years of service with that society, his people built an elegant church edifice at a cost of \$40,000. He continued that connection for a period of six years and eight months, when he went to New York City, where he spent the winter, and on the 1st day of May, 1872, accepted the position of pastor of the First Baptist Church of Kalamazoo, Mich. Until the autumn of 1878 he retained that pastorate, but at that time removed to Milwaukee, Wis., his charge being the First Baptist Church of that city. His health being impaired, he went to Georgia in the fall of 1880, and after spending the winter in that State, returned, in May, 1881, to Janesville, and again became Pastor of the First Baptist Church. On the 13th day of January, 1884, their

elegant church edifice was destroyed by fire, but immediately the present tasty and commodious house of worship on the site of the former was erected. The cost, not including salvage and lots, was about \$23,000, and the church property is now valued at \$30,000. Mr. Hodge was complimented in 1849 by receiving the degree of A. M. from the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and the same degree from the Rochester University, of New York, in 1854, while thirteen years later, in 1867, he received the degree of D. D. from the University of Chicago.

Dr. Hodge was united in marriage on the 14th day of October, 1846, at Irasburg, Vt., with Miss Harriet L. Kellam, a daughter of John and Deborah (Haynes) Kellam. The lady is a native of Irasburg, and her parents were descended from English Puritan ancestors. Her father was born at Windham, Conn., while her mother's birth occurred at Concord, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge are the parents of five children, four daughters and a son: Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of Edward F. Welch, of Janesville; Harriet wedded John S. Hatch, and resides at Washington, D. C.; Emma F., is the wife of David F. Wilcox, of Quincy, Ill.; Carrie L. married Clarence L. Clark, of Janesville, and Frederick M. wedded Edith Gibson, and resides in Kalamazoo, Mich., where he is now serving as Secretary of the Kalamazoo Paper Company.

Dr. Hodge is now serving his fifteenth year as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Janesville, and has won a strong hold upon the respect and affections of his congregation. From a character sketch of him, which was written by a fellow clergyman, we quote the following tribute to his ability and pure Christian life: "His sermons are all clear expositions of the Divine Word. Theologically exact and scriptural, always thoroughly prepared with the riches of a ripe Christian experience, he brings to his people in his ministrations a Gospel feast. His people like to see him in the pulpit; they are sure to be instructed, and as a result he indoctrinates his congregation and builds them up. Few congregations are better instructed in the doctrines of the Word of God, than the churches of Janesville and Kalamazoo during his ministry over them. As a pastor, Dr. Hodge is

wise and sympathetic, knows his people thoroughly, is their recognized leader and guide, and feeds his flock like a shepherd, gathering the lambs in his arms and carrying them in his bosom. With his fine abilities as a preacher, his decided executive talents and excellent gifts for pastoral labor, he has for many years been regarded as one of the ablest of Christian ministers. In the State where he now resides, and in the city where fourteen years of his life have been spent, he is known as a good man and a faithful herald of Jesus Christ, watching for souls."



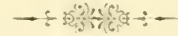
JOHAN H. COOPER, a leading citizen of Clinton Township, residing on section 15, was born in Rockingham, Windham County, Vt., Nov. 22, 1804, and is a son of John and Diana (Himes) Cooper, who were descendants of an old Connecticut family. Their family numbered four children, namely: Fannie, who became the wife of Hope Lathop; Caroline who married Josiah Drury; John H., of this sketch; and William, who is a resident of St. Albans, Vt. The death of Mrs. Cooper occurred in March, 1807, and the husband was again married, his second union being with Jane Morrison, by whom he had six children—Louis, Laura, Nancy, Harvey, Mary and Warren, all of whom lived to mature years. The death of Mr. Cooper occurred at Alstead, N. H., at the age of seventy-seven years.

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed in his native State, receiving a liberal education in the public-schools. When twenty-one years of age, he left the parental roof, going to Vermont, where he worked upon a farm during the summer, returning home the following autumn, after which he engaged in teaching school. On the 18th day of November, 1828, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Dolly Huston, a daughter of Alexander Huston, their wedding being celebrated in Ackworth, N. H. Eight children were born of this union, six of whom are now living—Flora, widow of Gardner Johnson, is now residing in Turtle Township; John A., who married Laura Walker, now makes his home in Jewell Junction; Henry, who enlisted in the 12th New

York Infantry for three months' service and at the expiration of that time re-enlisted in the 57th New York Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Antietam; Dolly married Josiah May and resides at Harvard, Ill.; George, who enlisted in the 5th Wisconsin Infantry and served with honor for three years, participating in many hard fought battles and for the last fourteen months was on detached service, carrying mail, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., is at present occupying a position in the Postoffice department at the Capitol; Nancy is the wife of A. D. Parker, a resident of Shopiere; Hiram is living in the town of Clinton, where he is engaged in farming; and Solon resides on the old homestead, and his father makes his home with him. Mrs. Cooper, who was a most excellent lady and highly esteemed, died, Dec. 30, 1851. Mr. Cooper afterward married Sarah Blood, whose death occurred in Shopiere in April, 1865, and for his third wife he wedded Loraine Bard, who departed this life in Shopiere in 1871. His present wife, was in her maidenhood, Miss Mary Barton.

For almost thirty-five years Mr. Cooper has been a resident of Rock County. In the spring of 1845, he first came to the West, locating on Heart Prairie, Walworth County, where he made his home for ten years, when he removed to Clinton Corner, residing on a farm where Mr. Vanderlyn made his home. He made that removal for the purpose of affording better educational advantages for his children. Three years subsequent to that time, in the spring of 1858, he went to Shopiere, where he engaged in the real estate business, continuing in that line with good success until 1880, when he again became a resident of Clinton Township, where he still makes his home. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, is one of the strictest integrity and possesses a reputation for fair dealing. He is genial and accommodating and holds an enviable place in the regard of his many friends. In early life, Mr. Cooper was a Whig, but when Gen. Jackson was a candidate for Presidency supported the Democratic party. At the organization of the Free-Soil party, he was among the first to espouse that cause, and being in favor of abolition, when the Republican party was formed

to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined the ranks of that great organization. He has been honored by his fellow citizens with several official positions of trust, and while residing in Walworth County was elected Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, has served as Notary Public of Rock County, and when there were but seven Supervisors in the entire county, he was elected a member of that Board for two years. He is a representative and influential citizen and has ever been a liberal supporter of all public enterprises.



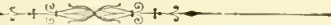
HENRY ROGERS, of the firm of Rogers & Hutchinson, painters, and dealers in paints, oils and varnishes, is one of the leading business men of Janesville. The firm to which he belongs, was established in 1862, and is the oldest house in its line in the city. They do an extensive trade in paints, oils, etc., and during the busy season employ about twenty-five men.

Mr. Rogers was born near Bristol, in Somersetshire, England, on the 1st day of August, 1839, and is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Barter) Rogers, both of whom are natives of England. Our subject emigrated from his native country to America in 1855, and after landing in New York, came directly to Rock County, Wis., locating at Beloit, where he entered regularly upon a three years apprenticeship to the painter's trade, under William Russell, of that city. His term of service having expired, he continued with his employer until 1860, working as a journeyman painter, until going to Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged at his trade for one year, or until the breaking out of the late war, when not relishing the idea of being forced into the Confederate Army, he returned to Beloit. In 1862, he came to Janesville, and formed the existing partnership with S. Hutchinson, which has continued without interruption until this writing, covering a period of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage at Janesville on the 28th day of February, 1865, with Miss Mary Robertson, who was born in Scotland, and came to America in childhood. After five years of happy wedded life, her death occurred in February, 1870.

leaving one child, George H., who is now a resident of Janesville. On the 14th day of August, 1871, Mr. Rogers was again married, his second wife being Miss May Day, a daughter of Edward Day. She was born in Somersetshire, England, and became a resident of America in 1867.

Mr. Rogers is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., of Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and of Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He also holds membership in Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., and was a member of the Beloit Fire Department from 1856 until 1862. On coming to Janesville he joined the Fire Department of this city, in which he retained membership for nine years. Mr. Rogers is master of his trade, having had more than thirty-five years' experience in that line, and the firm of which he is senior member has won a reputation for fine work and fair dealing that has brought them success and built up an extensive and flourishing business.



MATHEW V. LOUDON, of Janesville, is a native of Vermont, born April 8, 1837. When in his tenth year, he came with his parents to this city, where he has resided continuously since, a period of forty-three years. Here he received his education, and in early life learned the trade of boot and shoe making with his father. On the 6th day of February, 1861, he led to the marriage altar Miss Wealthy M. Parker, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1836, and was a daughter of Lewis Parker, one of the early settlers and a prominent and representative citizen of that county, who removed from the Empire State to Harlem, Winnebago County, Ill., and there passed the remainder of his life.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Loudon continued to reside in Janesville until May 27, 1879, when the wife was called to her final rest. They were the parents of four children, but only one is now living. Fred J., the oldest, born Dec. 12, 1861, died Aug. 15, 1865; Susie M., born May 21, 1863, died Jan. 13, 1878; Fannie H., born Aug. 12, 1867, is still with her father; Jessie M., born Oct. 28, 1869, died Sept. 30, 1870. After the death of his

first wife, Mr. Loudon was again married, his second union which was celebrated Sept. 1, 1881, being with Miss Amelia L. Moore, a daughter of Hastings A. Moore. Her father was born in 1811, in Montgomery, Mass., where he was reared to manhood, and married Miss Dorcas Frarey, a native of Southampton, Mass. In 1857, Mr. Moore came to Rock County, and returning to Massachusetts the following year brought his family to the West and located permanently in Janesville, in May, 1858. His former life had been spent in farming but after his arrival in this city he followed painting until his death, which occurred in 1862. His wife still resides in Janesville. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Loudon, who was born in Massachusetts, in 1814, is the eldest; Ophelia, who was the wife of Horace R. Bliss, died in February, 1873; and Katie, wife of James Moore, died Dec. 27, 1888. By the second union of Mr. Loudon, two children have been born—Genevieve F. and Harry V.

When the late war broke out Mr. Loudon was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops, and in May, 1861 enlisted in the 5th Wisconsin Infantry, as one of the musicians of the regimental band. His brother James also enlisted in the same regiment. He served under General McClellan, but after fourteen months was discharged in August, 1862, at the time when regimental bands were abolished. He is now residing in Janesville, and is the owner of about three-fourths of the land located by his father, which is situated on block 178.



WILLIAM T. VAN KIRK, a leading grocer of Janesville, Wis., was born in Carleton, Orleans Co., N. Y., Jan. 25, 1843, and his parents were John J. and Elizabeth A. Van Kirk, both descendants of old Holland families. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Oliver Van Kirk, who settled in Western New York about the year 1790. Our subject came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1845, and settled on a farm near Milton, in the town of Harmony, where he attended the district school in the winters until he arrived at the age of thirteen, and then attended Milton College for

two terms. He came to Janesville in 1858, and was employed in the provision store of C. H. Conrad until the winter of 1862-63, when he embarked in business for himself, opening a small grocery on North Main street. In January, 1864, he formed a co-partnership with J. H. Conrad, now a member of the wholesale spice house of Bell, Conrad & Co., of Chicago, which partnership succeeded to the business of C. H. Conrad, with whom our subject had formerly been employed. This partnership expired by limitation in 1869, and since that time Mr. Van Kirk has been alone in business, occupying a store on South Main street, having had an uninterrupted experience in the grocery business for almost thirty-two years. During this time he has built up a large and prosperous trade, and has established for himself a permanent place among the successful business men of Janesville. The mother of the subject of our sketch died in Janesville Aug. 18, 1887. The father is still living.

On the 6th day of May, 1868, Mr. Van Kirk was united in marriage with Miss Belle Bostwick, a native of New York, whose birthplace was near Batavia. Five children grace their union, four sons and a daughter—Fannie Belle, William C., Frank W., Joseph A., and James Garfield. The latter was born on the day that Gen. Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, and in whose honor he was named. In politics, Mr. Van Kirk is a thorough Republican, and since becoming a voter has cast his ballot with and labored earnestly for the success of that party. He has held various public positions of honor and trust, having served two years as a member of the City Council, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Institute for the Blind, and Treasurer of the same over four years; Secretary of the Rock County Agricultural Society six years; a member of the Janesville Fire Department twenty-one years, and President of the same several years. Being a recognized leader in local politics, he was twelve years ago chosen Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and has faithfully served in that capacity to the present time. Socially, he is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; of Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias; Mohawk Tribe

No. 3, Independent Order of Red Men; and Rock County Caledonia Society. Mr. Van Kirk with several others procured the charter for the present Electric light plant, also the street railway, and the Janesville Hydraulic Company, who afterward donated their interests in these several enterprises to further the city's growth and welfare, in which he has made his home.

In 1883 Mr. Van Kirk, with a few business friends, organized the Janesville Hay Tool Company, was elected first Vice President, and at the expiration of one year, elected President of the company, which office he still holds. Mr. Van Kirk is an enterprising, successful business man; broad and liberal in his views respecting public policy, and can always be relied upon to faithfully perform whatever he undertakes. He belongs to the progressive class of Janesville's citizens, and is well-informed on all the leading issues of the day. It is Mr. Van Kirk's intention to soon retire from active mercantile business, and we join with his many friends in wishing him a long life in his beautiful home, surrounded by his family, that he may enjoy the fruits of his labor.



ANDREW STEVENS, an honored pioneer of Rock County, now residing in Janesville, was born in the town of Stamford, Conn., Dec. 5, 1810. His paternal ancestry settled in that State before the French and Indian War, which began in 1755. The paternal grandfather was Seth Stevens, and the father of our subject also bore that name. The latter was born March 4, 1765, and the last twenty-five years of his life were spent at the home of our subject, where he passed quietly away Aug. 28, 1861. Had he lived but a few months longer he would have attained to the age of one hundred years. He retained his faculties to a remarkable degree, his hearing being perfect and his eyesight good. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Jones, died when Andrew was but four years of age. They had but one other child, Smith, who was four years older than Andrew and who died in 1886.

When Andrew was but two years old his parents

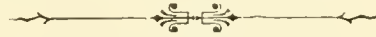
removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where his mother died, and after seven years spent in that place he went with his father to Orleans County. Leaving the parental roof at the age of eighteen he became a resident of Chautauqua County, where on the 2d of November, 1839, he wedded Miss Belva Bostwick, who was born in Jamestown, that county, June 5, 1821. As far back as her ancestry on the paternal side can be traced it is ascertained that they were residents of New York. Her grandfather, Medad Bostwick, was a native of the Empire State, a teacher by profession and a man of considerable education for that early day. He died at Pittsburg, Pa., at an advanced age. Her maternal grandfather, John Evans, died in eastern New York, on the Hudson where he had spent his life. The parents of Mrs. Stevens were Alexander and Lucinda (Evans) Bostwick, and were early settlers of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where the death of both occurred.

After their marriage our subject and his wife remained residents of Chautauqua County for several years, and there two children were born to them. In 1843 they emigrated to the West, arriving at Janesville on the 11th of October, at which time the town had but 306 inhabitants. They were accompanied by D. W. Davis, who had previously purchased 200 acres of land in Center Township. Half of this tract Mr. Stevens bought before they started for the West on condition that if he did not like the land he was not bound to accept it. On this trip Mr. Davis was not accompanied by his family but they later became residents of Center Township. Mr. Davis died in Evansville, and his family have long since departed from this place.

On reaching Center Township, Mr. Stevens found the land which he had purchased of Mr. Davis to be in good condition and in a desirable locality, and at once began the development of a home. From time to time he added to his original possessions until at length he owned 400 acres. Like most of the pioneers he did not possess a large amount of this world's goods on coming to Rock County, but by industry and good management, together with the natural increase in the value of the land, he became wealthy. After continuing the cultivation of his farm until 1884 he decided

to retire from active life, and with his wife, who faithfully shared the labors and trials of pioneer life, removed to Janesville, where they yet reside.

The family circle of this worthy couple was completed by the birth of four sons: Emerick Andrew, who was born in New York May 28, 1844, and now resides in Thayer County, Neb., married Sarah Coryell, and to them have been born two children, Susan and Nettie, the latter being the wife of Albert Cropsy; William C., born in New York, Jan. 7, 1843, now lives in Adams County, Neb; George Smith, born March 26, 1846, in Center Township, married Emma Burdick, and is engaged in farming in Jefferson County, Wis; Henry S., born Nov. 2, 1851, married Lucinda Bailey, and resides on the old homestead. For the long period of forty-six years Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have been residents of Rock County, during which time they have gained the confidence, respect and esteem of all with whom they come in contact, and are numbered among Janesville's most worthy citizens.



EDWARD L. SPENCE, editor of the *Weekly Telephone* of Milton, Wis., is a native of New York and was born in Brooklyn, April 15, 1849. The family is descended from Scottish ancestry of the old Presbyterian stock, and is noted for longevity. The maternal grandfather, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in the north of Ireland, attained to the age of ninety-six years, and his wife reached the extreme old age of one hundred and six. The parents of our subject are Thomas and Janette (Leslie) Spence, who emigrated with their family to Wisconsin in 1819, settling in Waukesha County, where they yet reside. Mr. Spence is now operating an elegant hotel in Waukesha, and deals quite extensively in real estate. He probably owns at the present time 250 lots in the Hyde Park addition to Waukesha, and owns a business block which rents for \$1,000 per year. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spence are five in number, of whom Edward of this sketch is the eldest; T. H., who has been engaged in the wholesale drug business in La Crosse since 1875, and also handles a large amount of paints, married Miss

Adda Wycoff; Jennie is now the wife of Van H. Bugbee, a resident of Waukesha; W. Leslie has been engaged in the drug business in North La Crosse for a period of ten years, and was also chief of the fire department for a number of years; Emma, the youngest, is the wife of H. M. Vedler, a conductor on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and resides in Waukesha.

Our subject was an infant on the removal of his parents to Waukesha, where he spent his early life. He received a liberal education, graduating from Carroll College, Waukesha, in the class of 1869, after which he began his business career as editor of the *Waukesha Democrat*, which he conducted for eight years. He soon removed to Dakota, where for six years he was editor and proprietor of the *Aberdeen Republican* and the *Frederick Free Press*, when he gave his attention to the study of law and was admitted to practice in all the territorial courts in 1884. In the month of November, 1882, he was elected County Judge of the Probate Court of Brown County, Dak., serving one term. He continued the practice of law in that community until the fall of 1886, when he returned to the home of his parents, but after remaining in Waukesha for a short time removed to Milton in September, 1887. He succeeded J. C. Bartholf as editor and proprietor of the *Weekly Telephone*, and is now doing a good business.

In the month of June, 1873, Mr. Spence was united in marriage with Miss Caroline E. DeVinny, a resident of Detroit, Mich. Unto them have been born three children, two of whom are now living; Ada, the eldest, born in August, 1874, died in June, 1886; Harry, born in July, 1877, is now learning the printer's trade with his father, and Laila, born in February, 1884, completes the family.

Mr. Spence is a representative citizen of Rock County, and one of the leading business men of Milton. He is now located in the building just completed on the east side of the square, opposite the depot, where he has comfortable and commodious quarters. He has always taken a leading interest in the welfare of the community in which he resides, and in politics has supported the Republican party since attaining his majority. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and was a charter member of the first lodge of the latter order ever organized in Wisconsin. He has held various offices in the several lodges to which he belongs, and is a highly respected citizen.



JOHNS CROWLEY, an engineer running on a passenger train between Janesville and Caledonia Junction, on the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has made his home in Janesville since 1854, and has been with the road under its different management since 1857, covering a period of thirty-two years. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, on the 14th day of June, 1843, and his parents, Patrick and Bridget Crowley, were also natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1848 Patrick Crowley crossed the ocean to America and settled in McHenry County, Ill. His family followed soon after, and he was soon employed on construction on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, with which he was connected until 1871.

Our subject attended the public schools of McHenry County until sixteen years of age, when he entered the employ of the railroad as water boy on the Chicago division. For two years he continued in that line, when he became fireman, serving as such until promoted to the position of engineer about the time he attained his majority in 1865. He was placed in charge of a freight train at that time and in 1880 was given control of a passenger. He has been singularly fortunate in his work for never through any fault of his has an accident been caused or the company sustained any loss. He receives the fullest confidence of his employers as is attested by his long continued service. From an humble position he has worked his way up, winning favor with all, and he has a thorough knowledge of the engine in all its details.

On the 5th day of November, 1873, Mr. Crowley was married, Miss Mary Fetherstone becoming his wife. The lady was born in Burlington, Vt., and when three years of age came to McHenry County, Ill., with her parents, Michael and Catherine Fetherstone, who were natives of Ireland, and are now



Mrs. A. B. Hamilton & J. C. Hamilton

deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley have a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living—Michael A., who was born April 30, 1875; Mary L., born Sept. 28, 1876; John Jr., born April 26, 1878; Kittie, born March 21, 1880; Irene, born May 12, 1886; and Lillian, born Sept. 1, 1887. All were born in Janesville. Genevieve, the fifth child, who was born June 21, 1884, died on the 5th day of July, 1886. Mr. Crowley is a supporter of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Janesville.



SAMUEL C. HAMILTON, deceased, was a respected and representative citizen of Rock County from 1843 until 1865, covering a period of twenty-two consecutive years. He was a native of New York, born on the 12th day of October, 1809, and his parents were Freeborn and Tacy (Green) Hamilton. He was reared to manhood in his native State, and was married Sept. 27, 1832, in Alleghany County, Miss Hannah Babcock becoming his wife. The lady was born in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., and is a daughter of Daniel and Lois Babcock and a sister of Dr. Babcock, a prominent physician of Rock County, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Her father was numbered among the early settlers of Johnstown, and his death occurred at Milton in 1867. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton was blessed with two children, a son and daughter: Walter G., the eldest, was born on the 4th day of June, 1833, and was a leading citizen of Milton, where he made his home for many years. He was the first postmaster under a Republican administration, having been appointed to that position in 1860, and filled the office until 1874, when he resigned. He then became a commission merchant, following that business until his death, which occurred Feb. 14, 1885. He was also a trustee of Milton College at the time of his death. Emma, the younger child, who was born May 25, 1841, was educated at Milton College, and makes her home with her mother.

In 1842, accompanied by his family, Mr. Hamilton left New York and the following year became

a resident of Rock County, settling on a farm on section 1, Town of Harmony. The land was then in a wild and unimproved condition, the settlements were few and far between, and wild game of all kinds was still to be found in abundance. The nearest market was at Milwaukee, to which city the journey was made with ox teams. Many were the trials and hardships endured by the pioneer settlers, yet to them is due the honor of laying the foundation upon which one of the leading counties in this great commonwealth has been reared. After engaging in the cultivation of his farm for several years, in the spring of 1856 Mr. Hamilton abandoned agricultural pursuits and removed with his family to Milton, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred July 13, 1865. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs, and from the time of its organization was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Hamilton was well known throughout the county, where he had many warm friends and was highly respected.

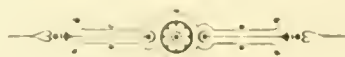


EDWIN F. CARPENTER, attorney at law of Janesville, Wis., was born in Moretown, Washington Co., Vt., May 12, 1815, and is a son of Ira and Rhoda (Spafford) Carpenter. His father was born in the same town in 1798, and was descended from English Puritan ancestry, while his mother, who was a native of Vermont, was of English descent. Our subject came to Wisconsin in 1863, and graduated from Beloit College in the class of 1870, after which he entered upon the study of law in the office of Cassoday & Merrill, both eminent lawyers of Janesville, being admitted to the bar in 1871. Two years later he formed a partnership with Judge Cassoday, which connection continued until the judge was called to the bench of the supreme court of the State, in 1880. Next, he was associated in practice with S. J. Todd, of Beloit, for one year, the firm having a branch office at that place. On the 1st of July, 1883, he formed a partnership with E. D. McGowan, the present clerk of the court, with whom he was associated until January 1886, when his partner retired to en-

ter upon the duties of his present office. Since that time Mr. Carpenter has been alone in practice. His office is situated on the second floor of Lappin's block and is composed of the suite of rooms at the corner of Milwaukee and Main streets. From a large window which is placed transversely at the corner, a splendid view is obtained of the most important business center of the city, while the general advantages of location and arrangement of the rooms make it one of the most desirable law offices in town. Mr. Carpenter is a Republican in politics, but has never been ambitious for the honors of public office. He has, however, served two terms as City Attorney, first in 1879, and again in 1880.

Mr. Carpenter was married at Janesville, on the 18th day of December, 1873, his union being with Miss Emma A. Lappin, who was born in this city, and is a daughter of Thomas and Mary J. (Jackman) Lappin, who are among the earliest pioneers of this county, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter—Edwin Lappin, Sept. 2, 1875, and Henry Fayette, Oct. 3, 1879. The mother attends the Episcopal Church. Some years since Mr. Carpenter erected a fine building situated on the south side of Milwaukee street and on the east side of Rock River, or rather over the river. The title to the site was obtained by a quit claim deed from Thomas Lappin, owner of the adjoining property to the eastward; and the erection of the building mentioned led to extended litigation as it was claimed that the site being in the river, the title did not rest in the purchaser or the original claimant, Mr. Lappin. After Mr. Carpenter had given notice of his intention of building over the river, an injunction was issued to restrain him from carrying out his purpose. The case was won by him in the lower court, to which it had been taken on a change of venue, Judge A. Scott Sloan presiding. It was then appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, where the decision of the lower court was sustained. A second injunction was granted on the grounds of obstructing the river under a law passed on purpose to cover the disputed point. Mr. Carpenter made such a strong show of defense that the plaintiffs in the case offered to withdraw

the injunction, which was done. For over seventeen years, Mr. Carpenter has been actively engaged in his profession at Janesville, has won a foremost place at the bar of Rock County, and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice.



GERAMDO M. HANCHETT, senior member of the firm of Hanchett & Sheldon, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, iron, etc., is located in business at Nos. 24 and 26 South Main street, Janesville, Wis. This prominent mercantile house was founded by Mr. Hanchett in 1871, and six years later A. H. Sheldon was admitted into the business as a partner. They have built up an extensive jobbing and retail trade at Janesville, their annual business amounting to from \$75,000 to \$80,000. They carry a full and complete line of hardware, iron, wagon stock, carriage hardware, stoves, nails, tinware, etc. In 1887 they established a branch house at Duluth, Minn., where they do an important jobbing and retail hardware business.

The subject of this sketch was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on the 15th day of August, 1811, and is a son of J. Mark and Juliet (Titus) Hanchett. His father, who was also born in Oneida County, was of French Huguenot ancestry, while his mother was descended from an old Connecticut family of English origin. When a lad of nine years, Mr. Hanchett came with his parents to Janesville, in 1833, and was educated in the high school of this city, also taking a course in the Janesville Business College. He entered upon his business career as clerk in the store of W. J. Doolittle, a hardware merchant of Janesville, and continued with that gentleman for three years, when he established himself in the hardware business at Cresco, Iowa. For six years he operated his store at that place, and for three years was engaged as traveling salesman for a jobbing house. In 1871 he sold out his stock in Iowa and opened his present store in Janesville, in which he has been quite successful.

Mr. Hanchett was married in the town of Har-

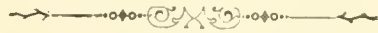
mony. Rock County, on the 11th day of September, 1866. Miss Anna Spaulding becoming his wife. The lady is a daughter of Joseph Spaulding, Esq., and was born in this county, where her parents were numbered among the early settlers. By their marriage a family of four children have been born. Della, the eldest, is the wife of D. K. Jeffries, a prominent lumber dealer of Janesville; Fred M. is a student of the State University, while the younger children are Etta and Mary. Mrs. Hanchett is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Hanchett, in his political sentiments is a Republican and socially is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Western Star Lodge No. 14, A. F. and A. M.; Janesville Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., and to Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T. He is also a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, Knights of Pythias. He is a stock-holder and director in the Janesville Hay Tool Company, and was formerly its vice president. Mr. Hanchett has long been recognized as one of the leading business men of Janesville, and has won prominence and success by indefatigable industry and application to legitimate business.



CHARLES L. CLARK, M. D., was born in Janesville, Wis., on the 26th day of November, 1858, and is a son of Luther Clark, a well-known contractor and builder of this city. He was educated in the public schools of Janesville, including the course in the high school, and after completing his literary studies for a number of years engaged in the drug business, where he laid the foundation for that profession which he has entered upon as his life's work. In the year 1879, he became a student in the office of Dr. Egbert E. Loomis, and subsequently attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he graduated Feb. 19, 1884. He opened an office in this city immediately after his graduation and has here since engaged in general practice with the exception of about a year when he pursued a special course at the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago.

Oct. 21, 1886, Dr. Clark was united in marriage

with Miss Fannie J. Ray, a daughter of Addison Ray. Nearly his entire life thus far the Doctor has spent in Janesville, and he is held in high esteem by those who have known him from early childhood. He pursued a thorough course of instruction to fit him for his profession and the success to which he has already attained warrants the assertion that if life and health are preserved a successful and useful career awaits him.



THOMAS POTWIN CHAPIN, a practical and representative farmer, residing on sections 1 and 5, Union Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, having for more than half a century been identified with its history. His sketch deserves an honored place in this volume, for few have borne so important a part in the great work of progress and transformation which has made Rock the banner county in this great commonwealth. Mr. Chapin was born in Wethersfield, Windsor Co., Vt., on the 7th day of May, 1819, and is a son of Gideon and Zerueah (Wells) Chapin. His father was also a native of the Green Mountain State, but his grandfather was born in Massachusetts, removing to Vermont in the early days of its history. Zerueah Wells was the second wife of Gideon Chapin, and of their union a family of five children were born, only three of whom are now living—Thomas Potwin was the first in order of birth; Hugh is now engaged in farming in the town of Janesville; and Cynthia, widow of S. E. Dudley, also resides in that township. The members of the family, who have passed away, are Henry and Don F., who died in Iowa. By his first marriage Mr. Chapin had two daughters, who are both deceased.

Gideon Chapin, the grandfather of our subject, was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation his father also followed, being employed in that capacity in the Revolutionary war. Our subject has now in his possession an old gun made by his grandfather at that time and presented to his father. Following blacksmithing until 1837, Gideon Chapin, the father of Thomas P., then left his home in the East, and accompanied by

his family emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating in Rock County. Laying aside his trade, he turned his attention to farming, and entered about three hundred and twenty acres of land in what is now the town of Janesville, which he converted into one of the finest farms in the county, and upon that old homestead Hugh and Cynthia yet reside. From that time forward he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and became one of the leading and influential men of the community. He filled various township offices of trust, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, and took a deep interest in all public matters, giving liberally in support of any enterprise for the general welfare of the people. He helped to organize the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the county, and was a faithful and consistent member of that society until his death. In political sentiment he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and became one of its warmest adherents. His wife, who was also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, departed this life in 1861, and the death of Mr. Chapin occurred in 1866, at the age of eighty-three years. The memory of this worthy couple will long be enshrined in the hearts of their many friends, and their names will ever figure prominently in the history of their adopted county.

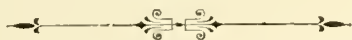
Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native county, where he received a liberal education, beginning his school life in the common schools. In 1837 he came with his parents to this county, and from that time until the present has here made his home. The now populous and thriving city of Janesville with its schools and colleges, its many fine residences, its large mercantile establishments, manufactories and business industries, was then a little hamlet, containing but three log cabins and two frame buildings. On coming to the county, he worked at the blacksmith's trade with his father for about two years, and in 1840 he erected a shop on the banks of the Rock River, where the Bates Block now stands, and there made his first start in life. Until 1845 he followed the trade of blacksmithing in Janesville, and then removed to the town of Union, settling on land

which he had entered the same year. He still has in his possession the certificate, No. 9080, signed by John Tyler, then President of the United States, deeding to him 155.65 acres on section 5, T north, range 10 east, and which was recorded on page 489, volume 18, of the land record. He also has a duplicate of a deed of 37.37 acres. The same year of his removal to the farm Mr. Chapin built a blacksmith shop upon his land, which still stands as a mark of his industry, and which was the second frame building in Union Township.

On the 4th day of July, 1847, Mr. Chapin was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Ellsworth, a native of New York, and a daughter of Jonathan and Amanda (Babeock) Ellsworth, who were also born in the Empire State. Their union was celebrated in Madison, Dane Co., Wis., and unto them have been born eight children—Mary A., who is now the wife of John Burgess, a resident farmer of Union Township; Thomas S., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Celia married Eugene Bullard, and now resides in Evansville; Julia is the wife of Dakin Maine, who makes his home in Fitzburg, Dane Co., Wis.; Emma became the wife of Frank Buckman, a resident of Adel, Iowa; Lillian was united in marriage with Dr. William Howe, of Brooklyn, Wis.; Fred W. and James are still with their parents.

Mr. Chapin has added to his original purchase of land until now he owns 340 acres, 300 of which are in one body. At the time he entered the same from the Government, it was in a wild and uncultivated condition; not a fence had been built, a furrow turned or an improvement made, but the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it and the work of cultivation which has been steadily carried forward have transformed that wild prairie into one of the finest farms in southern Wisconsin. His entire possessions have been acquired since becoming a resident of Rock County, and are the result of his industry, economy, good management and business ability. From the humble little blacksmith shop on the bank of Rock River, he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of ease and affluence, and it can truthfully be said that he is a self-made man. He has ever taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community in

which he makes his home, and to such men as Thomas P. Chapin the county owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. By them the great work of advancement has been carried on until now a school and a church grace nearly every hilltop, prosperity is attendant upon its cities and villages, and the country is populated by an intelligent and contented people. All praise is due to those noble pioneers who left their comfortable homes in the East, came to this Territory in the early days, and endured all the trials and difficulties of frontier life. When the settlements were few and far between, at the home of Mr. Chapin the weary traveler always received a hearty welcome. Hospitality there abided, and the warm greeting extended to all gained for the inmates of that household a friendship and regard which will endure while life lasts. The little cabin of pioneer days has long since been replaced by a fine two-story residence, but the same kindly feeling there abounds. In his social relations, Mr. Chapin is a member of the Masonic Fraternity of Evansville, and politically is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. Thus we have given a brief sketch of the life of one of Rock County's most honored citizens, probably the oldest settler now living in the county, knowing that it will be read with pleasure by his many friends.



DANIEL CLOW is one of the early and esteemed citizens of Janesville. He was born in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., in 1812. His father, Peter Clow, one of the pioneers of Rensselaer County, was a representative of one of the early families of the Empire State, where he continued to reside until his death.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and possessing considerable talent in that direction, learned the trade of a machinist, and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements in Cayuga County, N. Y. In 1818 he came to Janesville, and for several years was engaged in building. In 1852, in company with Joseph H. Budd, he established a machine shop

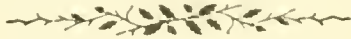
in Janesville on quite an extensive scale. They purchased the machinery necessary to conduct their business in the East, and it is said that theirs was the first portable steam engine in Wisconsin west of Milwaukee. They did a large business and the enterprise prospered, but at length, on account of severe and prolonged illness, Mr. Clow was compelled to withdraw, selling his interest to his partner. Under the skillful management of our subject, who is an excellent machinist, the business brought rich returns, but after his withdrawal sales fell off, and the enterprise finally ceased to exist.

Soon after retiring from the above mentioned firm, our subject purchased a farm of 200 acres in Rock Township, which he owned and operated for a number of years. He possesses great inventive genius, and in 1859 the result of this genius was placed before the public in the form of a "Clow Reaper," on which he received a patent. This was a most successful machine and became widely known. It was manufactured on an extensive scale, thousands being sold annually, and Mr. Clow continued to realize a handsome income from the sales of his reaper, until it was eventually superseded by still more improved methods of harvesting. It is as an inventor and a patent office attorney that Mr. Clow is most widely known. He has acted for many years in the latter capacity, and has obtained many patents for other parties. In this position he has been brought into correspondence with persons in foreign countries, who have solicited his assistance in connection with the United States Patent Office. His latest invention is a tobacco planter, which is a remarkable machine, and of its success and practical utility there can be no doubt. The combination of a rotary water tank with the main wheels of the machine is the essential and peculiar feature of this invention, and it is the only machine of its class that involves this principle. Two rows are planted simultaneously and watered by the automatic action of the machine. In August, 1887, he received a patent on his invention.

While residing in New York, Mr. Clow was united in marriage with Miss Anna Yates, a native of the Empire State, whose death occurred in Janesville on the 10th day of November, 1881. Two

children were born unto them—Helen, now the wife of George W. Strunk, a resident of Kansas; and Harriet, wife of O. F. Stafford.

Mr. Clow, as is indicated by his inventive skill, possesses a large amount of the constructive element in his mental character. But he has by no means devoted all his attention to mechanical pursuits. He is an extensive and varied reader, possesses rare conversational powers, is well informed on the leading topics of the day, and is one of Janesville's honored and respected citizens. He is a firm believer in the second advent of the Saviour, and has contributed much to current literature on this topic. He shuns politics, his last vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.



EDWARD H. SMITH, an Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace, of Edgerton, Wis., was born in the town of Grafton, Worcester Co., Mass., on the 31st day of January, 1829, and is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, however, was a native of Connecticut, and his father, Henry Smith, is also of New England birth. The latter married Miss Louisa Stone, a native of Northboro, Worcester Co., Mass., and they continued to reside in Grafton, where they had lived for many years, until their death. The father died in May, 1875, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother was called to her final rest in June, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter are living, namely: James, who is the eldest of the family; Edward, of this sketch; Mrs. Nancy Nichols, who makes her home in New England; and Daniel Waldo, who is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. Those who have passed to their final rest are: Charles, who died at Uxbridge, Mass., a number of years ago; and Samuel, who enlisted in a New York Regiment in the late war, serving as Orderly Sergeant of his company, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

The subject of this notice remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age, when he

began learning the jeweler's trade, serving an apprenticeship in that line. He made his first trip to the West in the month of February, 1856, and coming to Wisconsin located at Madison, where he engaged with a jeweler until 1858. Then he removed to Edgerton, Rock County, and engaged in the jeweler's business for himself, continuing in that line until 1861, when the Civil War broke out. He responded to the President's call for troops to put down the Rebellion, enlisting in Company H, 13th Wisconsin Infantry. For the long period of four years and two months he followed his country's flag, marching over all the seceded States, with the exception of South Carolina and Florida. He was very fortunate in his military experience, never in his whole term of service receiving a wound, nor was he confined in the hospital by sickness. He was never on detached service, but was always found at his post of duty, and participated in many of the hardest-fought battles and skirmishes of that struggle. His regiment belonged to the Western Army, which was commanded by various generals, including Grant, Rosecrans, Thomas and Sherman. When Lee surrendered, and hostilities were brought to a close, he was discharged.

Returning to his home Mr. Smith once more resumed business in the jewelry line, which he carried on until 1875, when he turned his attention to farming, and followed agricultural pursuits for several years, after which he again returned to Edgerton. He began the study of law in 1885, though he had given the subject considerable attention before that time, and is now engaged in the practice of that profession. In the spring of 1887 he was elected Justice of the Peace for two years, and so ably did he discharge the duties of that office he was re-elected in the spring of 1889.

On the 10th day of September, 1850, Mr. Smith led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Arnold, a native of Middlesex County, Mass., and a descendant of English ancestry. Unto them has been born a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Henry Edward, the eldest, died in Edgerton, in the spring of 1860, at the age of nine years, his disease being scarlet fever; Mrs. Eleanor A. Nichols now resides in her father's town

in the old Bay State; Mrs. Jessie Davidson makes her home in Edgerton; Benjamin Franklin is now living in Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Lulu Learn is residing in Albion, Dane Co., Wis.; Glenn and Rosa are still at home with their parents; and Lizzie died with scarlet fever at about the same time of her brother's death.

Thus have we given a brief sketch of one of the older residents of Edgerton, and one of Wisconsin's gallant soldiers, whose loyalty to his country is only equaled by his faithful adherence to his friends. On the 1st day of March, 1878, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, a most estimable lady, at whose death a feeling of sadness pervaded the whole community.



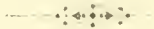
DAVID CONGER, one of the leading real estate dealers of Janesville, has been a resident of the city since 1879. He was born in Mt. Clemens, Macomb Co., Mich., in May, 1838, and is a son of David B. Conger, who was born in Ontario County, N. Y. His father was there reared to manhood and was educated in the Canandaigua schools, graduating at the college in that city in the same class with Stephen A. Douglas. Soon after completing his studies he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the law office of an elder brother, who was practicing that profession in Cleveland. Later, returning to the State of New York, he married Miss Clarissa Decker, and it was some time after before he made a permanent location. As early as the year 1835 he located in Michigan, but subsequently returned to New York, and in 1841 came to Wisconsin, when it was yet a Territory. Locating at Sheboygan Falls, he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, and also followed agricultural and mercantile pursuits. He became one of the prominent citizens of that town and was sent to the Legislature in 1852. In the fall of that year he removed thence on account of failing health, and resolved to go to California, in the hope of being benefited by the salubrious climate of the Golden State. On reaching the city of New York he was induced to change his mind on account of the flattering re-

ports that were being received from Australia, and sailed for the latter country on the second ship that ever left the port of New York for that destination. After two years he returned by the Isthmus of Panama, having sailed entirely around the world. His health was much improved by the Australian climate and the ocean voyage, and he acquired considerable money in mining operations, but was so unfortunate as to be robbed of his hard-earned wealth while crossing the Isthmus. Resuming business in Sheboygan County after his return, he continued practicing his profession until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. In 1861 he raised and organized a company of 112 men, of which he was elected Captain. This company became part of the 8th Wisconsin, the famous Eagle Regiment, and Capt. Conger remained in command for a year, when he resigned on account of failing health. He commanded the company at the battles of Fredericktown, Island No. 10, New Madrid, and the battles at Corinth on the 8th and 28th of May, 1862. On retiring from the army he removed to the city of Fond du Lac, Wis., and in 1864 went to Montana, where he remained two years. Returning to Fond du Lac, he was elected to the Legislature, serving during the sessions of 1867 and 1868, and in the spring of the latter year removed to Grand Haven, Mich., where he engaged in fruit-growing. His death occurred there in August, 1884, at the age of seventy-one years. Capt. Conger was in many respects a remarkable man. He was possessed of great activity and energy, and always took a prominent part in affairs in whatever community residing. He was the youngest in a family of nine children and outlived all the rest. His wife is still living at Grand Haven, Mich. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. Those living are David, of this sketch; Charles E., editor of a newspaper at Grand Haven, Mich., and Byron, who also resides in that State. The deceased were Diana, Charles and Clara Adelaide.

David Conger, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was reared both to agricultural and mercantile pursuits. On the 1st day of June, 1861, he enlisted in the company of which his father was Captain, in the gallant 8th Wisconsin Regiment.

and served until November, 1861, a period of over three years. On the organization of the company he was elected fourth sergeant, and on June 25, 1862, was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the company, continuing to act as such until the expiration of his term of service. He took part in all the battles in which his regiment engaged, and though he escaped the bullets of the enemy, his health was permanently impaired by the privations and exposure incident to army life.

Soon after his return from the war Lieut. Conger was united in marriage at Fond du Lac, Wis., with Miss Fannie A. Raymond, a daughter of Alonzo Raymond, who was one of the representative early settlers of Fond du Lac County. Two children were born of the union of this worthy couple—Jessie Jane and Louie. After his marriage Mr. Conger located with his young bride at Grand Haven, Mich., where he continued to make his home until the fall of 1875. Going to Milwaukee at that time, he was engaged in the postoffice in that city for three and a half years, when he came to Janesville, and since that time he has been engaged in the real estate and produce business. He was a gallant soldier in the late war, and is a worthy and esteemed citizen of Rock County. He is a straightforward Republican, and attends the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. Socially he affiliates with the G. A. R. and A. F. & A. M.



J. JOHNSON, one of the early settlers of this county, residing in the town of Clinton, is a self-made man, having by his own efforts risen from a humble position until he is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers and extensive land owners of Southern Wisconsin. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Cortland County on the 29th day of July, 1811, and is the son of George I. and Bersheba Johnson, who were the parents of nine children, all of whom, with the exception of our subject, have passed away.

J. J. Johnson, whose name heads this sketch, grew to manhood in his native county where he received such educational advantages as were gener-

ally afforded to farmers' sons at that date. In 1837, he there led to the marriage altar Miss Catherine Trowbridge, a daughter of Seth and Lucretia (Spoor) Trowbridge, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of the Bay State. In an early day her parents emigrated to Cortland County, where they were numbered among the early settlers. Unto them were born thirteen children, but of that once numerous family, only three are now living.

In 1855 accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Johnson, with a view of bettering his financial condition, came to the West and settled in Rock County, Wis., on what is now known as Jefferson Prairie, where he purchased eighty acres of land. That formed the nucleus of his present fine farm and to it he added until his landed possessions aggregated 136 acres, 310 of which he still owns, having disposed of the other ninety-six acres. His pleasant home with its entire surroundings indicates thrift and refinement, the improvements are all that is necessary to the model farm of the nineteenth century and his stock is of the best grades. Mr. Johnson's life has been one of industry, and by his perseverance, energy and good management, he has accumulated his large property. In political sentiment, he is now Independent, voting for the man and not for the party. For many years he supported the Greenback party and feels a pride in being numbered among its adherents. He is bitterly opposed to the National Bank system; claiming that any banking law based upon the indebtedness of a country is detrimental, and that it is a swindle upon the people.

For more than half a century Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have traveled life's journey together and no couple residing within the boundaries of Rock County are held in higher regard or are more worthy the respect and confidence of their friends. Their union has been blessed with four children, as follows: Ellen is now the wife of Ira Hastings, a resident of Aberdeen, Dakota, and to them have been born four children, Perrine H., Arthur, Katie and Paul; J. L., who still makes his home in this county, married Miss Emma Elethorp and they are now the parents of six children, Truer, Carrie, Buelah, Pearl, Maud and Katie; Seth, a resident farmer



A. Holmgren



Mrs. Albert Holmes

of the town of Clinton wedded Miss Emma Babcock, by whom he has two children, Robbie and Harry; Beulah, who is an accomplished lady and a graduate of Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wis., married DeWitt I. Johnson, and by their union three children have been born—DeWitt S., Bryant and Beulah. Mrs. Johnson, the mother of this family, who was a most estimable lady, died on the 14th day of November, 1881.

ALBERT HOLMES, who is engaged in farming on section 10, in the town of Milton, is one of Rock County's pioneers, having for forty-seven long years, made his home within her borders. He was born in Stoddard, N. H., Jan. 19, 1832, and is a son of Luke and Sally P. Holmes, the former also a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Massachusetts. They were married in the old Granite State, where Mr. Holmes Sr. followed the occupation of farming, and unto them was there born a family of nine children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, while four are yet living. Charles, who is now a resident of the town of Milton; Frank, who is engaged as carpenter and builder in Fayette County, Iowa; M. J., who is transfer agent at Chicago, in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and Albert of this sketch.

In 1832 the family left New Hampshire and removed to Oneida County, N. Y., where they continued to reside for ten years, and at the end of that time emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating on the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 10, in the town of Milton. Mr. Holmes there entered a claim of forty acres, and at once began the development of the farm upon which he resided until his death, which occurred Jan. 22, 1871, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him until April 7, 1889, departing this life at the very advanced age of ninety years, nine months and four days. On the death of Mr. Holmes the county lost one of its best citizens, one who was always in the front rank of all public enterprises, and was a liberal supporter of all the institutions calculated to be of public ben-

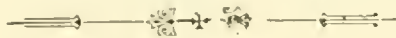
efit. His wife was a member of the Universalist Church, and although he did not belong to any religious organization, he gave liberally of his means toward promoting their interests, and led a life of the strictest integrity. In him the poor found a true friend. Benevolent and charitable, he was always ready to extend a helping hand, and by many he is held in loving remembrance for his timely assistance in the hour of need. In politics he was a radical Democrat, and one of the most inflexible adherents of that party.

When our subject was an infant, his parents removed to New York, where the first ten years of his life were spent. He then came to Rock County, and from that time has witnessed its growth and development. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools, and on the 25th day of December, 1854, was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1835, and is a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Taft) Hawkins, who were also natives of the Empire State. The family came to Wisconsin in 1819, making their first location in Jefferson County, whence they removed to this county in 1851, becoming residents of the town of Lima, where Mr. Hawkins yet resides. In 1885 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose death occurred on the 1st day of June.

Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. Blanche, who is now the wife of R. S. Thompson, hardware merchant of Milton Junction, by whom she has two children—Eva L. and Alice E.; Addie the younger, who is at home with her parents. Both have received good educational advantages, and are ladies of culture and refinement.

For forty-seven years Mr. Holmes has been numbered among the citizens of Rock County and is residing upon the old homestead first located by his father, where the pioneer days were passed—the days when the county was in its infancy, when few settlements had been made, when its prairies were still in their primitive condition, and the smoke of the Indian wigwam had scarcely cleared away. He has been an active participant in the many changes which have taken place since that

time, has aided in its progress and development, and has been prominent in the promotion of its social, educational and religious interests. In political sentiment, he has followed in the footsteps of his father, and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, while socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. The county has no better citizens than Albert Holmes and his wife, whose many kind deeds, acts of charity and upright lives have won for them the highest respect of all. Their circle of friends is extensive, and the regard in which they are held is well merited. The portraits of this worthy couple will be seen upon another page.



ALLEN S. BAKER, of the Baker Manufacturing Company of Evansville, is a native of Rock County, born at Evansville, Jan. 12, 1812, and is a descendant of one of the early Virginia families. On the paternal side, the family is of English descent, and on the maternal side of German parentage. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Baker, was born in what is now the State of West Virginia, but in early life removed to Ohio, settling near Cincinnati, where both he and his wife resided until called from this earth by death. They were the parents of several sons and daughters, but John T., the father of our subject and Aaron were the only members of the family who ever came to Wisconsin. The former became a resident of Rock County in 1837, and the latter also settled in this county several years later, but survived for only a few years.

John T. Baker was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in October, 1806; and in the fall of 1837, made a settlement in the town of Avon, Rock County, where he entered a claim, upon which the family resided until the autumn of 1840, when selling out he removed to the town of Union. Again entering land, he developed a farm, the old homestead of the family, where he lived for many years. He died in the village of Evansville in April, 1876. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Jennie Robinson, a native of Ohio, who died in the town of Union, in the fall of 1850, after which he wedded Mrs. Jane Gray Sale, whose

maiden name of Jane Gray Sandford. She still survives her husband and resides in Evansville. By his first marriage, Mr. Baker had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, the first and last born being daughters. The eldest sister and two sons are now deceased, and the surviving members of the family are David E., who resides at Claremont, Iowa; Edward J., whose home is in Marysville, Mo.; Frank A., living in Evansville, Stephen J., also residing in the same place; Allen S., of this sketch; and Caroline, wife of John Day-empert, of San Rafael, Cal. The deceased daughter was Mary Ann, who died after reaching womanhood; Thomas, the youngest son, died at the age of nineteen years; and Aaron died in 1865, when twenty-seven years of age.

In his early years, Allen S. Baker, the subject of this sketch, served an apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed as a livelihood for several years. When the Civil War broke out he was one of the first to respond to the country's call for troops to crush out the Rebellion in its infancy, and on the 20th day of April, 1861, he became a member of Company H, 2nd Wisconsin Infantry. His regiment formed part of the famous Iron Brigade, and with that gallant company he served in several of the most important battles of the war, including the engagements at Gamesville, Fitzhugh Crossing, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At the first named battle he received a severe flesh wound in the right shoulder, and was sent to the hospital at Philadelphia, remaining there until in February, 1863, when having sufficiently regained his strength, he rejoined his regiment. He was again severely wounded on the first day of the great battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. The wound and the facts attending on the same were very remarkable. Mr. Baker was struck in the abdomen by a minie-ball, which instead of passing through his body took a circular course around, struck his hip bone, and, glancing off, became deeply imbedded in the flesh of the spinal column. The surgeons feared to attempt the removal of the ball, lest an artery should be severed in the act, and the missile remained in the same position for many years without any apparent change, when it began working its way to the surface, and on the 19th day

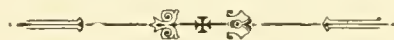
of March, 1889, after having remained in his body for nearly twenty-six years, the bullet appeared at the surface, punctured the skin and was removed by Mr. Baker easily without surgical aid.

After being wounded at Gettysburg, Mr. Baker was not able for further service in the field and returned to his home where he resumed the blacksmith trade and also engaged in carriage making. In the spring of 1873, the Baker Manufacturing Company was organized by several of the leading business men of Evansville, and engages specially in the construction of pumps and windmills. This enterprise at first gave employment to but two men. It has now become one of the most important manufacturing interests of Rock County, furnishes employment to forty men and turns out about \$75,000 worth of work annually. Mr. Baker has had the general management of the enterprise since the organization of the company, and to a great extent is its success due to his energies and business ability. He won his wife under somewhat romantic circumstances during the trying scenes of the war. While in the hospital at Philadelphia, having then nearly recovered from his wound, volunteers were called for from among the inmates of the institution who were then convalescent and able to perform minor services, to guard the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. He was one of the volunteers on that occasion, and while thus engaged an accident happened which to one of the party was of a dangerous and painful character, but to Mr. Baker proved a good fortune as it led to the acquaintance which resulted in his marriage. A young lad named Robert Sayers, living with his mother and sisters near the field of duty, was severely injured by the accidental discharge of his gun. Mr. Baker and his fellow-comrades assisted in nursing the lad and thus he became acquainted with the sister of the wounded boy, Margaret Sayers. The acquaintance begun under such painful circumstances ripened into a warmer attachment, and when the "cruel war" was nearly over he returned and made the lady his wife; their marriage occurring on the 23d day of March, 1865. Mrs. Baker was born on the historic Brandywine battle ground, in the State of Delaware, in October, 1844, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Reed) Sayers. Her father

died when she was but twelve years of age, her mother surviving until 1876. There were four children in the family, who grew to mature years, three sisters and a brother—Elizabeth, the eldest, died in 1885; Margaret is the second in order of birth; Sarah, the youngest daughter, married Thomas Hawthorn, of Delaware, and Robert, the brother already mentioned, is also a resident of Delaware.

Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baker—Elsie, born in October, 1867; John in July, 1869; and Bessie, born in November, 1875.

Mr. Baker is one of the representative business men of Rock County, and an enterprising and progressive citizen of Evansville, in whose welfare he has always taken a deep interest. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but is now independent, yet favors the prohibition principles, believing that the liquor traffic should be suppressed by the strong arm of the law. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.



HOWARD F. BLISS, treasurer and manager of the Gazette Printing Company, of Janesville, was born in Mount Carroll, Carroll County, Ill., Feb. 15, 1841, and is the son of Lewis and Mary (Jenkins) Bliss, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. They were among the pioneers of Carroll County, Ill., settling there in 1839. In his native county young Bliss grew to manhood, receiving a literary education in the common schools and a commercial education in active business. He was reared on a farm, and when not in school assisted in farm labor. When twenty years of age he left home for Harvard, Ill., where for the next six months he was engaged as clerk in a drug store. In the spring of 1865 he came to Janesville, and entered the employ of Wright & Hunt, leather and saddlery hardware dealers, with whom he continued for three years. He then engaged in business for himself in company with Adam Hayner, in the same line of trade, saddlery hardware, under the firm name of Hayner & Bliss. A year later Mr. C. Bassett became a member of the firm, and the

business was continued under the firm name of Hayner, Bliss & Co. About 1871, the senior member retired, and the business was carried on by Bassett, Bliss & Co. In 1876 J. C. Echlin purchased an interest, and the firm became known as Bassett, Bliss & Echlin. In 1883 Mr. Bliss retired and purchased an interest in the Gazette Printing Company, and was elected treasurer and manager, which position he has since held. While not a practical printer, he has the right business qualifications for a manager, and since forming the connection the paper has been a good paying institution.

On the 25th day of October, 1867, Mr. Bliss was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Hayner, a daughter of Adam Hayner, and a native of Rensselaer County, N.Y. Four children have blessed their union: George H., Harry, Emma and Charles L. They have adopted a nephew and niece of Mrs. Bliss, James and Faith Willmarth.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss are members of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and both take a special interest in the work of that organization. Socially he is a member of Janesville Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor and Traveling Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican, and for several years has been chairman of the Republican City Central Committee. He is vice-president of the Publishers' Commercial Union of Chicago. As a citizen he is enterprising and active, having an eye single to the best interests of Janesville and Rock County, and is ever ready to do his part in whatever is calculated for the public good.



MELORBERT CURTIS, of Janesville, is one of the well known, early settlers of this County. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., Aug. 29, 1828, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. Both of his grandfathers served during the dark days of that struggle, and were with General Washington during his celebrated crossing of the Delaware River on the ice.

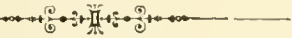
Gideon Curtis, the father of our subject, was a

son of Josiah Curtis, and was born in Wethersfield, Conn. When a young man he went to Wayne County, Pa., where he met Miss Anna Goodrich, daughter of Charles Goodrich, whom he married. Miss Goodrich was born in Glastonbury, Conn., her family and that of Mr. Curtis having been neighbors. Subsequently both families removed to Pennsylvania. Gideon Curtis was a stonecenter by occupation, and later a farmer, and also followed the business of lumbering during the winter season. He and his wife continued to live in the Keystone State, near the place where their parents first settled, until their death. They reared a family of five sons and five daughters.

Our subject was the youngest son of that family and remained at home under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when, in the spring of 1845, he made a visit to the old home of his parents in Connecticut. On his return to Pennsylvania in the fall of 1846, he went to Luzerne County, where he remained six years. During the latter part of his stay he erected and operated a saw-mill at a point about eight miles south of Scranton. Having determined to try his fortune in the West, and hearing a favorable report of Rock County, Wis., he resolved to come hither, and the autumn of 1853 found him in Janesville, and in the following spring he removed his family to this place. During the first year after his arrival he operated a saw-mill on the east side of the river for A. K. Norris, and was then engaged in draying for a number of years. For several years subsequent to that time he was engaged in the wood trade as a member of the firm of Williams & Curtis. These gentlemen operated a retail woodyard, running wood down the river in boats until 1867, when the business was discontinued. Since that time Mr. Curtis has done much in the operating of stone quarries, furnishing stone by contract for railroad and street purposes. He was also, at one time, prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of this city.

While in Pennsylvania he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stout, whose acquaintance he formed in Luzerne County, where she was born. Mrs. Curtis was a daughter of Joseph Stout, who afterwards came to Wisconsin, and set-

ted in Richland County, where he lived until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have a son, Charles E., who resides in Janesville. For the long period of thirty-five years, our subject has been a resident of Janesville, and has witnessed the great changes that the city and county have undergone in that time. He has ever been one of the industrious and progressive business men, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the advancement of the interests of the community.



LOVELL R. GILBERT, deceased, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County, was a native of Vermont, born in Putney, April 27, 1814. He was there reared to manhood, and received a limited education on account of the weakness of his eyes which would not permit him to confine himself to his books. He resided under the parental roof until starting out to make his way in the world, when thinking that the opportunities afforded young men in the West were superior to those in the Eastern States, he emigrated to Michigan and made his home in Kalamazoo, where he was employed in a distillery. While residing in that city he formed the acquaintance of Miss Clarissa Joyce, who was born in the Empire State in 1817. Their friendship ripened into love and in 1840 they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The young couple began their domestic life in Kalamazoo and their home was gladdened by the presence of two children there born unto them—Eldridge and Charles.

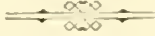
In the early spring of 1840, Mr. Gilbert came to Wisconsin with the intention of selecting a location and in the course of his travels reached what is now the town of Clinton, Rock County. Being favorably impressed with the country and its prospects, he immediately returned to Michigan, and accompanied by his family again came to Rock County. The township had not then been organized, but soon after a meeting was held for that purpose in which several names were proposed, none proving satisfactory however, until Mr. Gilbert suggested that of Clinton, calling it in honor of D. C. Clinton, which name was adopted. In that community he devel-

oped a fine farm and for eight years held the office of Township Treasurer, which long continued service testifies to his ability and the faithfulness with which he discharged his duties.

Though many were the trials and hardships to be endured, time passed merrily in the pioneer cabin of Mr. Gilbert until 1815, when a dark shadow was thrown over the home by the death of the loving wife and mother, who died on the 20th day of December. He was afterward again married, his second union being with Miss Lydia Burt, by whom he had six children, namely:—Amelia, wife of Moses Veatch of Nemaha County, Neb.; Frank, who married Miss Sarah Olmstead, daughter of Page Olmstead, a leading farmer of Clayton County, Iowa; LaFayette, who makes his home in San Francisco, Cal; George wedded Lettie Killen and resides in Monona, Iowa; Egbert, also living in Monona, is the husband of Eva Green; and Alice is now the wife of George Carpenter, who resides in Jackson County, Wis. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 15th day of July, 1862, while residing in Clayton County, Iowa, and Mr. Gilbert wedded her sister, Miss Harriet Burt. Two children were born of the last marriage, a son and a daughter, Frederick and Monie, who reside with their mother in Clayton County.

In the month of June, 1857, Mr. Gilbert sold his land in the town of Clinton and removed to Clayton County, Iowa, making his home in Reed Township, where he continued to reside until purchasing a farm in Giard township, near Monona. In his political sentiments he was a staunch Democrat, and in the fall of 1869 was nominated by that party as a candidate for the Legislature. He made a creditable canvass, running far ahead of his ticket, but was defeated on account of the district being overwhelmingly Republican. In connection with his extensive farming interests, in company with his son, he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and did a large and lucrative business. He was ever fair and honorable in his dealings, was never known to intentionally wrong any one, and possessed the confidence and kind regard of young and old, rich and poor. He was essentially a self-made man, his successes being attained through methodical business habits and careful attention to

every detail. He possessed untiring industry and perseverance and whatever he undertook to do he was sure to accomplish. His home relations were the most pleasant, and though plain and unassuming in manner, he was earnestly devoted to his family and friends. Sympathetic and benevolent, many poor men had reason to hold his memory in veneration for substantial favor in the hour of need. He died at his home in Clayton County, Iowa, June 21, 1877.



JOHAN A. R. PEASE, of Janesville, was born in Enfield, Conn., June 25, 1817, and is of the New England Puritan stock. His father, Judge Lorrain T. Pease, was a lineal descendant of Robert Pease of England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634. His mother, Sarah Marshall, was a lineal descendant of Thomas Marshall of England, who became a resident of Boston, Mass., in 1634, and was for many years a deacon of the first organized church society of that town, and also a descendant from Capt. Samuel Marshall, a son of said Thomas, who led the Connecticut Colonists in the bloody but victorious assault upon the fort of the Narragansett Indians, on the 19th day of December, 1675, in which engagement he and a large number of other brave men "died in the bed of honor," as recorded in the annals of New England. The grandfather of Mr. Pease on both the paternal and the maternal sides, served in the Revolutionary Army and shared in many of its trials and battles.

The residence of Mr. Pease in Wisconsin dates back to 1810, in time to be numbered in the United States Census of that year among its small body of settlers. For over three years he resided in Green Bay, spending his time as a law student and as clerk in the United States land office, while he also engaged in the survey of Government lands. In the winter of 1843-4 he reported for the *Ayus* newspaper of Madison, the proceedings of the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin. About the first of February, 1844, Mr. Pease settled in Janesville, and for a few months was a student in the law office of Hon. E. V. Whiton, then the leading lawyer in the Territory. During the

summer of 1844, much against his will, the law books were laid aside, and for two years his time was given to surveying, there being a great rush of new settlers into Janesville and the surrounding country, who wanted work done in that line, and Mr. Pease was the only person available and experienced in such work, or who would undertake it. In 1846, at the beginning of the Mexican war, he was tendered a clerkship by an early friend, in the Navy Office at Washington, which offer he accepted and remained in that position until the close of the war. He then returned to Janesville, and was soon after admitted to the bar, since which time he has continued in the practice of law.

On the 14th day of July, 1851, Mr. Pease was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Ruger, a daughter of Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, deceased, late of Janesville, Wis. They have three children living, daughters, who are all residing in or near to the home of their parents.

From the early days of his settlement Mr. Pease has been identified with the moral, educational, social and business interests of Rock County. Religiously he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which his parents also belonged. In politics he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and believes that eternal justice rules through the whole people. He has been elected by the people to various town, city and county offices. In whatever public position placed he has endeavored to serve the interests of the people, having not the fear or favor of any party or person in view. Of the public schools Mr. Pease has always been a friend and supporter. In 1844, when he became a resident of Janesville, there was an angry contest going on about the erection of a public school-house. He favored the project. The friends of schools prevailed and the house was built. No other public school-house was constructed in Janesville until during the years 1856 and 1857, when Mr. Pease was mayor of the city. In that year two large school buildings were erected and a contract entered into for the building of the present high school house. The site was a grant from Rock County to the city, conditioned for the location of the high school thereon, and the common council accepted the grant and made the location.

The responsibility of accepting the grant and deciding upon the site was with the Common Council. In 1814 Mr. Pease was one of many citizens to contribute funds toward the establishment of the Janesville Academy, and was also one of the trustees of the corporation. It was a school of a high character, was for many years successfully maintained in the building erected for that purpose and was an honor to the town. It had a wide reputation, and was under the charge, at different periods of time, of such men as Rev. T. J. Ruger, Hon. Levi Alden, and others.

The first railway to enter Janesville was constructed by the corporation now known as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, and was built from Milton to Janesville, occupying the line of the Southern Wisconsin Railway Company, and was opened about January 1, 1853. As an inducement for obtaining the road a few of the citizens of Janesville raised a bonus in cash, which was paid to the company constructing the road. Mr. Pease was active in promoting the project and contributed more than a reasonable share of the bonus required. The city of Janesville the same year issued and delivered to the Southern Wisconsin Railway Company \$50,000 of eight per cent. bonds running twenty years, to further aid in the extension of the road west from Janesville to a point on the Mississippi River. Not long after this the two companies were consolidated into one. At that time ex-Governor Dewey was president of the Southern Wisconsin Company; Mr. Pease its secretary; and Messrs. Pease, Dewey, Ernest, Knowlton and Stewart the directors. All claims against the Wisconsin Company were paid, as agreed, by the newly consolidated company. Mr. Pease, for his services as secretary and director of the Southern Wisconsin Railway Company, was enabled to recover the city bonds, before mentioned, with the interest coupons attached, amounting to \$130,000, which he immediately transferred to the city of Janesville, and by the Common Council they were accepted, canceled and destroyed. Thus so great a debt of the city was extinguished without any cost whatever.

Mr. Pease was interested in the establishment of the Rock County National Bank of Janesville,

which was at first organized as a State bank in 1855. He drew up its articles of association and obtained among the citizens a subscription for the amount of capital stock required to found the bank on a secure and working basis. At its organization he was elected vice-president of the company, serving in that capacity for ten years, and was also a member of the board of directors. In the month of October, 1855, he became a director in the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad Company, and for twelve years was an active working member of that board, filling the position after the above mentioned road had become a part of the property of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He was also a director of the Land Grant Railroad Company, known as the Wisconsin & Superior Company, until its consolidation with the Northwestern Company. During the years of 1853 and 1851, the city of Janesville delivered to the Rock River Valley Union Railroad Company \$87,000 in bonds bearing eight per cent. interest, running twenty years, the company agreeing to pay the interest and principal of the same. But the company became bankrupt after having disposed of the bonds, and the interest was not paid. The validity of this issue of bonds was much questioned, but men of responsibility considered them good and believed that eventually the courts would hold the bonds to have been lawfully issued. In the work of arranging this difficulty the hand of Mr. Pease was also seen. As the agent of the city he was authorized and empowered to effect a compromise with the holders of these bonds and obtain a return of the same on the best possible terms for the city. Seventy-six of the bonds, with interest coupons attached, were secured by him and transferred to the city, and afterwards by the Common Council canceled and destroyed. The amount of city debt extinguished thereby was nearly \$200,000 at a cost of less than five per cent. of that sum.

In the manufacturing interests of the community Mr. Pease has also been an active promoter. For a quarter of a century he has been one of the trustees of the Oak Hill Cemetery Association and for several years served as its president, and for twenty-eight years has been one of the trustees of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company

of Milwaukee, Wis., now generally conceded to be the best life insurance company, in all respects, in the world. Probably no man has done more for the city of Janesville than our subject, who has spent the best part of his life in this community, devoting his time and energy to its advancement.



CHARLES W. BOYINGTON, the pioneer blacksmith of Bradford Township, and now one of the well-to-do farmers residing on section 18, was born in Burlington, Vt., April 2, 1813. His parents Josiah and Perlie (Ward) Boyington were married in Vermont. The latter was a native of Chittenden County, that State, while the former was born in Hollis, New Hampshire. Three children were born to them in the Green Mountain State. Charles W., of this sketch; Samuel H., who is now a resident of St. Albans, Vt.; and Eliza M., who married Chester Blanchard, both now deceased. The father of this family died in 1820, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1823. They were people who stood high in the community where they resided, and were members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was a mere lad when the death of his parents occurred, and being forced to earn his own living at an early age, his educational advantages were consequently limited. When eighteen years old he was apprenticed to the trade of a blacksmith, and after completing his term of service, he embarked in the business for himself at Ticonderoga, Vt., where he remained for three years.

On the 13th day of February, 1837, at Fort Ann, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Eliza Stevens, a daughter of Thomas and Armeto (Cutter) Stevens, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Washington County, N. Y. They had a family of eleven children, five of whom are yet living. Eliza, wife of our subject; Sarah, who wedded A. S. Baker, a resident of Elgin, Ill.; Laura, wife of J. B. Tracy, who is residing in Milton, Wis.; Vaness, whose home is in Dodge County, Minn.; Albertina, wife of F. A. Williams, of Wal-

worth County, Wis. Mr. Stevens was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the famous battle of Plattsburg. In 1845 he came to the West, locating in Rock County, Wis., but removed to Kansas, where his death occurred at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Stevens died at Geneva Lake, Walworth Co., Wis., at the age of ninety-two years. They had traveled life's journey together for sixty-two years, when separated by death. They were members of the Baptist Church, and sincere Christian people, who put their whole trust in the promises of the Bible.

In 1836 Mr. Boyington became a resident of Fort Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., where he followed his trade until 1845, when desiring to better his condition, he emigrated to the West, taking passage on a canal packet to Buffalo, and thence by steamer to Kenosha, Wis., where he secured teams and continued his journey to Rock County, where he located permanently. The county was then very sparsely settled, bands of Indians roamed over the prairies, wild game of all kinds abounded, and the difficulties and trials incident to life in any new settlement were shared by our subject. He at once entered a claim of eighty acres on section 18, Bradford Township, and, as no better habitation could be procured, moved into a cellar until a cabin could be built. Within the area of Bradford Township there was no blacksmith shop until the arrival of Mr. Boyington, when he built a little shop and continued to work at his trade for a few years, and then turned his attention to farming, engaging in the cultivation of his eighty acres, to which he has since added, until now 320 acres of the finest farming land in Rock County pay tribute to the care and labor which he bestows upon them. Every thing about the place denotes thrift and enterprise, and the improvements are all that are necessary to the model farm.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyington has been blessed with three children. Perlie, wife of Dr. M. C. Sturdevant, of Morris, Grundy Co., Ill.; Judson, who died at the age of two years, and Thomas J., a prominent farmer of Bradford Township. This worthy couple passed the fiftieth anniversary of a happy wedded life Feb. 13, 1888, having



Joseph Hohenshell.



Tracy Montgomery.

shared with each other the trials and pleasures, the joys and sorrows, common to the lot of all for half a century. In early life Mr. Boyington was a Whig, but later affiliated with the Free-soil party, and at the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and still continues a faithful adherent to its principles. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, honest and upright in his dealings, and is a consistent Christian, belonging to the Congregational Church, in which his wife also holds membership.



TRACY MONTGOMERY, a practical and enterprising farmer residing on section 29, Porter Township, was born on the 12th day March, 1818, in Genesee County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry and Maria (Tracy) Montgomery. His father was a native of Vermont, having removed from that State to New York in 1802. He settled near the town of Auburn, where he engaged in the occupation of farming, until the breaking out of the War of 1812, when he enlisted in his country's service. After receiving his discharge, he removed with his family to Genesee County, N. Y., purchasing 100 acres of land, which was then wild and uncultivated. He at once began clearing a farm, and endured many hardships while there residing, as that part of the country was quite unsettled. After several years spent in Genesee County, he sold out, and in the spring of 1836 went to Erie County, N. Y., where he followed farming until the fall of 1844, when he came to Wisconsin. He decided upon Rock County as a desirable location, and purchased eighty acres of land in Johnstown Township, which was also in its primitive condition. After carrying on the work of development until the spring of 1846, he again sold out and removed to Green County, Wis., where his death occurred on the 20th day of September, 1846.

A family of eleven children were born to Henry and Maria Montgomery, of whom Tracy, of this sketch, is the eldest; C. A., the second, is residing in Green County, Wis.; Lois L. is now the wife of Asa Glidden, who resides in Clarendon, Orleans Co.,

Y. Y.; John J. makes his home in Evansville, Wis.; the fifth child died in infancy; Caroline A. died in Washington in the month of August, 1885; Sabrina M., wife of William Kendrick, who is engaged in farming, resides in the town of Larimore, Grand Forks Co., Dak.; Eliza M. wedded Phineas Baldwin, a real-estate agent of Madison, Wis.; H. D. is residing in Fulton, a suburb of Portland, Ore.; and the two youngest children, a son and daughter, were twins; the former died in infancy and the latter at the age of six years. The mother of this family passed away Jan. 11, 1869, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Baldwin.

The early life of our subject was spent in the various places in which his parents resided in New York, until 1841, when he came with them to Rock County, Wis. At that time he purchased eighty acres of land from the government in Johnstown Township, and at once erected a little log cabin and began the improvement of the land, continuing the work of development until the spring of 1846. He then returned to his native State, where he further completed the arrangements for a home by his marriage with Miss Persis Paulina Chadwick, their wedding being celebrated on the 25th day of August of that year. He then returned to Wisconsin with his young bride, who was duly installed as mistress of the pioneer home, where they continued to reside until the fall of 1847, when, selling out, they removed to Green County. Mr. Montgomery purchased a farm of 200 acres in that county, and engaged in its cultivation until the spring of 1852, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started for the Pacific Slope. He formed one of a party of twelve hundred, who, with three hundred teams, crossed the plains to California, five months being consumed in making the trip. The journey was a long and tedious one. There were no settlements in Nebraska, and while passing through that Territory they were surrounded by Indians, who demanded bread and meat, but the party being superior in numbers, and having plenty of guns and ammunition to protect themselves, was secure from an attack. They arrived at Downieville, Sierra Co., Cal., Aug. 28, 1852, and Mr. Montgomery immediately went to work wheeling dirt out of the tunnel mines, for which he received

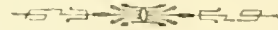
\$5 per day. He boarded himself, renting a room for which he paid \$10.50 per week and furnished his own bedding. After working in that county for a few weeks, he went to Nevada County, where he engaged in cutting saw-logs until the spring of 1853, when he began teaming, following that occupation until February, 1855. While engaged in that way he was enabled to save some money, which he loaned for three per cent a month. He intended returning home about that time, but as he could not get the money which he had loaned, he was compelled to lengthen his stay in California, and engaged to work for a short time with the man who had borrowed his money. While in his employ, engaged in raising quartz from a shallow shaft, he spent his idle moments in hunting for specimens. There was a stream close by, and taking the lid from his dinner pail he would fill it with dirt, which he afterwards washed, and at the end of a week he had procured \$1,600 worth of gold. This he carried home and presented to his employer, outside of what he had hauled from the mine, and after receiving the money which he had loaned he started on his homeward journey.

Mr. Montgomery was at that time making his home in Green County, where he resided until 1865, when, selling his farm, he returned to Rock County and purchased a farm of 160 acres, situated on section 29, Porter Township, where he yet resides. He has now a fine farm, under a high state of cultivation, which he has secured by his industry, economy and good management. He has been honored by his fellow citizens with various official positions of honor and trust, having filled most of the town offices. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its faithful adherents and staunch supporters. In the welfare of the township and county in which he resides he has taken a deep interest, and has been prominent in the promotion of its social and educational advancement.

Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, two sons and a daughter; Frank A., who was born in Johnstown Township, Sept. 21, 1817, and wedded Mary C. O'Brien on the 28th day of September, 1871, has passed his entire life on his father's farm, of which he now

has the management. Mrs. Frank A. Montgomery died June 12, 1889. Their union has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Owen T., Orrel E., Frank P., John H., Mary Margaret, Lydia Irene, and one child who died infancy. Ellen J., the second in order of birth, was born Sept. 25, 1850, and is now the wife of J. W. Hendricks, a resident farmer of the town of Porter; Luther B., who was born Nov. 2, 1859, is still under the parental roof.

We are pleased to present this brief sketch, together with the portrait of this honored man.



JOSEPH HOHANSHELT, who is engaged in farming on section 34, Plymouth Township, is a native of the Keystone State. He was born in Northampton County, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Hohanshelt, of whose large family of children, but two are yet living; George, Elizabeth and Daniel are all deceased; Joseph of this sketch is the next in order of birth; Susan, Polly, Catherine and Sally have now passed away; and Jacob is now residing in Iowa, where he is engaged in farming.

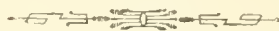
The subject of this sketch was born Nov. 1, 1805, and in his native State was reared to manhood. In 1828, at the age of twenty-three years, he led to the marriage altar Miss Christina Houch, who is also a native of Pennsylvania. Unto them were born a family of fifteen children, seven of whom died at an early age. Those who still survive are Simon, who is now a resident of Michigan, and who married Emma Ann Fox, by whom he has five children, three yet living; Israel, who resides on the home farm, is married and has six children, four now living; George, who makes his home in Iowa, wedded a Miss Butler, and to them were born five children, four yet living; Henry, who married Caroline Nonemaker, by whom he has five children, is also living in Iowa; Elizabeth W. is the wife of John McIntosh, and their union has been blessed with four children, all yet living; Alexander, who married a lady residing on his grandfather's farm, Jennie, Henry and Rosetta; Matilda wedded John Butler, and they are now the parents of eight children, six of whom are liv-

ing; Mentava married M. Houck, a resident of Iowa, and they have four children, all living. Christina is the wife of Noah Secers, and their union has been blessed with six children, four yet living: Henry, Mary, Carrie, Melia, Louisa and Emma.

In 1837, accompanied by his family, Mr. Hohanshelt started for the West, going by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where he took a steamer to Milwaukee, whence he proceeded to Janesville. At that time the now populous and thriving county seat of Rock County contained but two stores and two taverns, one on the site of Myer's Hotel and the other where the Methodist Episcopal Church is located. For some time he lived on the farm of Mr. Stone, about three miles from Janesville, when he erected a house on the land of John Arnold, into which he moved with his family. At the time of his arrival he had but \$10 in money, with which he bought a cow and a calf. When he left the Arnold farm he became a resident of Hanover, building the first house in that town, a log cabin. He has been prominently identified with the growth of that village, and not only built the first residence, which is still standing, but also built the first hotel and gave seven acres of land for the railroad. He removed to his present farm on section 34, Plymouth Township, in 1870, purchasing eighty acres, but he has since disposed of half that amount. In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Hohanshelt has followed the stone mason's trade and has gained a reputation for building the best chimneys to be found in the county.

Industrious and enterprising, he is a self-made man, having from his early years been dependent on his own resources. While residing in Pennsylvania he not only worked upon the farm during the daytime, but spent his evenings in making shoes, and in the same manner of apparently untiring energy, his early life in this county was spent. He has always labored faithfully for the advancement of the interests and promotion of the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is a worthy and valued citizen. Since becoming a voter he has supported the Democratic party, and in religious belief is a Lutheran, holding member-

ship with the church of that denomination in Hanover. A portrait of this worthy citizen will be found upon another page.



JACOB STRANG, a general farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 30, in the town of Center, is numbered among the settlers of this county of 1815. He is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred Sept. 19, 1818, in Putnam County.

The father of our subject, Jesse Strang, was also born in New York, and was of Dutch descent. He followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, and was united in marriage with Miss Deborah Lumesberry, who was descended from Holland ancestry. She was born on the 5th day of January, 1796 and her death occurred May 14, 1881. Her parents were Isaac and Mary Lumesberry. The father was born April 23, 1768, and died May 28, 1840; the mother was born Nov. 30, 1770, and died June, 30, 1838. They were the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter—Isaac, who was born July 29, 1816, married Elizabeth Spoon, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children—Isaac L., Mary L., George, Elizabeth, Frederick and Mattie, all of whom are yet living and all are married with the exception of Frederick. Jacob was the next child in order of birth; Nelson, who was born March 7, 1820, and died Feb. 8, 1889, formerly resided in Sauk County, Wis; he wedded Miss Jane Price, of Center Township, Rock County, and seven children graced their union—Curtis, Deborah, George, John, Nancy, Ellen, and Nelson; his first wife dying, the husband again married and had seven children by his second union. Susan, the youngest child of the family, who was born Nov. 6, 1822, is the wife of Richard Horton, a resident of Fishskill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and they have one child.

Our subject received a common-school education in his native county, where he was reared to manhood. Thinking that the growing West furnished better opportunities for a young man, in 1845, Mr. Strang emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in Rock County, where he has since made his home.

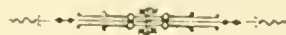
His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres on section 30, Center Township, which formed the basis of his present farm. With that energy which characterizes all his actions, he at once began the improvement of the land, which he soon placed under a high state of cultivation. By subsequent purchase from time to time, he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises 420 acres, 100 of which are arable land, the remaining 20 acres being a tract of timber.

After his arrival in Rock County, Mr. Strang made the acquaintance of Miss Anna Spoon, and on the 6th day of April, 1848, in the town of Plymouth, she became his wife. The lady was born in Perry County, Pa., April 2, 1824, and is a daughter of Abraham and Martha (Ernest) Spoon. Her father was also a native of Perry County, born March 3, 1801, and there engaged in farming for many years. His wife was born Jan. 12, 1804, and their union was celebrated in the year 1823. Accompanied by his family, in 1846 Mr. Spoon left his home in the East and came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in the town of Plymouth, Rock County, where he built a house and made a claim which became the family homestead. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were highly respected people. They had a family of nine children—Samuel, who is now a prosperous farmer of Plymouth Township; Elizabeth, who is living at Charles City, Iowa; Anna, the honored wife of our subject; Solomon, a resident farmer of the town of Jamesville; George, who is located at Leadville, Col.; Conrad, who is living in Sank County, Wis.; Abraham, of Washington; Mary, wife of William Jeffris, who is engaged in farming in Rock Township; and John a resident farmer of the town of Plymouth.

The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Strang was begun on the farm in the town of Center, which for more than forty years has been their home. Their union has been blessed with a family of eight children, but three died in early childhood—Louisa, the eldest, who was born Jan. 9, 1849, Feb. 12, 1873, became the wife of Daniel Sawtelle, a farmer of Lake County, Dak., and to them have been born two sons—Le Forest, born April 11, 1874, and Claudes, Aug. 19, 1883. Silas A., who was born

Aug. 17, 1850, and is engaged in farming near Los Angeles, Cal., married Edith Foster, Dec. 24, 1885, and they have one child. Solomon and Susan Mary, (twins) were born Oct. 20, 1851, but the latter died April 9, 1853; Solomon, who is now living at Footville, Rock County, was united in marriage in 1883, with Miss Ellen Beck, and of their union three children have been born; Daniel S., born Sept. 20, 1858, died March 16, 1859; Robert W., June 1, 1860, wedded Miss Lucy Sott, Jan. 7, 1885, and they have two children—Myrtle Belle, who was born July 12, 1886; and an infant son. Minnie T., born April 28, 1864, became the wife of Edward B. Barlow, of Plymouth Township, Dec. 23, 1884; Martha, who was born Aug. 8, 1866, died on the 16th day of December, following.

Mr. Strang has provided his children with excellent opportunities for securing an education, such as would fit them for the practical duties of this life, and his two sons, Robert and Solomon, have received the advantages of the Silsby Commercial School. He has taken great interest in the leading enterprises of the county, has been identified with its growth and progress for nearly forty-five years, and is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of the community. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and although his educational advantages were limited, he has improved his leisure time by reading and observation, thereby gaining an extensive knowledge and securing a general fund of information on all the leading questions of the day. Mrs. Strang, who is a most estimable lady, is a consistent member of the Congregational Church. This worthy couple are held in high esteem by the large circle of friends and rank high in the social world.



SAMUEL J. CUCKOW, a retired farmer, residing in Jamesville, was born in the city of Rochester, Kent County, England, on the 16th day of January, 1815. His father, Thomas Blackburn Cuckow, first emigrated to America in 1818, locating with his family in New York; but about three years later he returned with them to England. He made three different trips

to America, and finally, after residing in New York for several years subsequent to this third trip, came to Wisconsin and made his home with his son, Samuel J., until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a wheelwright by trade, following that occupation throughout his entire life, and was a highly respected citizen. His wife died in England several years previous to the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Cuckow were the parents of five children, who grew to mature years, but our subject is the only one of the number that has made a permanent settlement in the United States. He has two sisters still living in England, but is the only surviving son.

In his native land Samuel J. Cuckow learned the trade of a printer, and in 1836, when about twenty-one years of age, went to New York City the second time, having accompanied his parents in their trip to the United States, in 1818, when but three years of age. He had now attained his majority, was in possession of a good trade, and had come to stay. He remained in the metropolis for a number of years, and while there was engaged as compositor on several of the leading newspapers of the city, and frequently met many of the prominent journalists of that day. He was employed for a considerable time on the *Evening Post*, and was well acquainted with William Cullen Bryant, the eminent poet, who was then the editor of that journal. He also made the acquaintance of Horace Greely, James and Erastus Brooks, James Gordon Bennett, Sr., James Watson Webb, and other newspaper men of a national reputation.

In 1840, the health of his wife rapidly declining, notwithstanding his determination to reside permanently in America, Mr. Cuckow returned to England with the hope that the climate of her native land might again restore his wife to health. He accordingly took up his residence in London, where he continued to reside for ten years, during which time he was connected with the newspaper business, and for a time was engaged on the *Weekly Dispatch* of that city. The change proved beneficial to his wife, but she never fully recovered her health, and died in 1849. Two years later, in 1851, Mr. Cuckow returned to the United States, coming di-

rectly to Wisconsin and locating on a new farm in the town of Bradford, Rock County. The business of agriculture was a new one to Mr. Cuckow, and the enterprise of farming was an experiment, his whole life preceding that time having been passed in cities, his employment being widely dissimilar to the new occupation which he entered upon. Yet he was more than ordinarily successful as a farmer, and increased his first purchase, which consisted of but twenty acres, to 320 acres. Of this he made a splendid farm, which he still owns. It is under a fine state of cultivation, and in the way of buildings and other improvements is second to none in the town of Bradford. In 1886 he retired from the active duties of life, and removed to Janesville.

On his return to the United States in 1851, Mr. Cuckow was accompanied by his four children, born of his first marriage, all of whom are living in 1889, with the exception of one. Thomas J., the eldest, is a resident of Dell Rapids, Dakota; Eleanor B. is the wife of Benjamin Fullagar, of Yates County, N. Y.; Eliza is the wife of Henry C. Cooke, a resident of Chicago; Mary Ann, who for a number of years was a successful teacher, died at Evanston, Ill., in 1886. Mr. Cuckow's second wife was Eliza Simmons Filmer, a native of Kent County, England, and by this union two children have been born: Samuel Filmer, who wedded Mrs. Ida Leap, *nee* Crump, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and now resides on the old homestead farm in Bradford; Ruth O., wife of M. E. Northrop, an insurance agent of Janesville.

Mr. Cuckow is a man of extensive and varied reading, and is well informed on the various topics of the day. His occupation as a printer, which continued until he had nearly obtained middle age, was an important element in his education, and afforded him an opportunity to obtain a knowledge of the world and of men which is denied to those who spend all their lives in agricultural pursuits. Although born on English soil, and loving the land of his birth, he yet believes that we have one of the best forms of government on the globe, and that our institutions confer as great a degree of happiness on the people as do those of any other nation.

In the days when slavery existed in our land, he was one of its strong opposers, and when the Re-

publican party was formed to prevent its further extension, gave that organization his warmest sympathy and helped to organize the party in Bradford Township. On the question of tariff he differs from the views held by the Republican party, believing that as England prospers under the system of free trade, that America would do well, and that it would be for the best interests of the Republic, to essentially modify the existing tariff laws. Mr. Cuckow may now be regarded as independent in politics. In religious affiliations, he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. He possesses a broad charity for all whose aim is to do well and to lead an upright, honorable life. For nearly forty years he has been a resident of Rock County, and has witnessed the great and rapid transformation which has changed its prairies into beautiful farms, its little villages into rich and prosperous cities. In 1885 he made a visit to England, and there also noted that many changes had been wrought, yet they could not compare with the rapid progress and unceasing development of the new world.

EDWARD M. HYZER, junior member of the law firm of Winans & Hyzer, of Janesville, was born in this city on the 10th day of December, 1851, and is the son of Jacob B. and Mary A. (Chase) Hyzer, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work. Edward was educated at the Janesville high school and at Prof. Haire's Classical Academy, and began the study of law with Judge John B. Cassody, now of the Supreme Bench of Wisconsin, and after three years of study was admitted to the bar in 1879. He began practice in company with J. B. Doe, Jr., and that connection was continued until 1883. For the next two years he was in partnership with C. L. Clark, the present postmaster of Janesville, and in September, 1885, he formed the existing partnership with the Hon. John Winans.

Mr. Hyzer was married at Janesville Oct. 1, 1885, to Miss Harriet M. Lappin, a daughter of Thomas and Mary J. (Jackman) Lappin. Mrs. Hyzer was born at Janesville, where her father was

an early pioneer and the first merchant, whose sketch is given elsewhere. Mr. Hyzer is independent in politics, was City Attorney for four years, and is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., and of the New York Medico Legal Society. He is a lawyer of superior ability, and the firm of which he is a member ranks second to none at the Rock County bar.

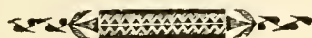
WILLIAM C. HOLMES, merchant tailor, of Janesville, Wis., was born in Manchester, England, on the 23d day of February, 1830, and his parents, James and Isabella (Collier) Holmes, were also natives of the same country. His father was a merchant tailor and engaged in business in Goole, Yorkshire, until 1849.

Our subject received his education in his native town, and in his father's shop learned the tailor's trade. In 1849 he came to America in company with his parents, the family locating at Rockton, Ill., where the father opened a tailor shop, which William subsequently carried on from 1852 until 1853, inclusive. In the last mentioned year he went to Chicago, where he worked one year for Davison & Merrill, merchant tailors, in the capacity of cutter. His employers having then gone out of business, Mr. Holmes solicited work and carried on the shop for himself until 1855, when he removed to Arlington Heights, a suburban town of Chicago, engaging in business at that place. In 1857 he removed to Durand, Ill., where he prosecuted his trade until 1860, when in the early spring of that year he came to Janesville. Immediately after his arrival in this city he engaged with M. C. Smith, one of the leading merchants of Janesville, in the tailoring department of his establishment, continuing his connection with that gentleman for ten years, when in the spring of 1870 he began business for himself in a small way. By 1875 Mr. Holmes had secured sufficient capital to put in a good stock of goods, and since that time has done an excellent business, being now classed as one of the leading merchant tailors of this city. In June, 1879, he moved into the store which he now occupies, situated on the river bank at the west end of

Milwaukee street bridge. For over twenty-nine years he has been identified with the tailoring business of Janesville, and has secured a good line of custom among the best citizens of the town.

On the 15th day of January, 1855, in Chicago, Mr. Holmes and Miss Janette Douglass Langmuir were united in marriage. The lady was born in Cleveland, Ohio, of Scotch parentage, and is a daughter of William and Janette Langmuir. Four children grace their union, three sons and a daughter—William Henry, James Duncan, Isabella C. and Clayton Langmuir. The daughter is now the wife of Dr. William H. Judd of this city. Mr. Holmes and his family are all liberal in their religious opinions and attend All Souls Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Janesville Lodge, No. 55, A. F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; and Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and also belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W. of Janesville.

James Holmes, the father of our subject was a prominent Mason and a member of the same Masonic bodies to which the son belongs. He resided in Janesville the latter part of his life and was highly respected and greatly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. His death occurred in this city at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died in Chicago in December, 1851. An item of interest in connection with the history of the Holmes family worthy of mention here, is the fact of the remarkable longevity of Richard Holmes, the grandfather of William C., who lived to be one hundred years old.



JOHN DEXTER NORTHROP, residing on section 21, town of Clinton, is numbered among the leading farmers of this community. Among those who have been identified with the history of Rock County since the days of its infancy and have witnessed its entire growth, none are held in higher regard, or more deserving of the respect and honor of their fellow-citizens, than he whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Northrop was born in Onondaga County, N. Y.,

June 15, 1832, and his parents were Harson and Sally C. (Atwood) Northrop. He resided in his native county until attaining his fourteenth year, when, in 1845, in company with the family, he came to Wisconsin and assisted his father in the development of a farm. The cultivation of the land of that day was then no easy task, for not a furrow had been turned on the prairie, and cultivators were not in use. After several years spent in agricultural pursuits, in connection with his brother he embarked in the lumber business in Beloit, where he resided for a period of ten years, from 1852 until 1862, when, selling out, he purchased his farm in the town of Clinton. Within its boundaries are comprised 200 broad acres, all of which are under a high state of cultivation, and his home, with its pleasant surroundings, is one of the most beautiful in the community.

In 1856 Mr. Northrop was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Hodge, a daughter of S. S. and Eliza (Hubbard) Hodge. Two children graced their union, a son and a daughter, the latter, Eleanor M., being now the wife of Daniel G. Smith, one of the leading farmers of the town of Turtle, while Charles D. is now operating the home farm. He married Miss Helen Morse, daughter of W. H. and Annie (Haeckny) Morse, who were natives of New York and emigrated to Dubuque, Iowa, in the Territorial days of that State. The death of Mr. Morse occurred in Lancaster, Wis., in 1888. The same year, in the month of December, the hand of death was laid upon Mrs. Northrop, and she passed to her final rest respected by all who knew her. Not only her immediate family mourned her loss, but deep grief was felt by a large circle of intimate friends.

Mr. Northrop is a warm supporter of the Republican party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. For nearly half a century he has been numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Rock County, and none are more widely and honorably known. At the time of his coming, the country was still in its primitive condition, and the future brightness of the county could not have been imagined. The age of wonders is surely upon us, for who would have dreamed fifty years ago that the little hamlet of

Janesville would become one of the leading cities of Wisconsin, or that Rock County, with its few scattered settlements, would be the banner county, in many respects, in this great commonwealth. To those noble pioneers who left their homes in the East to brave the trials, nay dangers, of pioneer life, is due this wonderful result, and words fail us with which to show our appreciation of their efforts.

HON. THOMAS T. CROFT, superintendent of the Janesville Water Company, was born in York, England, Aug. 6, 1811, and is a son of Joseph L. and Ann (Theakstone) Croft. He came to America with his parents in infancy, and when but ten months old took up his residence in Janesville, in whose city schools he was educated. Four and a half years of his life were then spent as a druggist's clerk, when he enlisted for the late war on the 7th day of August, 1862, as a private of the 12th Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery. He was promoted Orderly Sergeant, and participated in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Champion Hills, Jackson, Miss., and the forty-nine days' siege of Vicksburg, during which he was under fire a great part of the time. In the battle of Raymond he was also engaged, and at Missionary Ridge, Allatoona Pass, Savannah and Bentonville, Ga. After the march to the sea he was made Ordnance Sergeant in charge of the Arsenal at Savannah. He was mustered out in May, 1865, after the close of the war.

On his return from the army Mr. Croft was in charge of a drug-store in Janesville for a short time, but in April, 1866, went to San Francisco, Cal., where he engaged in the drug business two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Janesville and engaged in the drug business in company with Dr. Smyth, under the firm name of Croft & Smyth, which connection continued until the Doctor sold out to G. R. Curtis, and the business was continued under its firm name of Crofts & Curtis. In 1867 Mr. Croft sold out and entered the service of the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha as chief clerk in the car building department, where he spent the succeeding three

years. Returning to Janesville at the expiration of that time he then went on the road as salesman for Harrison & Judd of Janesville, and later for the Janesville Machine Company. He spent four years in travel, the greater part of which time he was in the service of the latter firm, after which, in the autumn of 1876 he purchased a drug business and sold an interest to Frank Sherer. In 1880 he formed another partnership with Ed. V. Whiton in the same line thus having an interest in two stores. During this time he also joined Messrs. Hanchett & Sheldon, S. C. Cobb and William W. Wills in the manufacture of single buggy spring gears, of which Mr. Wills was the inventor. In 1883, having closed out his business connections, he accepted the agency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Janesville, serving in that capacity four years, or until 1887, when he was appointed superintendent of the Janesville Water Company and completed the construction of the plant, since which time he has retained charge of the business.

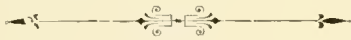
In politics Mr. Croft is a Democrat and has served several years in local offices; first he was School Commissioner for two years, this was followed by a term of two years as Alderman of the First Ward, and in the spring of 1882 he was elected Mayor to succeed the Hon. A. P. Lovejoy, after which he was again elected to the Council. For three years he served as President of that body, presiding in the absence of the Mayor, and was also chairman of the finance committee for four years. During his administration as Mayor the city charter was revised and perfected, a task involving much time and labor. He was also actively interested in the fire department, and for one year served as chief engineer. When the W. H. Sargent G. A. R. Post was instituted he was one of the charter members, is also a member of Oriental Lodge No. 22, K. of P., and was one of the incorporators of the Janesville Business Men's Association, in which he has served as a member of its Board of Trustees. Mr. Croft was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Janesville Guards, a militia company, and was chosen the first captain of that crack company.

The history of the flourishing city of Janesville is contemporaneous with the personal history of



L. Quincy

our subject. When his parents brought him to the village of Janesville it is said to have consisted of two stores, ten dwellings, two taverns, and its population numbered from seventy to eighty people. It is now a beautiful city of more than 12,000 inhabitants and is acknowledged to be one of the richest and handsomest towns of its size in the State. Mr. Croft has always taken a warm interest in everything that was calculated to promote the growth and development of the town, and has been actively identified with its best interests, both commercially and officially. In all his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, both public and private, he has been found true to every trust; competent and faithful in every position to which he has been called, and always an upright, honorable man and a patriotic and enterprising citizen.



REV. DEXTER CLARY. This remarkable man was born in Conway, Mass., Feb. 1, 1798. After his fourth year his father removed to Northern New York, where for a considerable time previous to his twenty-second year he was a clerk in a store. When about twenty-two years of age a remarkable change took place in his character in connection with the influence of certain religious teachers of that time. It was the period of the historic revival of religion in our country in the earlier part of this century, and whatever may be true of that influence generally, the change in Mr. Clary was the beginning of a most noble and productive life. Leaving the store because of somewhat impaired health, and spending a year in travel, he then devoted himself to study in preparation for the Christian ministry, and was ordained to that sacred office without charge in 1828. The ordination sermon was preached by the celebrated evangelist, Rev. Jedediah Burchard. Of the next twelve years the larger part was spent in labors as an evangelist in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey—the last two in Canada, where it had become Mr. Clary's intention to labor in behalf of the French Roman Catholic population. The thought, however, had been shaping itself in his mind of devoting his life to the preaching of

the gospel in the West, and upon an invitation from Beloit while he was on a visit of exploration in Rockford, Ill., he came to the place which was to be his home and the field of his wide and beneficent labor. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Beloit from 1840 to 1850, a man of really apostolic character and influence, and to his virile preaching and strenuous life the qualities which have characterized Beloit and Beloit College are in considerable degree due. His influence may be estimated by the account he gives of himself. In some brief account of his life, made for a special purpose, he says: "As to facts and incidents, the first great fact in my life is, I was a sinner against God. The second is, I was born of the Holy Spirit and had my sins blotted out through and by the blood of Jesus Christ. The third is, after passing through a long series of fearful temptations and conflicts, I was conscious of being called by the inward witnessing of the Holy Spirit to preach the Gospel of God, our Savior."

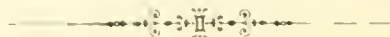
In 1850 Mr. Clary resigned his pastorate and was appointed the District Agent of the Home Missionary Society for the Northwest. The churches of Wisconsin are widely indebted to his influence; of many of them he was the father, and nearly all of them have been nourished by his influence. He was Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Beloit College for many years—its ardent friend and supporter. He died in Beloit in 1876. Mrs. Clary, the companion of all his ministry, still survives him, universally beloved and revered. Her home is with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah C. Strong, widow of the late H. P. Strong, M. D., widely known to the profession throughout the State.



CHALMERS INGERSOLL, popularly known as "Cham" Ingersoll, editor and proprietor of the *Free Press*, at Beloit, was born in Westfield, Chatauqua Co., N. Y., October 28, 1838. He moved to Greenfield, Mass., in 1851, and learned the printer's trade there while attending school. He came west in 1856, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, was living in Chicago. He enlisted in 1861, in Co. "G," 8th Illinois Cavalry.

and re-enlisted as a veteran in the winter of 1863-'64, receiving his discharge from active service in the fall of 1864, by reason of sickness, but serving afterwards until the close of the war in the Frontier Quartermaster's Department, at Fort Smith, Ark.

In 1866 Mr. Ingersoll began the publication of the *Free Press*, a Republican weekly newspaper at Beloit. In the spring of 1867, he purchased the good-will of the *Beloit Journal*, which had been established in 1818, and consolidated that paper with the *Free Press*. He disposed of the *Free Press* in 1871 and engaged in farming, but resumed its publication in 1872. In 1874 Henry F. Hobart became associated with him in its management, and became sole proprietor in 1877. Mr. Ingersoll engaging in manufacturing. In the spring of 1881, the latter re-purchased a half interest in the *Free Press*, and by a subsequent purchase in 1882, again became the sole owner. The *Daily Free Press* was established in 1878 by Mr. Hobart, and from a four column sheet, with a circulation of 100, has grown to a six column paper with a circulation of 650. Mr. Ingersoll has held various local offices, and was appointed postmaster of Beloit by President Arthur, in December, 1883, and served until after a change of administration in 1885. He ranks among Beloit's wide awake progressive citizens.



JAMES A. FATHERS, born in Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1859, came to Janesville with his parents in 1860. He attended the public schools of this city. In 1873 he entered the employ of F. A. Wheeler & Sons, for the purpose of learning the trade of a carder in their woolen mills. He continued in this employment until 1877, when he became dissatisfied with the business, and was apprenticed to Charles H. Payne for the purpose of learning the trade of a harnessmaker. His apprenticeship continued in this business for four years, and proved a most fortunate move on his part. At this time he had not only completely mastered the trade of harnessmaking in all its details, but had become so familiar with the business that he was induced to purchase the interest

of Mr. Payne, which he did in 1881. Mr. Fathers is a "hustler," and believes in building up his business by fair dealing with his customers. His establishment is one of the largest in Southern Wisconsin; his stock of harness and horse-furnishing goods generally is most complete, and excelled by none. He is one of the permanent fixtures of the city. In politics Mr. Fathers is an outspoken Republican of the "Plumed Knight" order. He represented the Third Ward in the Common Council from April, 1885, to April, 1889, and was President of that body for two years—1887 and 1888—besides being Chairman of several important committees and taking a leading part in all municipal affairs. In 1881 Mr. Fathers was joined in marriage with Miss Emma A. Scofield, daughter of Theodore Scofield, a farmer of Center Township. Their family now numbers two children—Elsie J. and John T. Their eldest child, Rosa May, a charming daughter, died in 1882.



EDWARD BURTON HEIMSTREET, the leading druggist of Janesville, established business in this city in 1868, and has carried it on continuously since with marked success. His stock comprises a full line of drugs, patent medicines, paints, oils, glass and artists' materials, and in the last mentioned class of goods he does both a retail and wholesale business. His establishment is one of the largest and finest drug houses in the State, and four clerks are employed.

Mr. Heimstreet is a native of New York, and was born in Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, on the 3rd day of January, 1818. His father, Stephen Heimstreet, was born in New York, Nov. 21, 1813, and was a well known druggist of Lansingburg. His mother, whose maiden name was Emeline Spicer, was born at Charlotte, Vt., and was descended from an old New England family, her father, the Rev. Tobins Spicer, being a prominent Methodist itinerant minister, of New England. In January, 1867, his parents became residents of Janesville, where they made their home until October, 1886, at which time they returned to the East on a visit. The death of the father occurred at

Troy, N. Y., in January, 1887, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His mother is still living in Troy, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education, attending the Methodist Episcopal College of Poughkeepsie, Vt., and subsequently became a student of Jonesville Academy, at Jonesville, N. Y.; later at Mechanicsville Academy. He then studied medicine under Dr. H. B. Whiton of Troy, N. Y., for two years, also attending Albany Medical College.

After several vain attempts to enlist in the volunteer service of the late war, in January, 1865, he succeeded in being enrolled as a private of Company F, of the 11th Regiment, United States Regulars, and served until August, following the close of the war, when through the influence of his father, who had been trying to induce him to leave the service since he had entered it, he was honorably discharged.

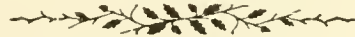
Mr. Heimstreet was employed in his father's drug store from early boyhood and became thoroughly instructed in the business. In 1867, he removed to Janesville, Wis., intending to perfect himself in the study of medicine, but finding an opportunity to buy a drug store at a good advantage, he did so and has carried on the business continuously since.

On the 14th day of January, 1868, Mr. Heimstreet was married at Janesville, Miss Stella Howard, daughter of William H. Howard, then Sheriff of Rock County, becoming his wife. The lady was born at Shullsburg, Grant Co., Wis., where her parents were among the early settlers. Two children have been born of their union, Alice M., and Charles S., both born at Janesville.

Mr. Heimstreet has been identified with the leading interests of Rock County, since becoming one of its residents. He was one of the foremost movers in securing the State Pharmacy law and worked long and faithfully to secure its passage. He is credited with being the founder of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, of which he is the present secretary, and is also secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, in which position he has served for seven years. He has also served as secretary of the Janesville City Hospital since its establish-

ment in 1888, for three years was secretary of the Rock County Agricultural Society, for ten years served as secretary of the Janesville Horticultural Society, for thirteen years held the office of secretary of the Janesville Fire Police, and five years was collector of the Janesville Fire Department. He is also Adjutant of the W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R.; a member and Past Chancellor of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P.; P. G. of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., and Sachem of the order of Red Men. Mr. Heimstreet and his family attend Christ Church (Episcopal), of which Miss Alice is a communicant.

Mrs. Heimstreet, a bright, active and highly intelligent woman, renders her husband valuable assistance in his business correspondence, and in the clerical duties of the various society secretaryships which he holds, and without her cheerfully rendered services it would be impossible for him to successfully discharge the various duties imposed upon him without neglecting his private business. Mr. Heimstreet is recognized as one of the wide-awake, progressive business men of Janesville. Public spirited, broad in his views, of unquestioned integrity and always up with the times, his interest and efforts in the cause of wholesome laws in regard to pharmacy, have won him distinction throughout the State.



CHARLES C. BOWERMAN, of Janesville, is one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, who in the fall of 1812, settled in Racine, six years before Wisconsin entered the sisterhood of States. He is a native of Ontario, then called Canada West, and was born almost opposite the city of Oswego, N. Y. His father, Stephen Bowerman, was also a native of Canada, but his paternal grandfather was born in the State of New York.

Stephen Bowerman in the year 1836 removed with his family from Canada to Michigan, settling first in Detroit, and later in Battle Creek, where he continued to make his home until his death. His wife also died in the same town. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to mature years, and five are yet living, namely:

Charles C., who is the eldest; Sarah Ann, wife of Charles Vail, of Battle Creek; Zulena, a maiden lady, also living at Battle Creek; Milton, whose home is in Springfield, Mo.; and Thomas Henry, who is living in Cold Water, Mich.

The subject of this sketch removed with the family to Michigan in 1836, and in the fall of 1843, came to Rock County, where he purchased forty acres of land in the town of Fulton, and also entered a claim of 120 acres. In 1844, he settled on that land, immediately beginning its cultivation, and the following year further completed his arrangements for a home by his union with Miss Mary Walworth, a daughter of John Walworth, who served his country in the War of 1812, and died in December, 1812, in Lenox, Madison Co., N. Y., leaving his wife with seven children, four sons and three daughters. After the death of her husband, in the autumn of 1814, Mrs. Walworth emigrated with her family to Wisconsin, locating in Racine County, and two years later came to Rock County, and settled in the town of Fulton. The mother passed the last years of her life with her children, and died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowerman, Aug. 17, 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. This lady was a native of Germany, but when an infant was brought by her parents to America. One son and two daughters of the family are deceased, while the remaining three brothers are residents of the town of Fulton.

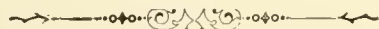
Mr. Bowerman improved the farm upon which he settled previous to his marriage, and continued to reside thereon until his removal to Janesville in the autumn of 1876. He has since sold the old homestead, where he first located, but is the owner of two fine farms in South Dakota. The discovery of gold in California having attracted his attention, on the 1st day of January 1850, he started for the scenes of the excitement, accompanied by Robert Stone. The time necessary to make a trip to the Pacific Coast, and the dangers incident to such a journey forty years ago are in wide contrast to the pleasure excursions by rail which are made at the present day. The travelers proceeded by stage to St. Louis, and thence to New Orleans on a Mississippi steambot, remaining at the Crescent City for about two weeks. They then took passage

on a sail vessel called the "Joseph Fish," commanded by Capt. Seaver, and made the stormy and dangerous passage around Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean and on to San Francisco, the passage consuming the long period of six months. The vessel made but one landing after leaving New Orleans until reaching its destination, and that was at Valparaiso, Chili, where they remained for four days. Owing to the heavy storms and adverse winds that prevailed while "doubling the cape," the "Joseph Fish" sailed several thousand miles more than would be necessary could she have taken a direct course. In just seven months after leaving Janesville, Mr. Bowerman and his companion landed in San Francisco. There they took passage on a small sloop and went to Stockton, then a little village, where they chartered an ox team for a point on the Tualoma River, where they engaged in mining, prosecuting that occupation for six or seven months, when the death of one of his children and the sickness of other members of his family, induced Mr. Bowerman, at the solicitation of his wife, to return. The journey home was made by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, stopping at Havana on the return trip, and thence to New York. In 1882, Mr. Bowerman went to Dakota and secured 320 acres of land in Beadle County, a distance of but four miles from Huron. He has also a farm of 160 acres about eighty miles from Huron.

On the 23d day of July, 1853, our subject was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. By their marriage four children were born, three sons and a daughter—Cordelia E., born Oct. 17, 1845, is now the wife of John Catlin, a resident of Nebraska; Nelson H., born Dec. 1, 1846, resides in Beadle County, South Dakota, his farm adjoining that of his father's; Byron N., born Jan. 26, 1847, is in Colorado; Milton S., born May 1, 1852, resides at Sioux City, Iowa; Charles O., who died while his father was in California, was born Dec. 12, 1849. On the 18th day of October, 1854, Mr. Bowerman was married to Miss Nancy Catherine Walworth, a sister of his former wife, and the only surviving daughter of the family. By his second union five children have been born, four of whom are living—Stephen E., born July 25, 1855, is now

living in Albion, Neb.; Byantha A., born Nov. 6, 1857, married George W. Chase, and lives in Huron, S. Dak.; Mma A., born March 20, 1859, is the wife of F. W. Spencer, of Faribault, Minn.; Glenn is the youngest and resides in Janesville; Willis is now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowerman reside in a pleasant home on Ruger Avenue, which was erected in 1887. In politics, he is a Republican, but has never aspired to political distinction. Both are numbered among the respected citizens of Janesville, and we are pleased to record their sketch in the history of their adopted county.



GEORGE KALLAWAY COLLING, one of the well-known citizens of Janesville, and a leading contractor and builder, has been numbered among its residents since 1856, and since 1865 has followed his present line of business. He is a native of Exeter, Devonshire, England, born in 1829 and is a son of Henry K. Colling. His grandfather, William Colling, was a farmer and reached the age of ninety years. The Colling family has attained notoriety in the field of architecture, James K. Colling, of London, a cousin of our subject, being a leading architect of that city, while other members of the family have also gained distinction in the same line.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Colling were born five children, four sons and a daughter, all of whom are now living, with the exception of the youngest son, Henry, who served as a soldier in the English army during the Crimean War, and died of cholera at Balaklava, the scene of the famous charge of the English Light Brigade. The surviving members of the family are William, who is a resident of Janesville; Mary, whose home is in Plymouth, England; George K., of this sketch, and John, who is also residing in Plymouth, England.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed throughout his life. He was married in England, his union being with Miss Rebecca Sargent, who was also born in Devonshire, and in 1856 emigrated with his family to the Uni-

ted States. After landing on the shores of America, he came directly to Janesville, Wis., where his brother William had previously located, and here, for thirty-three years he has made his home. He has witnessed the many changes and the great progress made by both town and surrounding country during the past third of a century, and has aided in their growth and development.

Before their emigration to America three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Colling, two of whom accompanied them to this country. Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Al. Boomer, of Carey Station; and George Henry, who grew to manhood but died in Mexico, in 1886. A little daughter died in England. Three children were born to this worthy couple in Janesville, but two died in infancy. Mary, the other child, is the wife of Harry E. Merrill, of Janesville. Mr. Colling takes prominent rank among the men of his occupation in Rock County, and is esteemed as a worthy and valued citizen. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and is liberal and charitable in his religious life.



ELBRIDGE GERRY FIFIELD, an early pioneer of Wisconsin, was born near Gilmanon Corners, which is about fifteen miles northeast of Concord, N. H. His birth occurred on the 2d day of February, 1817. His parents, Samuel and Abigail (Leavitt) Fifield, were natives of New England. The father was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New Hampshire, and when our subject was three years of age removed with his family to Chittenden County, Vt., settling on a new farm. Elbridge passed his boyhood on his father's farm, where, when he was old enough to be useful, he was trained to habits of industry, and, as the farm was heavily timbered and very rocky, such habits meant plenty of hard work. His early education was that which the district schools of the times afforded, and later in life was supplemented by an academic course at Montpelier. After sixteen years' residence on the farm, Mr. Fifield, in May, 1837, joined a family of eleven members and started for the Far West. Traveling

was not as easily or as rapidly performed in those early days as at present. The first stages were made in an old-fashioned Concord coach, which was followed by canal-boat and steamer transportation until the party reached Detroit, when it was determined to go across the lower peninsula of Michigan instead of around by water. As it was impossible to find conveyance for all the party, or, perhaps, a matter of economy making it desirable, the young men of the party, of whom our subject was one, walked from Detroit to St. Joseph, Mich., a distance of 280 miles, whence they secured passage on a small schooner, and during the first week of June reached Chicago, then a city in its infancy, containing a population of about three thousand. From Chicago he went to Milwaukee with his party, making the trip in a schooner, and reached that village on the 11th of June, having been twenty-six days on the journey.

Mrs. Brown, of their party, expected to meet her son, E. G. Darling, at Milwaukee, but found that he was at Bark River, now Hebron, Jefferson County, building a sawmill for the Rock River Land Company. Mr. Fitchell volunteered to walk to Bark River and notify Mr. Darling of the arrival of the party. He was directed to follow the blazed line and wagon tracks through the Milwaukee woods to Prairie Village, now Waukesha, and from there to take the Rock River Trail to Bark River. Proceeding on his journey, he in due time reached a double log house, built of tamarack logs, and, on inquiring the distance to Prairie Village was informed that he was already there. He next inquired for the Bark River trail and the probable chance of finding a good place to spend the night, and was told that he would find a house about a mile distant, but beyond for a distance of thirty miles to Bark River he would find no human habitation. He spent the night at the house designated, and the following morning started on his lonely journey. After traveling a few miles, he was overtaken by a man mounted on an Indian pony, whom he at first mistook for an Indian intent on securing a white man's scalp, but, on closer inspection, found the stranger to be a white man, who turned out to be Sheriff Aldrich, of Milwaukee, who was trying to overtake him for the sake

of company, as he, the sheriff, had learned that a young man had just started ahead of him, both bound for the same destination. The sheriff proved an agreeable companion, and very kindly shared the use of his pony on the plan of "ride and tie," as he termed it. One would ride a mile or two, then tie the horse and proceed on foot. The other, coming up, would mount, overtake the first one, pass on a mile or so, and repeat the operation. In this novel manner they reached Bark River about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Having discharged his business, Mr. Fitchell found himself fairly launched on his new life in the Far West. His cash assets amounted to the munificent sum of \$2.50, while he was burdened with a debt of \$12, which he had contracted on leaving home in borrowing money for the expenses of his journey. As it would cost \$1 per day for board at the log boarding-house where the company's hands stopped, he saw that he must secure work at once, which he did by hiring to Mr. Darling to drive a four-ox team, employed in hauling logs to the new mill. From the saw logs hauled by Mr. Fitchell was sawed the lumber which Mr. Jones purchased, and out of which was built the first frame house erected in Janesville. He paid six \$20 gold pieces for 6,000 feet of lumber. Our subject continued to engineer the ox-team for upwards of ten months. The Bark River mill was the first sawmill built in the Rock River Valley, in Wisconsin. There was not a frame house in the valley above Beloit, and not an established ferry; their nearest postoffice was at Milwaukee, and all the provisions had to be hauled by team from that place or from the south. During the year of 1837 he drove his team of oxen several trips to Milwaukee and return, in that line of freighting. Prices of provisions were rather high in those days. Pork was worth in Milwaukee from \$30 to \$31 per barrel, flour from \$18 to \$20, and \$2 a hundred additional to get it hauled to Bark River. Pork and bread, with coffee, formed the principal bill of fare, while milk was an unknown luxury. Wolves, both of the prairie and large gray varieties, were numerous, and the lonely traveler in the wilderness was often entertained by the music of their voices, but they were seldom troublesome. An In-

dian scare occurred in the fall of 1837. It was rumored that they were trading furs for guns and ammunition, and had organized for an attack on the whites of Rock River Valley. Two Indians appeared one day at the mill in war paint and feathers, and by their wild, noisy manner caused a little excitement, as it was surmised that they might be the advance of a large body bent on mischief. They proved to be engaged in hunting, and were on their way to Milwaukee to buy whisky.

During the summer of 1837 Mr. Fifield made a claim on the bank of Rock River, three miles above Jefferson, and in December following, provided with a ham of pork, an ax and a blanket, walked down to Jefferson, where he bought some bread of E. G. Darling (who had just built the first house at that point), and borrowed a boat of him, then, proceeding to his claim, made the necessary improvements to hold it till spring. He worked on his claim four weeks, making a clearing, building fences, etc., and during that time made the acquaintance of Anson and Virgil Pope, of Pope's Rapids, near Janesville, who were shantying near by, getting rail timber. At length Mr. Fifield returned to Bark River to work until spring, and during the winter picked enough cat-tail flags to make a bed, also caught and salted a keg of fish, bought a yoke of oxen and prepared to go on the claim in the spring. In April, 1838 he borrowed the hind part of the running gear of a wagon, put on a temporary tongue and box, loaded up his effects and drove to Ft. Atkinson, where he crossed the Rock River on a ferry, thence to Jefferson, where he crossed the Crawfish River on a ferry, cut his own road through the woods for a distance of three miles and then reached his home. On the following day he loaded the section of a wagon on a boat, borrowed of Mr. Darling, and returned it to Bark River, rowing the distance of twenty miles. He returned to his claim the following day, and engaged in farming in earnest. Having cleared about two acres, which he cultivated with a wood-tooth harrow, he planted the field with corn and potatoes, the latter bought of Samuel St. John, near Janesville, while for the seed corn he paid \$4 per bushel; the first corn planted did not come up, and for new seed

he paid sixpence an ear. However, he raised a splendid crop of both potatoes and corn, and was on the high road to prosperity. That spring he was joined by his brother Leavitt, who came to make his home with him, and with whom he shared his claim. During the season of 1838 a large quantity of lumber was rafted down the Rock River, both from Goodhue's and Bark River mills, some going as far as Dixon's Ferry, Ill., and his brother and himself made several trips on rafts that season. The nearest gristmill was at Beloit, and several Jefferson County settlers took their corn there to be ground. One of Mr. Fifield's neighbors did his own milling in a primitive manner called "plumping." A cavity was hollowed out of the top of an oak stump for a mortar, in which the corn was pounded into meal in quantities to supply a large family.

Having secured homes to live in and raised something for food, the settlers next turned their attention to securing communication with other settlements. By volunteer work roads were cut through the woods, connecting the towns, streams were bridged and corduroy causeways were built across the marshes. Mr. Fifield helped to open the road from Jefferson to Bark River mills, a distance of ten miles; from Jefferson to Golden Lake, fifteen miles; at that point they met the Prairie Village folks, who opened the road from their town to meet them, and, with the help of the Watertown people, a road was opened between that town and Jefferson. In the winter and spring of 1838-39 the United States Government opened a territorial road from Milwaukee to Madison, crossing Rock River near Belleville, now Johnson's Creek. Mr. Fifield and his brother helped to open the territorial road from Aztalan, two miles east of Rock River, working for the contractor, Chester Bushnell, and he also drove the first team, an ox team, over the road from Rock River to Milwaukee. A ferry was established on that road across Rock River that season. On the 8th day of January, 1839, Mr. Fifield walked ten miles to attend a ball which was given at Bark River. The tickets were written by James M. Cushman, no printing-offices then being known west of Milwaukee. He still has his ball ticket for that occasion, which he prizes

highly as a relic of pioneer days. Parties from Jefferson, Ft. Atkinson and Whitewater attended the ball, which was a grand success as a social event.

In 1810, when trouble was threatened by the refusal of the Winnebago Indians to remove peacefully from the Rock River Valley to their reservation, Gov. Dodge issued a proclamation calling for volunteer companies of mounted riflemen to assist, if necessary, in their removal. Mr. Fifield joined the company raised at Jefferson, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, his commission, which he still retains, being signed by Gov. Henry Dodge and Secretary of the Territory, William B. Slaughter. As it happened that no resistance was offered by the Indians, the companies were not called into actual service.

Mr. Fifield continued to improve and cultivate his farm, working at times on the river rafting lumber, until 1815, when he sold his land, and the following year removed to Janesville, where he opened the first regular lumber yard of that place. The business was carried on by him until 1852, when he sold out to his brothers. The yard has been kept up continuously since, and has always been carried on by some member of his family, and since the spring of 1887 has been the property of the present proprietors, being now owned and operated by Mr. Fifield and sons, under the firm name of Fifield Brothers & Co. After selling out in 1853, Mr. Fifield engaged in the real estate business, dealing largely in pine and farming lands.

In 1853 he went East, and in October, of that year, at Bridgewater, Mass., married Miss Sarah R. Copeland, born at Bridgewater, and a daughter of Jonathan Copeland, of that place, who was of an old New England family. Six children were born of their union, four of whom are living: Frank E., the eldest, married Miss Kate Gilchrist, and is the senior brother of the lumber firm of Fifield Brothers & Co., of Janesville; Catherine R. resides at Janesville; Helen C. is the wife of Frank Sherer, the well-known druggist of this city; Charles T. and Frances both died in infancy; James S. wedded Jessie A. Cowles, and is the junior member of the firm of Fifield Brothers & Co.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Fifield returned to

Wisconsin, and continued his residence at Janesville for two years, when he removed to Jefferson. There he was engaged in the mercantile and real estate business until 1863, when he returned to Janesville and resumed the lumber business, also continuing to deal in real estate. He is now the owner of several farms, a stock ranch in Osborne County, Kan., and a large quantity of wild lands in Northern Wisconsin. His Kansas stock ranch contains 500 acres, and is stocked with horses, cattle and mules.

In politics Mr. Fifield is a positive Republican. Originally he was a Free-Soiler, and a strong anti-slavery man. He has always been in active sympathy with the temperance movements of his day, and is a member of the Temple of Honor, a leading temperance society. During his residence at Jefferson he was a member of the Town Board of Trustees for two years, and since residing in Janesville has held the office of Alderman two years, and also served two years on the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Swedenborgian Church, and have been of that faith for many years. Mr. Fifield is one of the few left of Wisconsin's earliest pioneers. His experiences embrace not only the pleasures of the free and exciting life of a frontiersman, but its hardships and privations as well. Although seventy-two years of age, he is well preserved, both mentally and physically, and his memory is rich in interesting incidents of pioneer times. His life has been an active and useful one, and not without its substantial results in the way of property and influence. His course has ever been upright and honorable, and such that it can truly be said of him, that the world is better for his having been it.



CHARLES H. CONRAD, was born at Long Point, Canada, April 25, 1806, and died at Janesville, Wis., April 27, 1876. When what is known as the Clerical Rebellion broke out in Canada, in 1837, caused by the attempt of the English Government to establish a State Church, and by the collection of tithes and endowments of crown lands to build Rectories, Mr. Conrad shoul-



James Hopkins



Elizabeth Hopkins

dered his musket and with many of his neighbors, under the lead of McKenzie, resisted. The Rebellion failing, he was taken prisoner and lodged in jail. Many of his compatriots were tried, convicted of treason, and some of them hanged. By a fortunate change in the administration of the Home Government, Mr. Conrad was released from imprisonment and in 1839, moved to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged in business, but subsequently returned to Canada. After remaining some time and becoming dissatisfied with affairs, political and financial, he again returned to Rockford, whence he removed to Janesville, Wis., in 1846. Being a millwright and carpenter by profession he built the "Big" mill. The following year he commenced merchandising, on the site now occupied by a part of the Myers House. From the time he first commenced business until he retired in 1863, he was eminently successful.

Possessed only of the most ordinary education, yet he had an intuitive faculty in regard to values and a nerve in investment, that in these later days would have made him a prince among merchants. In politics he was an original Abolitionist and a Republican until 1872, when he joined the Liberal party, that led to the nomination of Horace Greeley. From that time until his death he was an Independent, and wore no party collar. Mr. Conrad was a member of the first City Council and several subsequent Councils, and was for many years a member of the Board of Supervisors and a Director in the First National Bank. He was a man of positive ideas, strict honor, great integrity, and in his death the State lost a man of decided natural ability. Of his family three children are yet living—J. Henry Conrad, of the firm of Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago, Ill.; and Charles B., and William B., of the firm of Conrad Brothers, of Janesville, Wis.

12, 1827, and of a family of five children, was the fourth in order of birth. His parents, John and Sarah (Green) Hopkins, were also natives of Sussex and in that vicinity the father engaged in farming for many years. Accompanied by his family he left his native land in 1834, when James was but seven years old, and crossing the broad ocean became a resident of Canada. He located in Durham County, in the Province of Ontario, where he followed agricultural pursuits until the year 1818. He then came to Rock County, Wis., where he purchased 320 acres situated on sections 3 and 10, Center Township, at \$6 per acre. He became one of the leading farmers of the county and engaged in the cultivation of his land until 1853, when called from this earth by death at the age of seventy-seven years and seven months. His excellent wife survived him until 1876, when she too passed away, dying at the age of eighty-seven years and three months. The father never was an active politician, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. Religiously, he was a member of the Episcopal Church, to which his family also belonged. Of his family, John is now married and is engaged in farming in Canada; William is married and resides in Union Township, Rock County; Sarah, now Mrs. Bowman, is living in Canada; James is the next in order of birth; George, who came to Rock County in 1846, making it his home until 1868, when he removed to Eden County, Mich., died in that county in 1876, leaving a family.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life and in a little log house—one of the district schools of Canada—laid the foundation of his future career. He assisted his father in the cultivation of land until 1848, when he started out in life for himself, and emigrating to Rock County, Wis., purchased a farm of 320 acres in Center Township twenty-five acres of which had been broken, while the only other improvement upon the place was a little log cabin. With characteristic energy he began the work of developing a farm, and to the original purchase he has added until he is now the owner of 440 acres of fine arable land, which is highly improved and cultivated. The buildings upon the place, both the residence and

JAMES HOPKINS, who has been a prominent and influential citizen of this county since 1848, and who resides on section 3, Center Township, is an importer and breeder of fine horses. He was born in Sussex, England, March

the outbuildings, are of a substantial and handsome character, and it is chiefly owing to his own industry and good management that he is the possessor of such a fine property. Like all pioneers his earlier years in this county were spent in a log cabin, but as his financial resources increased, he erected the fine brick residence, which is now his home and which cost over \$6,000. Other improvements to the amount of \$6,000 have been made and the farm is one of the best in the county. Of late years he has given considerable attention to the breeding and raising of fine horses, including English Shire, Cleveland Bays and Yorkshire Coach. He makes his own purchases, going to England for that purpose, and the past year, 1888, made two importations. At his stables in Janesville, he has some very fine horses of specially high pedigree, and probably no man in the county has done more to advance the grade of stock than he. His office is with Mr. Holt in the city, and he also has a branch stable near the depot in Doe's Addition to Janesville. In connection with the breeding of horses he also makes a specialty of shorthorn cattle. He has lately erected a very large barn in Janesville, where he will keep most of his imported stock. In the cultivation of tobacco he is quite largely engaged.

In this county in the year 1854, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Adce, a native of the town of Andes, in Delaware Co., N. Y., and a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Peters) Adce, who were also born in that state. Her father was a farmer by occupation and resided in New York until his death, which occurred in 1811. His wife departed this life in 1851. The household circle of our subject and his wife was completed by the birth of three children—John R., who is married and is now engaged in farming in Sanborn County, Dak.; Amanda E., now Mrs. Stevens, of Center; and Sampson J., who makes his home in Janesville. He is connected with his father in the stock business and is an energetic and enterprising man. In politics, Mr. Hopkins is a Republican and has served his township as Side Supervisor. He bore a prominent part in the organization of the school districts and has always been in favor of any movement which is for the benefit of the com-

munity or is calculated to elevate the tone of society in general.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are given on the opposite page.



HENRY AUGUSTUS ANDERSON, a grocer and one of the leading business men of Clinton, Wis., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9, 1841, and remained under the parental roof until nine years of age, when the death of his mother occurred and he went to live with a distant relative. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life for himself, to make his own way in the world, and determining to try his fortune in the West, came to Wisconsin. He landed at Milwaukee, where he remained a short time, and then came to Rock County, where he worked at any employment which he could find.

The year 1861 found Mr. Anderson in Janesville, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted from that city, being among the first to enrol his name with the defenders of his country. He enlisted in what was called the Rocky Mountain Rangers, but that regiment was subsequently disbanded, and in September, 1861, he became a member of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, being mustered in at Camp Treadway, Janesville, where the company remained for three months. They then received orders to proceed to Chicago, and thence on to Quincy, where they camped one night in an old roundhouse. At that time winter had set in, the river was partially frozen over, and the ground was covered with a deep snow. The next morning they were forced to cross the Mississippi on cakes of floating ice—a very dangerous undertaking—and marched through the snow, carrying their knapsacks, which at that time were well loaded, as it was but the beginning of the war. On arriving at the place where the bridge was burned, they expected to meet a train, but were doomed to disappointment. Almost completely exhausted, with no shelter for miles around, the brave soldiers had to lie down in the snow, and many there took colds from which they never recovered. After a long and weary wait the train at length reached

them. It consisted of cattle cars without fire, and the weather was fearfully cold. For a day and a night they were on the road before arriving at their destination in Western Missouri. The night was passed in a market place, open at both ends, through which the wind whistled until their blood seemed congealing. The next morning they continued on their march to Leavenworth, where they did garrison duty for two weeks, and were then sent to Ft. Scott, camping the first night at Johnny Cake, where they arrived at about 11 o'clock. Their blankets had been sent with the teams, which had not yet arrived, and the boys were forced to build fires to keep from freezing. The next day after a hard and wearisome march they encamped in some old buildings which had been vacated, and on account of the condition of some of their numbers, remained in that place for two days. While there a man by the name of Bickenell, a veteran of the Mexican War, proposed to show the boys what army life was, and would dash through the water and mud in a most reckless manner, but before reaching Ft. Scott, his death occurred. He did not seem to realize that he was much older, and his constitution was impaired by age.

After the little interval of rest the company proceeded on their way, and during the march camped one night on the old John Brown camping ground, to which they gave the name of Camp Howiny, as that article of food formed their entire meal. The country round about was flooded, and they had to cut down trees upon which to place their beds to keep them out of the water. They finally reached Ft. Scott, where they remained in camp for some weeks, when they went to Lawrence, camping on the low lands in the Kansas Valley, where many of the boys were attacked with fever. At Ft. Riley occurred the first death in his regiment, being that of Eugene Tuttle, a young man of Rock County, whom they there buried, placing on the grave a rough headstone, carved by J. M. Crozenburg. His remains were afterward removed to Clinton Cemetery where the stone which marks his resting place can still be seen.

The regiment had been ordered to go to Ft. Riley to join an expedition for Santa Fe, N. M., but remained there but three weeks, when they received

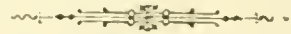
orders to go to Leavenworth, making a forced march of nearly forty miles a day. At that point they took boats for St. Louis, then the headquarters for the Northwest, and proceeded by boats to Cairo, when orders came to go to Pittsburg Landing, but instead they were sent to Columbus, Ky., where they were engaged in digging up torpedoes which the rebels had planted, repairing forts, etc. While at Moscow a tornado swept over the camp, leveling nearly all the tents, with the exception of that occupied by the Chaplain. The Colonel did not fare so well, as his tent was blown over, and in his nightshirt made his way to the Chaplain's tent, calling out in his Irish brogue, "Chaplain let me in, me tin' has gone to the D—." While stationed at Moscow, Mr. Anderson had charge of a squad of men forming an escort to a United States Paymaster, who had in his possession \$1,000,000 with which to pay the army at Corinth. They were attacked by Wheeler's cavalry at Trenton, but after a few shots had been exchanged the enemy retreated. They pressed on to Corinth, and from there returning to Columbus, Ky., they were soon ordered to Fts. Henry and Donelson, and participated in several expeditions, in one of which they had a skirmish with the rebel cavalry at Hopkinsville, killing twenty-five and capturing several prisoners. While lying at the forks of a road a messenger came hurrying up, reporting that the rebels had attacked the 5th Iowa Cavalry, and with an order to march on double-quick to their relief at Garrettsburg, where some five or six had been killed. Not finding them at that point, they were ordered through a swamp, in which they came upon the enemy cooking their meal, which they left without contention. That night our forces slept under the shelter of a straw stack, and then returned to Ft. Henry, where they laid in camp for some weeks, and thence proceeded to Clarksville, participating in a skirmish at Rickett's Hill and Green River Bridge. Returning to Ft. Henry, they were sent to Ft. Donelson, arriving just too late for the battle. They went into winter quarters at Ft. Henry and in the spring went to Ft. Donelson, where they remained several months, and in the summer were ordered to Stevenson, Ala. Later they were sent to Nashville, but soon returned to the former place.

While at that place, Mr. Anderson had charge of a company selected to conduct sixty prisoners of Wheeler's Cavalry to Nashville, and while in that city was quartered in Zollicoffer's Barracks. Returning to Stevenson, they guarded the road over which the supplies for Rosecranz's army were conveyed, and in the winter of 1863-64, did duty as provost guard at Nashville. About that time, the term of enlistment of the regiment having expired, the greater part of the men re-enlisted, and returned home on veteran furloughs of thirty days. Once more going to the front, they were ordered to Huntsville, Ala., guarding the railroad between that point and Stevenson, and then did guard duty on the Tennessee River between Point Rock Creek and Decatur, the enemy being on one side, the Union forces on the other. The following winter the regiment to which Mr. Anderson belonged became a part of the 1th Army Corps, under Gen. Stanley. The 3d Brigade was commanded by William P. Lyon. The next spring they were ordered to East Tennessee, and while on the way the news reached them of the assassination of President Lincoln, and while at Greensboro they heard of the surrender of Gen. Lee. They returned to Nashville with the expectation of being mustered out, but disappointment awaited them, for they were sent to New Orleans, later to Indianola, Texas, and to Green Lake, where they remained a few weeks, and where they suffered greatly from thirst, much of the water being unfit for use. While at the latter place they received orders to be discharged, which was done at San Antonio, and they soon afterward returned to New Orleans, going thence to Madison, Wis., where the regiment was mustered out of service Dec. 25, 1865.

After over four years of continuous service on the Southern battlefield, Mr. Anderson returned to Waterloo, Black Hawk Co., Iowa, from which place he subsequently moved to Clinton, Wis. He was married in 1870 to Miss Josephine Hoskinson, daughter of Josiah Hoskinson, an early settler of Beloit. The family now consists of four children—Lora E., Nellie, George and Frank.

In 1876 Mr. Anderson established his present business, in which he has been quite successful. He is a leading and enterprising citizen in that

thriving little village, and well deserves a liberal share of the public patronage. He has always supported the Republican party, casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and in his social relations is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge No. 58, A. F. & A. M., also of Waterloo Chapter and the G. A. R. of Clinton, and was a charter member of Victoria Lodge No. 196, A. F. & A. M., in Waterloo, Iowa. He was a faithful and tried soldier during the darkest days of our country's history, and is now a valued citizen, held in high esteem by all.



JOHAN FATHERS, malster, born in Bath, England, Dec. 30, 1824; died at Janesville, Wis., Oct. 12, 1882. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of a large family of children. He left home for London when nine years of age, and obtained employment with Downs & Co., malsters, Richmond, Surry, where he remained five years. At fourteen years of age he entered the employ of Daniel Light as foreman, and took charge of that gentleman's extensive malthouse in London, where he remained until Sept. 1, 1857, at which time he sailed for America, coming direct to Chicago, and entering the employ of Lill & Diversey, the great brewers of that city. In the spring of 1858 Messrs. Lill & Diversey gave Mr. Fathers charge of their malthouse at Janesville, and hither he came with his family, and continued to reside here until his death. On Jan. 11, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Hart, born in London, March 6, 1828. This union was blessed with five children—four sons and one daughter: William, born in London, England, Oct. 28, 1851; Samuel, born in London, June 23, 1854, and died in Janesville, Oct. 5, 1887; James A., born in Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1859; Nellie, born in Chicago, April 18, 1860; Georgie, in Janesville, Aug. 2, 1861, who died when an infant. The widow and surviving children are now residing in Janesville. The Fathers family have long been in the public service of Great Britain. The father of the subject of this sketch served as a soldier in the British army during the war with Egypt, and lost

his eye-sight on account of the desert sand. John Fathers was a most exemplary citizen, taking an active interest in all local affairs after becoming a citizen of the United States. Honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, he died greatly beloved, not only by his own family but by a very large circle of friends.



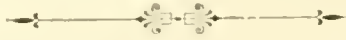
JOSEPH M. BOSTWICK, senior member of the firm of J. M. Bostwick & Sons, the leading dry-goods house in Rock County, was born in the town of Bethany, Genesee Co., N. Y., Feb. 3, 1831, and is a son of Joseph Bostwick (of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work). Our subject removed with his parents to Stafford in the same county in 1836, and after eleven years' residence there came to Janesville in 1847. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1848, when fourteen years of age, began clerking with Bailey & Dimock, general merchants of Janesville. One year later the firm became Dimock & Clarke, and still later H. O. Clarke & Co. In 1854 the company failed and Mr. Bostwick entered the employ of J. W. Wheelock. Later in connection with William Knowles he bought out the stock of Mr. Wheelock, but sold it again within the next six months. He then joined O. K. Bennett, and the firm of Bennett & Bostwick purchased the stock of H. O. Clarke & Co., that connection continuing four and a half years, when they divided the stock and Mr. Bostwick formed a partnership with M. C. Smith under the firm name of Smith & Bostwick, dealers in dry-goods, carpets and clothing. That firm carried on an extensive business, the connection continuing over a period of twenty-one years or until 1881, when the stock was divided and our subject returned to the old stand on South Main street, where he and Mr. Bennett formerly carried on business, and there opened a large stock of dry-goods, carpets, cloaks and gents' furnishing goods. In 1882 his sons Robert M. and Joseph L. were admitted as partners into the business under the firm name of J. M. Bostwick & Sons. This firm has two separate stores on South Main street situated only two doors apart, at Nos. 16 and 20. The

lower one is stocked principally with cloaks and upholstery goods, while the one on the north carries a full stock of dry-goods, notions and carpets. Taken together they comprise the largest assortment and heaviest stock in that line in the county.

On the 30th of November, 1855, Mr. Bostwick was married to Miss Harriet M. Allen, daughter of Orange Allen, Esq., of Genesee County, N. Y., and a native of Aurora, that State. The following children have blessed their union, all of whom are living except two: Frank M., the eldest, is a lieutenant in the United States Navy on the ship of war "Palos," and is now stationed in Japanese waters. He married Mrs. Alvira Hartwell, and makes his home at Vallejo, Cal.; Robert M. is in business with his father; Henry Clark died in August, 1865, aged three years; Joseph L. is the junior partner of J. M. Bostwick & Sons. The younger members of the family are Harry A., Marion, Ræine; Edward, who died Aug. 21, 1881, and Harriet.

Mr. Bostwick is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his extensive mercantile business. In 1875 he served as Alderman, which fully satisfied his aspirations for official honors, since which time he has declined to be a candidate for any public trust. He has been the architect of his own fortune, for starting in life without capital or influence, he has by industry, strict integrity and the observance of correct business principles achieved marked success. At the time of his father's death, being the eldest son, he assumed the management of the affairs of the family, aided and advised by his mother, and did much to preserve the family organization and advance their interests. His life has been an active one and his efforts well directed by intelligent forethought. Nothing in the glitter of brilliantly-promising speculation ever tempted him from the well-beaten paths of legitimate mercantile pursuits, and to-day after forty years of experience in merchandising he stands at the head of one of the most important mercantile houses in Rock County. While still rugged and in the prime of life he has the satisfaction of knowing that his sons, as fast as age permitted have become useful and respected members of society, far advanced in business prospects beyond those en-

joyed by himself at their age; and he has won and retains the respect and esteem of the best of his fellow-citizens with whom he has been associated in business and social relations for so many years.



SAMUEL HOLDREDGE, of the firm of Green & Holdredge, dealers in leaf tobacco, Janesville, Wis., was born near Utica, N. Y., on the 28th day of May, 1828, and is the son of Samuel and Lucina (Harvey) Holdredge. His father was born in Connecticut and was descended from an old New England family, while his mother was born in Vermont, her ancestors being among the early New England colonists. Her grandfather was a soldier of the War of the Revolution, and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and seventeen years. He preserved his faculties and physical powers so perfectly that at the age of one hundred and sixteen years he addressed a meeting of 10,000 people and upwards, at New York City. When one hundred and twelve years of age, having purchased some suburban lots in Utica, and his residence being five miles distant, it was his custom to walk to his property, work there during the day and walk back at night. He used two canes, but made as good time as the average pedestrian. This remarkable gentleman was born in America, and was of Scotch lineage.

Samuel Holdredge, the subject of this sketch, was educated at Whitestown Academy and was reared on a farm. When twenty-three years of age he began his business career as a clerk at Utica, N. Y., and was married at Cedarville on the 6th day of July, 1851, to Miss Mary R. Lee, a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Lee. Mrs. Holdredge was born in Herkimer County, near Utica. In 1855 Mr. Holdredge with his family removed to Rock County, Wis., and settled in the town of Magnolia, where he engaged in merchandising. He also bought considerable land, which he hired, improved and worked. He continued in business at Magnolia until elected Treasurer of Rock County in the fall of 1860, when he removed to Janesville and entered upon the duties of the office in Janu-

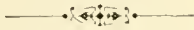
ary, 1861. His administration of the business of the office was so satisfactory that he was twice re-elected and served in all six years. The succeeding four years were spent in contracting and building as a member of the firm of Nettleton, Jacks & Holdredge, which did an extensive business, and had a number of large contracts which they carried through both in Janesville and neighboring towns. That connection continued until Mr. Nettleton's death in 1872. Mr. Holdredge then engaged in milling in company with S. O. Clark, which business was carried on for two years, when he sold out, and with M. M. Conant engaged in the grocery trade, under the firm name of M. M. Conant & Co. Four years later he bought out Mr. Conant's interest and continued the business alone. In 1881 he engaged in the leaf tobacco business, which he carried on in connection with his grocery trade, but on the 1st day of October, 1888 he sold his stock of groceries to his son Romaine C. and Edwin C. Bailey, who carried on the business under the firm name of Holdredge & Bailey until February, 1889, when the son sold out to Mr. Bailey and joined his father in the leaf tobacco business. This firm's annual sales amount to from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdredge are the parents of five children, three of whom are living. Burrell L., the eldest, died aged two and a half years; Mary C. died aged two years; Minnie L., wife of S. B. Buckmaster, the present superintendent of the Madison Insane Asylum, is a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, and was elected to the chair of elocution and oratory in Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wis., in 1879; Romaine C. is now associated with his father and Mr. Green in the leaf tobacco business; Ada A. is the wife of Harry S. Ash, general agent of the Nonotnek Silk Company, and is located at St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdredge are members of the Court street Methodist Episcopal church of Janesville, of which he was one of the founders. He is a Republican in politics, and has been identified officially with the educational interests of the city, having served four years as a member of the Board of Education, two of which he was President. He also represented his ward two years in the City

Council, and has served six years as County Treasurer. He is a member of Badger Council, No. 223, Royal Arcanum, of Janesville.

Mr. Holdredge has been a resident of Rock County for more than thirty-four years, nearly thirty of which have been passed in the city of Janesville. In his official business relations with his fellow citizens he has always proved competent and faithful to every duty, while in the line of private business he is known as an enterprising, reliable man, who possesses good business qualifications and unquestioned integrity. He is an unassuming, earnest man, well informed, genial and courteous in manner, and enjoys in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



HERRICK BARTLETT, one of the leading farmers and dairymen of Newark Township, residing on section 22, has been a resident of the county since 1845. He was born in Caledonia County, Vt., July 31, 1827, and is the son of Nathan and Mary (Cutler) Bartlett, who were natives of Worcester County, Mass. The father was a farmer by occupation, and engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. The paternal grandfather of our subject aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and was one of the 1,500 men who acted as a reserve when Washington crossed the Delaware. Mr. Bartlett still has in his possession the old flint-lock musket which was used by his grandfather during that war. The Bartlett family in America was founded during the early colonial days for several of its members participated in both the War of the Revolutionary and the War of 1812.

The family of which our subject was a member numbered ten children—Chancey, who died in 1872, and was buried in the Newark Cemetery; Ira died in Saratoga County, N. Y.; Elizabeth is a widow of George Brazier, and resides in Beloit; their son Nathan served in the late Rebellion, and then joined the regular service and died of yellow fever; Nelson is living in Michigan; Luke C., is a carriage manufacturer of Brodhead, Green Co., Wis.; Lucy C. is also living in Beloit; Maria L., widow of Dr.

M. D. Janes, makes her home in the same city; Herrick is the next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of Hamilton Pratt, of Placersville, Cal.; Martha, widow of Jacob Rankin, is a resident of Eden Prairie, Minn.

In 1844, Nathan Bartlett made a trip to Wisconsin, and being pleased with Rock County and its vicinity, resolved to there make his future home. Acting upon this resolution, he, on his return, sent his two sons Chancey and Herrick to Rock County, they locating 200 acres of land on section 22, in what is now Newark Township, buying the same from the government. Not a furrow had been turned on the land, or a stick laid, but they immediately built a little log cabin, into which the family moved. There the children grew to manhood and womanhood and one by one left the old home, which is now in possession of our subject. Since he became the owner, he has made many improvements, until now the farm is one of the finest in the county. Death visited the pioneer home, and in 1862, the mother was taken from the family. She was a most estimable lady, beloved by all, and was a member of the Congregational Church. The death of the father occurred March 9, 1872, at the age of eighty-five years. In early life, he was a supporter of the Whig party, but was among the first to advocate the principles of the Republican party, with which he continued to vote until his death. He possessed a benevolent and kindly spirit, and was a man greatly beloved for the many kind acts which he performed.

In the schools of his native state, our subject received his education and laid the foundation for his future career. The studious habits of his early life have never left him. He is still a great reader, and in addition to his good library, his home is rich in newspapers and the leading journals of the day. He is well informed on every question of general interest, both political and otherwise, and is possessed of a store of general knowledge which could not be gained from text books.

On the 27th of April, 1853, Mr. Bartlett and Miss Nancy G. Deuel were united in marriage. The lady was born in Philadelphia, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1831, and is a daughter of Reuben E. and Betsy (Cross) Deuel, the former a native of New

York, and the latter of New Hampshire. They are now living in Afton, Rock Co., Wis., both having passed their ninetieth birthdays, yet the lady still attends to the household affairs, while Mr. Deuel does the work around the house, keeping a horse and cow. Both are still in good health and are highly esteemed people, who receive the respect of all who know them.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett nine children have been born—John T., is still living at home; Choate A., is a real estate and loan agent of Minneapolis, Minn.; D. B., is the wife of Edgar C. Gilman, a farmer of Butler County, Kas., and was for eight terms a teacher in the public schools; Lillie M., is an artist of much ability; Harry U., is a mechanic of Pasadena, Cal.; Edith V., like her sister, possesses much artistic talent, and many oil paintings, the work of their hands, adorn the pleasant home; Guy Elroy, the youngest son is still at home; Mary E., is engaged in teaching; and Lucy Etta, completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have given their children good educations, and all are well qualified for teachers. For the long period of forty-four years, Mr. Bartlett has been a resident of Rock County, and the greater part of that time has been spent upon the farm, upon which he settled on his arrival, where his children were born and where he still resides. The many improvements which have been made and the highly cultivated condition of the land show that his life has not been an idle one, and the success in the various directions in which he has labored is due entirely to his own efforts. He is now the owner of 210 acres of land, 200 of which are under cultivation, and upon the farm will be found a good grade of all kind of stock. In connection with his farming interests, Mr. Bartlett and his son for some time have been engaged in operating a dairy and they keep twenty-six Jersey cows, from whose milk is manufactured butter of the highest grade which finds a ready sale in the markets.

In the work of advancement during the past forty-four years, Mr. Bartlett has borne his part, and with the educational, social and moral interests has ever been identified. The temperance cause finds in him a true friend, and he labors earnestly in its behalf. He is opposed to the use and manu-

facture of spiritous liquors and does all in his power to aid in abolishing the same. Politically, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, but though feeling an interest in political affairs, has steadily refused to accept public office. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and is recognized as one of the leading and prominent citizens of the community in which he resides. His wife was one of Rock County's first school teachers, and in its pioneer days taught in the log school house, which was then so common. They have one of the most pleasant homes in Newark Township, and are respected by all who know them.



REV. O. F. COMFORT was born in Southport, N. Y., in the year 1812. While a young man he resolved to devote his life to the cause of the Master, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was united in marriage with Eleanor Lawsha, who died and was buried in Geneva, N. Y. They had a family of three children, but Mrs. Flora West, wife of James R. West, is now the only survivor, her two brothers having departed this life in Missouri.

After engaging in pastoral duties for several years in the East the Rev. Mr. Comfort, accompanied by his family migrated to Wisconsin in 1818. For one year he had charge of the church at Lake Geneva, Walworth County, and for the same length of time performed the duties of the pastorate of Janesville, when his health failing him he was obliged to abandon the ministry, and purchasing a small farm near Evansville turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For two years he resided upon his farm, preaching only occasionally to supply a vacancy or on extra occasions. He then again entered the ministry and became Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Madison, Wis., but after one year's service was again obliged to remove to his farm near Evansville. The first and only house which he ever built is still standing in that town. His death occurred in Dow City, Iowa, in the year 1877. The Rev. Mr. Comfort was an old time minister, but unlike many, not all, of his cotemporaries,



A. C. Kent

was a fearless advocate of anti-slavery principles for several years prior to the war. He was also a firm advocate of total abstinence, and many a hard blow did he strike for the right in both these issues, his energy never flagging or faltering while health was given to him. He was also feeble, but for many years worked and preached and wrote, contending with a disease which was surely carrying him downward to the grave, but his end was peace and he died fully trusting in the God of whose love he had so long preached to others.

ARTHUR C. KENT, manufacturer, of Janesville, was born in Canada, on the line between that country and the State of New York, Sept. 1, 1837, and is the son of Cartwright and Caroline M. (Smith) Kent, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Lincolnshire, and the latter in London. They came to America in 1827, and settled in Canada.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools, after which he attended McGill College, in Montreal, Canada. In the spring of 1853 he engaged as a clerk in the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, and there remained three years. In 1856 he went to Chicago, where he found employment with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad in the ticket office. In 1859 he went to Denver, Col., as a member of the Original Chicago Mining Company, where he remained one year, engaged in mining. Returning to Chicago, he remained there but a short time, and then went to London, Canada, where he was engaged in distilling for one year. St. Louis, Mo., was his next place of residence. He there engaged in the slate and marble business for a short time, and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Lexington, Ky., where he engaged in the same line of business.

While Mr. Kent was in Lexington the Rebellion commenced, and he came North to Wisconsin, locating at Janesville. Believing in the righteousness of the Union cause, on the 6th day of November, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, 3d Wisconsin Cavalry, for three years' service. He

was mustered in at Janesville Nov. 27, and soon after was sent to the front. On the 6th day of January, 1862, he was appointed Sergeant, and Aug. 13 following was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and served as such until Dec. 2, 1862, when he was commissioned First Lieutenant. On the 13th day of June, 1863, he resigned, and returned to Janesville, which has since been his home.

On returning to Janesville Lieut. Kent engaged in the manufacture of high wines and vinegar, in which business he continued until 1877, when, having patented his corn-planter, which he christened "The Triumph," he began its manufacture. Subsequently he added to his business the manufacture of fanning-mills, clothes-wringers, steel-frame pulleys and imitation cigar-box lumber. At the present time, in the spring of 1889, he employs on an average twenty-five men, his sales amounting to about \$40,000 annually.

Mr. Kent was united in marriage Oct. 23, 1866, with Miss Hannah M. Liddle, a native of Canada and daughter of Frazier and Catherine Liddle. Three children were born unto them, all of whom died in infancy.

Few men are more enterprising than the subject of this sketch, who never finds time to be idle. On all questions pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city he takes front rank, always willing to contribute to its material advancement. Politically he is an independent. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church, of which body his wife is also a member. Both are highly esteemed wherever known.

A line portrait of Mr. Kent is shown upon the opposite page.

JOHAN HEATH, engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, running the engine of the day express between Janesville and Green Bay, entered the employ of that company as fireman in December, 1862, and in July, 1863, was promoted to engineer. He is a native of this State, having been born in the town of Delafield, Waukesha County, on the 16th day of January, 1842, and is a son of John and Margaret (Garrity) Heath. His father was born in England, and when

a young man emigrated to Canada, where he was married, his wife being a native of that country. In 1838 he removed with his family to Wisconsin, settling at Oconomowoc, where he spent three years and then became a resident of Delafield. He there engaged in the erection of two mills, after which he removed to Sullivan, Jefferson County, where he also built two mills, called the Heath Mills, on Bark River. His death occurred in July, 1875, and his wife departed this life in 1868. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living with the exception of one, Michael C., who married Lena Kellogg, is engaged in the lumber business in Nestoria, Baraga Co., Mich., where he still resides; Margaret is now the wife of George Cox, a farmer residing near Lincoln, Neb.; John, of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; William died at the age of fourteen years; Albert married Eliza Gibson, of Republic, Wis., and is engaged in lumbering; Eliza is the wife of William Thompson, a farmer in Waupaca County, Wis., and Nellie, the youngest, is the wife of Warren Axtel, a carpenter of Pine City, Minn.

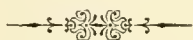
When about three years of age our subject removed with his parents to the place now called Heath Mills, in the town of Sullivan, Jefferson Co., Wis., and later went to Palmyra, receiving his education in the village schools. He began railroading in the employ of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad Company in June, 1860, as a fireman, continuing in that employ until Oct. 15, 1862, making two years and four months' service. He was then engaged with the Illinois Central for a short time, after which he was fireman on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, accepting on the same day on which he left that road a position on the Northwestern, and since Dec. 5, 1862, has been in the employ of that company. In July, 1863, he was placed in charge of his first engine, and since that time he has served as an engineer. When he entered the employ of the company it had but 210 miles of road and thirty-five engines, but now owns 6,000 miles of road and 800 engines.

Mr. Heath has been a resident of Janesville since March 11, 1866, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Bliss, of Chicago, a daughter of Asahel and Samantha (Merrill) Bliss.

Mrs. Heath was born in Chelsea, Orange Co., Vt. Their union has been blessed to them with one son, Marcellus Adelbert, who was born in Janesville, May 5, 1869. In 1862 Mrs. Heath removed from her Eastern home to Freeport, Ill. In her father's family were four children—Frances, who became the wife of James C. Nichols, an engineer on the Canada, Waterloo & Ontario Railroad, who for many years was in the employ of the Western Union and Hannibal & St. Joseph roads; Ellen M., wife of our subject; Franklin, an old engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, for twenty-five years running between Savannah and Rock Island, married Adelaide Sweet and lives at Rock Island; Newton M., an engineer on the Madison Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, wedded Isabel W. Rundlett, and lives at Baraboo, Wis. The death of Mr. Asahel Bliss occurred on the 7th day of August, 1857. He was born in Lebanon, N. H., and his wife, who died April 2, 1852, was a native of the Green Mountain State.

Mr. and Mrs. Heath have been residents of Janesville for many years, and are highly respected citizens. He takes great interest in civic societies; is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 14, A. P. & A. M.; of Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T., and has held various offices in the same. For two years he was Worshipful Master of the Blue Lodge, was for four years and is now H. P. of the Chapter, and is J. W. of the Commandery. He belongs to the Gebel Council, No. 2, and is a member of the Grand Council of the State, and is Grand Principal Conductor of the Work. He has recently been appointed Foreign Correspondent of the Grand Council of Michigan, near the Grand Council of Wisconsin. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and now belongs to Janesville Division No. 185, of which he has been twelve years treasurer. He has been representative of that order to conventions held in Detroit, Buffalo, New Orleans, New York, Chicago, and Richmond, Va., and has done effective work for his fellow engineers. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and sustains the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. As an engineer

Mr. Heath ranks high, and his long term of service is a testimonial of his ability and fidelity to the company's interests. He has never had an accident, nor has he ever been off duty an entire month during his service, with one exception. As fireman he has made 93,658 miles; up to June 30, 1889, as engineer, 905,017 miles. Of the latter, 698,247 were made in the passenger service.



JAMES BRADSHAW, an old and highly respected citizen of Spring Valley Township, residing on section 17, was born on the 22d day of July, 1804, and dates his residence in this county from July 4, 1845. He was born in Derbyshire, England, where his ancestry lived for several generations back. Both his paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of that county, and the families were noted for longevity. The paternal grandfather had passed his one hundredth birthday at the time of his death, and his wife was one hundred and five years of age, while the maternal grandfather was eighty-two years of age, and his wife had attained her eighty-second year.

For more than forty years Mr. Bradshaw resided within one mile of his birthplace, making his home in Limondly until his emigration to America. He was married in Derbyshire, England, on the 30th day of May, 1823, to Miss Bettie Cooper, who was his companion through life's journey for more than half a century. A family of six children were born to that worthy couple, the birth of five occurring previous to the removal of the family to this country: Martha, who married Peter Smith, a native of Scotland, then living in Spring Valley Township, but now a resident of Washington, died in 1888, leaving six of her seven children to mourn the loss of a mother; George died in his eighteenth year; Joseph died in infancy; Jane also departed this life in her eighteenth year; Betsy, who was born Dec. 6, 1839, became the wife of Jacob Van Skike, Sept. 24, 1871, her husband, who was a soldier of Company I, 9th Indiana Cavalry, having died Sept. 23, 1880, since which time she has been living with her four children on the old

homestead; Maria, born Sept. 29, 1817, is now the wife of James Sterling Richards, and to them have been born four children, one of whom is deceased.

In 1845, accompanied by his family, Mr. Bradshaw left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America. He arrived in Janesville, Wis., on the 4th day of July, of that year, and soon afterward entered a claim on section 17, Spring Valley Township, comprising 160 acres of land, to which he has since added forty acres, making in all 200 acres of fine arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. His first house was a little log cabin, the usual home of the pioneer, and it is still standing, being used as a work and tool shop. Of an energetic and practical disposition, Mr. Bradshaw has made a success of farming. Nothing which he undertakes proves a failure, for his industry and perseverance, always at last, if not in the beginning, accomplishes the result for which he is striving. He has always been in the habit of laying his plans after retiring for the night, and on rising in the morning was ready to proceed to the labors of the day. He has never sold as much as 200 bushels of corn, believing it more profitable to feed his produce to his stock than to send it to market. He has raised all kinds of farm produce adapted to the soil and climate of Wisconsin. Some years since he rented his farm to his grandson, only retaining four acres for his own use, which he planted in vegetables, selling the same in Brodhead. Although Mr. Bradshaw has nearly reached his eighty-fifth year, he is still vigorous, arises at 6:30 in the morning, at 8 o'clock starts to Brodhead, and on his return spends the morning in reading until called to dinner. He is fond of a good joke, highly enjoys repartee, is a great reader, and his mental faculties are unimpaired. He can converse intelligently on any subject, is well informed on all the general topics of the day, and by his genial, kindly manner, has gained friends wherever he has been. In 1880 his good wife was called to her final rest, and her remains were interred in the cemetery near the Scotch school-house in Spring Valley Township. She had been reared in the same family with Mr. Bradshaw, and their acquaintance dated from the age of seven years. On attaining to years of matu-

turity their friendship ripened into a deeper regard, and for more than half a century they traveled life's journey as man and wife, celebrating their golden wedding in 1873.



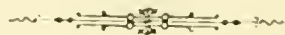
DH. BILLINGS, a prominent contractor and builder of Janesville, Wis., was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., on the 11th day of January, 1810, and is a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Brown) Billings. His father was born on the same farm where the birth of our subject occurred, and throughout his life he followed agricultural pursuits. After his marriage with Miss Brown they continued to reside in New York until 1879, when they removed to Rockford, Ill., where they are still living. They are the parents of two children—D. H., of this sketch, and a daughter, who is now the widow of Stephen Snell.

Our subject passed his early life in his native county, and in 1856, when sixteen years of age, first came to Janesville with his father. The first house which he assisted in building in Rock County was erected during that season on Turtle Creek, and is still standing, in 1889. Mr. Billings' stay in Rock County at that time was but temporary, as in March, 1857, he returned to the State of New York. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter trade at Amsterdam, near Albany, and there continued to work for eight years, when he went to Michigan, where he passed the next six years of his life. He then removed to Rockford, Ill., where he continued for the same period of time, and at length returned to Janesville, where he made a permanent location.

In 1862 Mr. Billings was united in marriage with Miss Frances Fulmer, a daughter of Rev. Isaac Fulmer, a Methodist clergyman, of Amsterdam. Two children graced their union—Frank, who is a machinist by trade and now resides in Rockford, Ill., and Edna, a student of the high school of Janesville. In 1879, on the 9th of June, death robbed Mr. Billings of his helpmate. In 1881 he married Miss Nettie Allen, a daughter of Alonzo and granddaughter of Alexander Allen.

On the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion Mr. Billings contemplated entering the service, and assisted in raising the first company which enlisted from Amsterdam, but on account of physical disability his services as a soldier were not accepted. He is at present one of the prominent contractors and builders of Janesville, making a specialty of church and store buildings, and the skillful and efficient manner in which his work is performed has gained him an enviable reputation.

Mr. Billings is descended from several families of note among the early settlers of New York. His paternal grandfather, Caleb Billings, was one of the early settlers of Montgomery County, and wedded a Miss Mallory, who belonged to an early Vermont family. The great-grandfather of our subject married a Miss Van Rensselaer, who belonged to an old Holland family whose members were pioneer settlers of the Mohawk Valley. The mother of Mr. Billings was the daughter of David Brown, who was also numbered among the early settlers of Montgomery County, N. Y.



WILLIAM S. YOST, one of the pioneers of Rock County of 1813, and a leading citizen of Beloit, was born in Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., March 11, 1818, and is of German descent. His grandfather, Peter Yost, was born in Sax Cobeny, Germany, and emigrated to the United States when a young man, settling at Johnstown. He was one of the founders of that place, built the first saw and flouring mill, and was interested in many of its first enterprises. He married a lady by the name of Schultz, and to them were born seven children—John, Jacob, William, Nicholas, Ann, Mary and Elizabeth.

William, the third child, and the father of our subject, wedded Doreas Dockstader, of Montgomery County, N. Y. They were the parents of eleven children; Joseph, the eldest, is now a resident of Fulton County, N. Y.; Eliza married Matthew Van Horn, and emigrated to Wills County, Ill., in its pioneer days, where they both died; Nicholas D. settled in Jefferson County, N. Y., where his death occurred; Catherine, who died in

Johnstown, N. Y., was the wife of John Liswell; Sarah married William Schenck, and came to Rock County in 1843, where both died; William S.; Jane A. wedded John Hayes, of Johnstown, where both departed this life; Frances, widow of Frederick Wirt, is living in West Virginia; and Henry C. died in Johnstown, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Yost were members of the Episcopal Church, in which he served as Trustee for many years. They were kind, accommodating people, respected by all, and both passed to their final rest in Johnstown, N. Y., where they had lived for so many years.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and like most farm lads received his education in the common school, attending for about three months in a year, while, as soon as he was large enough to manage a plow, the rest of the year was spent in farm labor. Being of a studious nature, Mr. Yost overcame his early disadvantages, and soon acquired a liberal education. On the 4th day of March, 1840, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Harriet Sadliere, who was born in Johnstown, N. Y., July 3, 1821. Her parents, John C. and Jane (Kepp) Sadliere, were natives of the Empire State. The father was of French descent, and the mother was a member of a notable family of New York City.

In 1843 Mr. and Mrs. Yost left New York for the far West, going by canal to Buffalo, and thence by the Great Lakes to Kenosha, Wis., where they secured teams and proceeded to Rock County. They located upon land which Mr. Yost's father had previously purchased, and moving into a little log cabin, began life in earnest. At that time bands of Indians roamed over the prairie, and were frequent visitors at the homes of the first settlers. At one time when Mr. Yost was on a trip to Milwaukee, seven Indians came to the cabin and demanded something to eat. Mrs. Yost being alone, gave them everything she had, and they departed in peace; but we can well imagine with what relief she saw them leave, for they were not always on friendly terms with the settlers. In 1848 Mr. Yost erected a cobble-stone house, which made them a comfortable home for many years, and which is still in his possession. Although in limited circumstances, on his arrival in Rock County the hard

labor which he bestowed upon his farm at length brought its reward, and the accumulation of former years now enable them to live in ease, retired from active duties in the decline of life. In 1868 he left his farm and became a resident of Beloit, where he owns a comfortable home.

Mr. and Mrs. Yost are the parents of six children: Joseph H., who was born Jan. 11, 1843, died Jan. 15, 1863; Matilda P., born March 25, 1845, died Feb. 18, 1863; Franky, born Jan. 27, 1850, is the wife of Willard S. M. Hart, of Turtle Township; Hattie L., born Jan. 10, 1861, died April 1, 1882; William S., Jr., born July 8, 1864, is a traveling salesman of Chicago; John Anthony, born March 12, 1848, is engaged in farming on the old homestead in Beloit Township.

In the same year as his marriage Mr. Yost cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. In 1856 he became a Republican, supporting that party until the second election of Gen. Grant, when, not being satisfied with Grant's administration, he voted for Greeley. Since that time he has supported the Democratic party, and was a great admirer of Grover Cleveland and his administration. For over forty-five years Mr. Yost has been a resident of Rock County, and has been identified with its leading interests.



WILLIAM HADDEN, is a member of the firm of Hadden, Bowles & Co., importers and dealers in Percheron, Englishshire and French Coach horses. This company was formed in 1884, although the business was begun by Bowles & Hadden the year previous, and in 1887, James Scott and Thomas Mout were admitted to partnership, and with the original parties constitute the present firm. These gentlemen keep a choice collection of horses, averaging about 100 head on hand at a time, and the average selling price of these animals is about \$1,600. The firm has handled upwards of 225 head to this time and their business steadily increases.

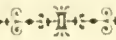
Mr. Hadden was born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, on the 17th day of February, 1848, and is the son of James and Ann (Brown) Hadden. In

1856, he crossed the Atlantic with his parents to America, the family continuing their journeyings until reaching Rock County, where they settled in the town of Milton, there spending one year, and at the end of that time removing to a farm in the town of Lima.

The subject of this sketch was married in Jefferson County, Wis., to Miss Elizabeth Phelps, the ceremony being performed on the 5th day of October, 1873. The lady was born in McHenry County, Ill., and is a daughter of Waterman Phelps. One child, a daughter, Mamie, was born of their union.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Hadden made his home in the town of Harmony, where he engaged in farming, continuing in that location until 1881, when he moved to Janesville, and formed a partnership with Thomas Bowles in his present business. They had already been importing choice horses together for a year previous and have since built up a large and prosperous business, in connection with which they are also interested largely in Dakota lands.

Mr. Hadden and his family attend All Souls Church, (Unitarian). In politics, he is a Democrat, but has never been an office holder, or had any desire in that direction. He is an upright, honorable man, and is esteemed as such by a large circle of acquaintances.



MYRON H. SOVERHILL, a leading dealer in leaf tobacco, of Janesville, has been a resident of this city since January, 1856. He was born in Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y., July 11, 1828, and probably is descended from Samuel Soverhill, a native of Wales, who came to America during Colonial days. He was a sailor, owning several coasting vessels, and at the time of the Revolution was engaged in the lumber trade between Maine and Long Island. The British captured his vessels and endeavored to press him into their service, but he resisted their efforts, lost his life by so doing, and was thrown overboard into the sea. His son, the grandfather of our subject, for that reason contracted a great hatred for

the British, and when the War of 1812 (which was caused by the British trying to impress American seamen into their service) broke out, he immediately engaged in that struggle. He was at the time in command of a military company in the State of New York. He took part in the engagement at Sodus Point, the battle of Chippewa, and the battle of Queenstown, in which Gen. Broek was killed. He continued to live in Wayne County until his death. He had a family of three daughters and three sons—Isaac, Hiram, and Joel, the latter being the only one of the family yet living, his home being the old homestead in Wayne County.

Hiram Soverhill, the father of our subject, was the first white child born in Arcadia Township, Wayne Co., N. Y., the date of his birth being Nov. 16, 1800. He was reared to the occupation of farming, and was united in marriage with Eliza Jessup, who was born in Wayne County in 1808, and was a daughter of Lewis Jessup, a native of New Jersey, who settled in Wayne County at an early day. A family of five children, three sons and two daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Soverhill, and all are yet living. Myron H., of this sketch, being the eldest; Andrew D. is a resident of Newark, N. Y.; Edward P. makes his home at the same place; Sarah is the wife of John R. Boyce, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Mary, a maiden lady, is living with her sister.

The subject of this sketch is the only one of the family who ever located in Wisconsin. He was reared to farm life, and received his education in his native county. After arriving at manhood, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Adeline Sanford, a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and a daughter of Joseph H. and Doreas (Humphrey) Sanford. Her father's family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, but only three are now living—William, of Barry County, Mich.; Emily, wife of Pliny Macomber, of Maple Grove, Mich.; and Mrs. Soverhill.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Soverhill made a trip to Rock County for the purpose of selecting a location, and purchased a farm on section 8, in the town of Fulton. But little improvement had been made at the time of the purchase, but he at once

began to develop and cultivate the land, which he soon transformed into a beautiful farm, which is yet in his possession. From 1856 until 1882, when retiring from farm life, he there made his home. In 1858 he turned his attention to the raising of tobacco, and that year harvested a crop. He was one of the first to engage in that industry in Rock County, and since the date mentioned not a year has passed in which he has failed to raise a crop of tobacco. He purchased the first tobacco bought on commission in the State of Wisconsin, at Edgerton, in 1869, and, though having retired from farm life, he still continues this business, engaged in the buying of leaf tobacco and wool. The magnitude of the tobacco trade and the extent to which Mr. Soverhill has dealt in this commodity is illustrated by the fact that in the season of 1882 he purchased 3,000 cases, or sufficient to load sixty cars with an average capacity of 60,000 pounds. He handles more wool than any other dealer in Southern Wisconsin.

Mr. Soverhill is one of the representative men of Rock County, with whose progress and advancement he has been identified for thirty-five years. In his political views he was in early life a Democrat but when the party divided on the question of slavery, he espoused the cause of freedom, and at the organization of the Republican party joined that body, with which he has since been identified. In his religious views he is a Presbyterian. Mr. and Mrs. Soverhill are the parents of five children, one son and four daughters: Sanford; Minnie, wife of Mr. Tracy, of Chicago; Helen, wife of T. B. Earle, of Edgerton, Rock County; Florence, wife of B. De Forest, of Rock County; and Edith, who is at home.

NATHAN B. GASTON, the pioneer manufacturer of Beloit, who is known and honored throughout Rock County as one of its most worthy citizens, was born near Auburn, N. Y., on the 17th day of March, 1810. His father, James Gaston, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Irish, was one of a family of fifteen children, twelve daugh-

ters and three sons, born to the Rev. David Irish, a Baptist minister and pioneer preacher near Auburn. Near that city Mr. Gaston and his wife were united in marriage, after which they began their domestic life upon a farm, but subsequently removed into the city, where the husband engaged in the livery and stage business. There were born unto them six children, who reached mature years, namely: Norman L., who studied medicine, and became a prominent physician, located first at Etna, N. Y., and later became a resident of Delavan, Wis., but his death occurred in the former place several years ago; Nathan B., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Laura is the wife of Caleb Bartholomew, of Etna, N. Y.; Edwin R. and Edmund D. are also residents of Etna; and Charles A. is living in Auburn. In his political sentiments Mr. Gaston was a Whig, and greatly admired Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, two of America's greatest statesmen. He was an active and consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years, and toiled early and late in the work of that denomination, giving his time and means for the building up of the cause. His good wife, who passed to her rest in August, 1864, was also a member, and an untiring worker in the church. In her death the society to which she belonged lost one of its most useful members, and one who cheerfully did what she could that the Redeemer's cause might prosper.

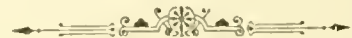
Nathan B. Gaston at an early age was apprenticed to the trade of a gunsmith, and after working under instructions for one year, in order to become familiar with the tools, started out to battle with the world. Going to Rochester, N. Y., he secured employment at making gun locks, and resided in that city one year, when he went to Albany, in 1832, there passing the five succeeding years of his life. In the meantime he became acquainted with and married Miss Amelia C. Tillinghast, the ceremony which united their destinies being performed Feb. 8, 1835. The lady is a daughter of J. L. Tillinghast, who at the time of her marriage was State Librarian. On account of his wife's health Mr. Gaston was advised to leave the city and remove to Genesee County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming for a year. That length of time sufficed to convince him that he was not fitted for the life of

an agriculturist, and again returning to Rochester he once more found employment. While in that city the death of his wife occurred, Oct. 9, 1812, in Yates County, where the family were then residing. She left one child, Maria, who grew to mature years, and became the wife of Nicholas Thorn, a resident of Delavan, Wis., where she died in November, 1865.

On the 29th day of August, 1814, Mr. Gaston was married to Miss Ann Eliza Battin, a cousin of his former wife, and a daughter of Augustine J. Battin. The wedding journey of this worthy couple consisted of a trip to the far West. On the day of their marriage they started for Wisconsin, and became residents of Rock County when but one house marked the site of what is now known as West Beloit. Mr. Gaston built the first manufacturing establishment in the city, and can truthfully be called its pioneer manufacturer. No man has been more active than he in close attention to his business interests for forty-four years, and by good management and economy he has accumulated a comfortable competence. When the historian entered the works he found Mr. Gaston busily employed, and remarking on the fact received the reply that "it is better to wear out than rust out." In all his labors and plans he has been foremost in putting his shoulder to the wheel, bearing in mind the maxim of Ben Franklin, "If you wish a thing done well, do it yourself."

Mr. and Mrs. Gaston are the parents of seven children, as follows: Anna, the eldest; Augustine J., a member of the firm of N. B. Gaston & Son; Minnie, who became the wife of Harry Easton, of Chicago, died in Beloit, Aug. 31, 1878; Kate, wife of Arthur Brower, a traveling salesman, of Chicago; Thomas E.; Theo. Irving; and Bessie, wife of James J. Wise, of Minneapolis, agent of the Occidental Oil Company. In his political affiliations Mr. Gaston is an inflexible adherent to the doctrines and principles of the Republican party. He cast his first Presidential vote for W. H. Harrison, in 1840, and in 1888 voted for the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, his grandson. He attended the State Convention at Syracuse, N. Y., which body sent its representatives to the National Convention which nominated the Tippecanoe hero. Religiously,

Mr. Gaston is an Episcopalian, having been confirmed at Ithaca, N. Y., in 1812, by Bishop De Lancey. His excellent wife is also an active worker in the church. For the long period of nearly half a century Mr. and Mrs. Gaston have been citizens of Rock County, dating their residence in Wisconsin back to its Territorial days. At the time of their arrival the whole Territory contained not one fourth as many inhabitants as now populate Rock County. The first pioneers on the wild and unsettled prairie could hardly have imagined, much less realized, that rapid growth and progress which has been made, and the wonderful work of development which has been carried on. Rock County owes a debt of gratitude to the faithful band of men and women who have so faithfully and earnestly labored in her behalf, placing her in the front rank in this great commonwealth, and on the roll of honored pioneers should be written in bold and prominent characters, the name of Nathan B. Gaston, the first manufacturer of Beloit.



SAMUEL W. HART, who has been a life-long farmer, resides on section 17, Turtle Township. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Cortland County, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1814, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah S. (Potter) Hart. On the paternal side, the family is of Welsh descent, the ancestors having come from Wales when it was an independent country, and located in the United States during the early days of our history. The father, Samuel Hart, Sr., was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1807, and on the 17th day of January, 1832, was united in marriage with Sarah S. Potter, who was born in the city of New Haven, Conn., May 3, 1813, and was of Puritan descent. Her father departed this life in New Haven, after which the mother removed with her family to Cortland County, where the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hart was celebrated. He engaged in general merchandising in that county, but was a farmer by occupation and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1871, when he retired from active life. In 1853, accompanied by his family he followed the course of human emigration



C. W. Treat



Mrs. C. M. Treat

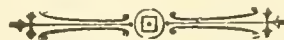
westward and became a resident of Rock County, Wis. He purchased 440 acres of comparatively new land on sections 15 and 17, Turtle Township, and began the development of a farm, in the course of time transforming his land into one of the most fertile tracts in the township. Many improvements were added to the farm, along with the fine brick residence, which was built in 1841, then the finest dwelling in the county. While residing in New York, he had taken a prominent part in political affairs, but after coming to this county gave most of his attention to his farming interests. He cast his ballot with the Republican party. In 1888 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was summoned from this earth. She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, whose love for her home and family seemed unbounded. For several years prior to her death, she was an invalid but she bore her sufferings with true patience and Christian fortitude. She was a lady of rare intelligence, making companions of her books, with which she beguiled many weary hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart were the parents of nine children, eight of whom were born in Cortland County N. Y. James P., the eldest, who was born Feb. 21, 1833, is a resident of Chicago; Edwin, born Feb. 20, 1835, was a member of the 6th Iowa Cavalry, during the late war, and is now engaged in fruit farming in Riverside, Cal.; William H., born April 30, 1837, died March 11, 1888, in Elser Springs, Cal.; Mary E., born Feb. 10, 1839, became the wife of Garrie Nettleton, and died in Janesville, May 21, 1871; Esther C., born June 17, 1811, is the wife of Cyrus Miner, a boot and shoe dealer and prominent citizen of Janesville, now representing his district in the State Legislature; Samuel W., is the sixth in order of birth; Josiah F., born April 2, 1848, died in California, March 24, 1887; Fred L., born Sept. 19, 1850, died Sept. 25, 1852; Sarah L., Jan. 5, 1855, makes her home with her father who is now living a retired life in Janesville.

Our subject entered upon his school life in Cortland County, N. Y., and after becoming a resident of Turtle Township, pursued his studies in the district school, completing his education in the High-school of Beloit. Since attaining to man's estate, he has been engaged in farming in which occupa-

tion he has been quite successful. He led to the marriage altar Miss Frankie Yost, the wedding being celebrated in this county on the 18th day of October, 1871. The lady is a native of Rock County, born Jan. 27, 1850, and is a daughter of William S. and Harriet P. (Sadliere) Yost, (whose sketch is given on another page of this work.) Four children graced the union of this worthy couple, three of whom are yet living—Fred Y., born Dec. 28, 1875; Roy P., Jan. 1, 1881; and Eddie C., Feb. 16, 1884. The second child, Frank W., who was born Oct. 12, 1878, died April 22, 1880.

Since 1871, Mr. Hart has been operating 330 acres of land, and is an enterprising and progressive farmer. He owns a fine grade of all kinds of stock and everything about the place indicates thrift and neatness. For the past year he has acted as salesman for the Rock County Co-operative Creamery. He has filled the position of Township Supervisor and has held various other local offices. He is a worthy citizen and receives the respect of all who know him.



HON. CORNELIUS MORTIMER TREAT, who is a prominent and representative citizen of Clinton, Wis., is numbered among the early settlers of this community, dating his residence from 1847. He is a native of Allegany County, N. Y., his birth occurring on the 25th day of April, 1817. His parents were Amaziah and Sally (Colvin) Treat, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. In their young days they removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where their marriage was celebrated, when they settled in Mendon. They subsequently moved to Allegany County, N. Y., but after a short residence in that place returned to their former home. Their family numbered four children, namely: Diadama, who was born in Mendon, N. Y., married Homer Barrett in 1831, they then removing to Huron County, Ohio, where they continued to make their home until 1849, at which time they became residents of Turtle Township, Rock County, where Mr. Barrett died, after which his wife removed to

her present home in Clinton; Sarah was united in marriage with Benjamin Park at about the same time of her sister's union with Mr. Barrett, and together they removed to Huron County, Ohio, where they resided until becoming residents of Turtle Township, Rock County, in 1817. They are now living in the town of Clinton; Cornelius M., of this sketch, is the third in order of birth; Charlotte A., who was joined in wedlock with Joel Miner, came with her husband to Rock County in 1815, they, too, settling in Turtle Township. The husband died in Clinton, but Mrs. Miner yet resides on the farm in Turtle Township. The father of this family died in Allegany County, N. Y., after which Mrs. Treat came with her children to Rock County, in which she departed this life. She was a lady of intelligence and culture, and was highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In his early life, our subject was deprived of a father's tender care and protection, Mr. Treat dying when Cornelius was but four years of age. His educational advantages were limited to those afforded by the primitive schools of pioneer days. The school house was built of logs with a puncheon floor, slab seats and an old-fashioned fireplace which occupied the entire end of the building. He began earning his own living at the age of ten years, hiring out for the summer for a shilling per day or \$3 25 per month. His mother desiring that he should obtain as good an education as possible, he continued to attend the public schools during the winter months until nineteen years of age, when he went to New London, Huron Co., Ohio, and taught school, receiving \$16 a month as a compensation for his services, from which small amount he paid his own board. For seven years he taught in the same district, and for two years was employed in an adjoining district. In 1846 he came to Rock County on a visit to his sister, with the intention of also purchasing land if he found the country to be what it was represented. As it fully met with his expectations, and the future prospects were pleasing, he returned to Ohio and completed his arrangements for settling in this community, which he did in the spring of 1847.

Mr. Treat has followed various occupations since

that day when he left his home in the East to try his fortune on the Western frontier. After two years spent in Rock County he removed, in the fall of 1849, to Belvidere, Ill., where he became proprietor of a hotel known as the American House. At that time the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad had not been built through the town, and the traveling was all done in wagons. Mr. Treat would furnish supper, lodging and breakfast and also hay for the horses for 62½ cents. In 1853 he returned to Janesville, where he purchased property and embarked in the express business, purchasing a half interest in Sawyer's Express, which carried packages to Chicago and returned by way of Belvidere, where a team was stationed awaiting passengers from the old stage routes. After a year or two spent in that line, he purchased a farm in Turtle Township, to which he removed in 1856, giving his attention exclusively to farming during the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching school. In 1862 he was nominated and elected to the State Legislature, and while a member of that body was instrumental in the passage of a bill in the interests of men who had claims against the railroad, which provided that all claims should be made upon the officers of the road instead of against the ticket agents. He also secured the passage of a bill to release the property of Beloit College from all taxation. Mr. Treat has served in various local positions of trust, was Township Superintendent of Schools, was a candidate for the position of Township Clerk, but was beaten by his opponent, L. P. Harvey, who received one more vote, and for eight years served as County Superintendent of Schools.

While a resident of Huron County, Ohio, Mr. Treat was united in marriage with Miss Alvira Curtis, a daughter of Charles Curtis, a native of New York. Their union was celebrated on the 29th day of August, 1841, and to them have been born two children—Emily D. and Curtis M. The former became the wife of Oscar C. Gates, and is the mother of three children—Cyrus M., Fanny Alvira and Volney Curtis. They live near Clinton. Curtis M. wedded Miss Jennie Farrington, of Milwaukee. Two children have been born unto them, Lillian Gertrude and Leoni Farrington. He was

educated in the high school of Clinton, and also pursued a partial course at Milton College. He established the first paper ever published in Clinton, it being known as the *Clinton Independent*, and it was said by Rowell's Reporter that he was the youngest editor of a weekly paper in the United States. He is now Secretary of the Association for the Advancement of the Business Interests of Milwaukee, and was formerly connected with the *Walworth County Independent* in connection with M. T. Park, who is the present Assistant Secretary of the State of Wisconsin. After continuing in that line for a short time he went to Racine, where he established the *Daily News*, and later was upon the editorial staff of the *Sentinel* in Milwaukee for a number of years.

Mr. Treat, whose name heads this sketch, is numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of Rock County. In 1869 he built a nice residence in the town of Clinton, where he has since made his home. He is a man of good business ability, energetic and enterprising, and by his unaided efforts has gained a handsome property. In his early life he was an earnest supporter of the Democratic party and a warm admirer of Andrew Jackson, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, continuing a faithful adherent of the same until 1888, when he voted for Grover Cleveland. In his social relations he is a Master Mason, and was leading officer in the local lodge for many years. In 1888 he was elected to the position of Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Treat are shown upon another page.



SAMUEL HULL, one of the well-to-do farmers and dairymen of Johnstown Township, residing on section 12, was born on the 18th day of February, 1821, in Cortland County, N. Y., and is a son of Zerah and Roxy (Loomis) Hull, who were the parents of eight children, as follows: Electa is the widow of Arah Hardy, who died in January, 1889, at the age of eighty-two years, having never seen a sick day in

his life until his last illness; they had five children, two of whom are living; Joseph L. died in Lima, Rock County, leaving a widow and three children to mourn his loss; Michael died in Cortland County, N. Y., over fifty years ago; James, a resident of Lima Center, is married and had four children, two of whom are living; Elijah, who is engaged in general merchandising in Lima Center, is married, and had five children, but only one yet survives; Elisha, twin brother of Elijah, died in Eau Claire County, Wis., leaving a widow and one child to mourn his loss; Louisa, wife of James Stevens, has a family of five children, all yet living but Ella, who died in 1889.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, and received such an education as the common school afforded. In 1840, when nineteen years of age, he came with his father's family to Lima Center, Wis. The county was then in its infancy, and the family had to endure all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. For six weeks he was obliged to sleep on an oak plank. In the fall of 1839 Mr. Hull had purchased a farm, and the following spring the family moved into the little log house, 18x24 feet, which also sheltered two other families.

Until attaining his majority, our subject remained under the parental roof, when he started out in life for himself, working by the month. For three months he was in the employ of Morgan Babcock, splitting 2,600 white oak rails and taking care of seven head of horses. His compensation for these services was \$10 per month. In 1841 he made his first purchase of land, consisting of eighty acres, for which he paid \$200. It was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began clearing the land, building fences, and otherwise fitting it for cultivation. He continued his work in this direction until 1844, when, without assistance, he built a log house, 18x20 feet, which he made his home for fifteen years. Up to the year 1847 Mr. Hull had split 35,000 rails, 6,000 of which he split in one winter. In the year 1843 he harvested 120 acres of grain, using three cradles and three binders. An average of ten acres per day was cut, he paying his men ten shillings per

per day, without board. Although the labors of those early days were indeed arduous, they at length brought their reward, the seed sown yielded bountiful harvests, and, little by little, the profits increased until our subject became one of the wealthy farmers of Johnstown Township.

On the 20th day of March, 1845, Mr. Hull and Miss Mary J. Hensley were united in marriage at Whitewater, Wis., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. M. Kinney. The lady was born May 16, 1826, and was the eldest in a family of five children, whose parents were Thomas and Anna (Woodruff) Hensley. Esther, the second child, became the wife of Luther Smith, and to them were born five children, two of whom are yet living—George and Bertie; George, who was married, died Oct. 27, 1871, at the age of forty-one years; Laura is the widow of Gilbert Johnson, who died in 1868, and she makes her home in Whitewater; Emiline became the wife of James Smith, of Walworth County, Wis., and to them have been born eight children, five of whom are living.

The young couple began their domestic life in the little log cabin which Mr. Hull had built, and many happy days were there passed, but in 1860 the pioneer home was replaced by their present substantial residence, a neat frame building, the main part being 20x24 feet, the L 12x30 feet, and a story and a half in height. The cost of erection was \$2,000, and in 1885 a good barn was also built. Mr. Hull now has all the modern improvements upon his farm, and everything about the place testifies to the fact that the owner is a man of thrift and enterprise. For about fourteen years he has been operating a dairy, and does quite an extensive business in that line. He has made as much as \$75 per year on each cow kept for dairy purposes, and all of the milk is used in the factory, which turns out a superior article of butter. For about twenty years Mr. Hull has also engaged in the raising of sheep and horses, and always has some fine specimens of both on his farm.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with eight children, but four have now passed away—Alyenah, who was born Dec. 28, 1845, became the wife of Madison Wheeler in

1865, and after his death wedded Henry B. Willis, of Minnesota, in 1875, two children, Carl S. and Mary E. being born of their union; Augustus E., born Aug. 18, 1818, was united in marriage Aug. 11, 1870, with Miss Carrie Hamilton, who is now deceased. They had three children—Frederic, Alyenah, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Hull now resides in Aurora, Mo., where he is working at the carpenter's and joiner's trade. Laura M., who was born Aug. 28, 1850, became the wife of A. W. Cary, on the 22d day of October, 1868, and died March 12, 1883, leaving two children—Harley and Edwin S.; Edward S., who was born April 19, 1853, married Miss Clara H. Lothrop, Nov. 18, 1884, and to them have been born two children—Laura Mabel and Martha Jane; Eliza, born July 29, 1856, died Feb. 7, 1889; Mary E., born March 30, 1859, died on the 6th day of January, 1884; Ernest Clifford, born Oct. 23, 1863, died in infancy; George W., born July 6, 1870, has now entered upon his third year as a student of the Lawrence University, where he expects to complete the course. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have given their children good educational advantages, fitting them for the practical duties of this life, and all are useful members of society, who do honor to the family name. Three of the children have been successful teachers, and Alyenah, the eldest daughter, who received a splendid musical education, and is a brilliant performer, was for six years employed as a teacher of music in the academy at Caledonia, Minn.

Mr. Hull and his wife are members of the Methodist Church at Utter's Corner, and she was one of the first members of the church established in Johnstown. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor. He was one of the charter members of the Johnstown Insurance Company, to which he still belongs, and throughout the community is regarded as a leading citizen. Beginning life in limited circumstances, he has made his own way in the world, and, though starting out with no capital save a strong determination to succeed, has become one of the well-to-do farmers of Rock County. He is now the owner of 317 acres of arable land, 185 of which is comprised in his home

farm, the remainder being situated on section 12, Johnstown Township. His progressive, enterprising spirit has led him to take a front rank in the upbuilding of the county, where for almost half a century he has made his home, not only witnessing, but participating, in the growth and development which have placed Rock on a par with any county in this great commonwealth. The sketch of so prominent a gentleman as Mr. Hull will be perused with interest by the readers of this ALBUM, and deserves an important place in this volume.



NELSON P. BUMP, of Janesville, is one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, and for many years has been prominently identified with its history. He was born in the town of Pompey, Onondago Co., N. Y., on the 14th day of April, 1810. His parents, William and Charlotte (Potter) Bump, were also natives of the Empire State, and his father gallantly served his country during the War of 1812. When Nelson was a child, his parents removed to Darien, Genesee County, where they resided for many years, his mother departing this life in that community. After the death of his wife, William Bump became a resident of Wisconsin, and died at the residence of his son, William H., in Magnolia. Of the family of eleven children born to these worthy people, but four are now living, two sons and two daughters—Nelson P. and Hiram are residents of Janesville; William H. died March 23, 1889, in Magnolia; and the two daughters, Betsy and Parmelia, are residing in New York.

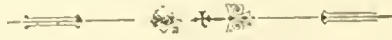
The subject of this sketch remained at home with his parents until 1831, when, having attained his majority, he began the battle of life for himself. Going to Buffalo, N. Y., he became clerk in the hotel known as the Mansion House, of which Phineas Barton was proprietor, and there passed several years of his life. He was next engaged on a steamboat on Lake Erie for several seasons, after which he went to Huron, Ohio, where he was employed in the hotel business. For two years he re-

mained in that city, but spent part of the time on the Lake, after which he became a resident of Lower Sandusky, now called Fremont. He was there engaged in conducting a hotel, and was also agent for Neal, Moore & Co., in the stage business, until 1842, when he determined to cast his lot with the pioneers of the West, and following the tide of human emigration, reached Racine, Wis. For four years he remained in that city. During the earlier part of that time he conducted the hotel known as the Farmer's House. Later he assisted Capt. Mapes in fitting out a new hotel called the Congress Hotel, and subsequently became proprietor of the Racine House. After his arrival in Janesville in 1846, he again engaged in the same line of business, having charge of the hotel known as the Stage House, which stood upon the site of the present Myers Hotel. After four years spent as its proprietor, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm on the Madison road, situated within the present limits of the city of Janesville. Since that time he has engaged in farming, and has owned several extensive farms. He at one time was the owner of several fine farms on the Madison road, which he subsequently disposed of, but is the possessor of considerable valuable land in Freeborn County, Minn. For fifteen years he was postmaster at Leyden, this county.

Mr. Bump came to Rock County a single man, but here was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Thomas, a native of New York. To them has been born a family of eight children, four of whom are now living—Franklin Pierce, who is residing in Bridgeport, Conn.; Lewis Cass, who is engaged in the drug business in Chicago; Minnie and Fayette Durling, who are at home.

Thus have we given a brief sketch of one of Rock County's oldest and most esteemed citizens, who for over forty years has been numbered among its leading business men. He has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, has aided in its progress, and has nobly borne his part in the work of transformation which has changed it from its primitive state to the present advanced condition. Rapidly are the old settlers disappearing, and soon the last of those who laid the foundation for this great county will have passed away. The story of

their lives will then be read with pleasure by those who will see them no more. Not only as a pioneer settler, but as a friend, a companion and a worthy citizen, is Mr. Bump held in high regard.



JAMES H. BYERS, a leading farmer residing on section 8, Janesville Township, and one of the early settlers of the county, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1824, and was the third in a family of six children, whose parents were James and Nancy (Dockstader) Byers, also natives of Herkimer County. The father engaged in general merchandising in the town of Herkimer for several years and his death occurred in 1819, from drowning. His excellent wife survived him but one year, her death also occurring in New York.

Our subject received his education in the schools of Herkimer and German Flats, N. Y., and afterwards engaged in boating. He also learned the trade of building fanning mills and resided in his native State until 1856. In the village of Mohawk, N. Y., in the year 1845, he led to the marriage altar Miss Louisa Price, a native of Montgomery County, that State, in which county her parents, John and Mary (Dillenbeck) Price, were also born. Her father engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, which he afterwards sold, and in 1856, emigrated to the West, locating in Rock County, Wis. He purchased an improved farm in Janesville Township, and engaged in its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1876, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had previously been called to her final rest, dying in 1869, when sixty-five years of age. They were the parents of four children—John H., who resided in Rock County until his death in 1861, when thirty-four years of age; Mary Emily, who wedded a Mr. Van Vrankin, and died in March, 1865, at the age of thirty-two years; Charles, who is married, and is engaged in farming in Center Township; and Louisa.

After his marriage, Mr. Byers remained a resident of his native State until 1856, when desiring to make his home in the West, he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., locating on section 8, Janesville Township. He there purchased 120 acres of

land, which had just been broken, erected a house thereon and commenced the improvement of his farm. At different times he has bought and sold various amounts of land but now owns 100 acres, comprising one of the best farms in the township, it being highly improved and cultivated. He carries on general farming, raising a good grade of all kinds of stock, and pays some attention to the cultivation of tobacco. The cause of education finds in Mr. Byers an earnest friend, and for several years he served as a member of the School Board. He takes a deep interest in political affairs, casting his ballot with the Democratic party, and is numbered among the progressive and substantial farmers of Janesville Township.

Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Byers—Bloomfield H., who is engaged in the manufacture of cigars, is married and resides in Janesville; Mary E., is the wife of Stephen A. Gardner, of Harmony; and Clara L., who wedded James K. Gardner, is living with her father. The family of which Mr. Byers is a member consisted of Mary Ann, now Mrs. Eddy, of Herkimer County, N. Y.; Jane, now deceased, was the wife of Peter Pryne; James H., of this sketch; Frederick, who is married, is a manufacturer of New York; Margaret, who was Mrs. Wheeler, is now deceased; and Robert is married and resides in New York City.



RALPH POMEROY, the pioneer tobacco raiser of Ohio and Wisconsin, resides on section 17, Fulton Township. He is a lineal descendant of Ralph de Pomeroy, who accompanied William the Norman in the conquest of England, and was knighted for services rendered the conqueror. Our subject represents the eighth generation in descent from Eldad Pomeroy, who came from England in 1630, and was one of the founders and proprietors of Dorchester, Mass. The latter moved to Windsor, Conn., in 1636, and died in 1673, at Northampton, Mass., whither he had gone a year previous. The second in this line of genealogy was Medad, born 1638, and the third Joseph, born 1672. The latter settled in Suffield,

which adjoins Windsor. His son, Nathaniel, born 1707, was the father of Capt. Nathaniel, born 1734. The sixth generation brings Nathaniel, born 1758, who was an aid on the staff of his uncle, Gen. Seth Pomeroy, in the Continental Army.

Thaddeus, of the seventh generation, married Margaret Smith, who was, like himself, a native of Sufield. To them was born in that township of Hartford County, March 22, 1814, the son whose name heads this sketch.

Ralph Pomeroy was reared on his father's Sufield farm, and was accustomed to tobacco culture from the time he was twelve years old. His education was supplied by the common and select schools of his native town. In 1838 he went to Montgomery County, Ohio, and his tobacco fields at Carlton were the first ever seen in that region. On the 5th of September, 1852, at Springfield, Mass., he was wedded to Mary, daughter of Cyrus and Flavia (Colton) Wood, of Long Meadow, Mass. Mrs. Pomeroy is a native of Long Meadow, as was her mother, whose ancestry is traced back to the Mayflower colony. Cyrus Wood was a native of Stafford, Conn., being of the fourth generation from English ancestors.

In the spring of 1853 Mr. Pomeroy set out with his bride to make a home in Wisconsin. During that season he reared a crop of tobacco on Syene Prairie, Dane County. In October he purchased the farm on which he now dwells, and began its adornment and improvement. Its present appearance denotes the thrift and progressive spirit of its owner. The roadway in front and the yard and lanes are shaded by handsome maple trees, and the buildings are those of a model farm. To Mr. Pomeroy belongs the credit of introducing the cultivation of tobacco as a field crop in Wisconsin. This product has become one of the staples of an extensive region, and its handling gives employment and profit to many thousand persons. The little city of Edgerton, near Mr. Pomeroy's farm, has become the western market for its sale.

Mr. Pomeroy was a Whig in his youth, and voted twice for the grandfather of our present Chief Executive, as a candidate for the Presidency. When the Republican party succeeded to the principles of the Whig partisans, the allegiance of our

subject went with the principles. He never sought an office, and only once—when he served as Town Supervisor—accepted one. He sustains the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. Two of their children are noted in the sketch of Pomeroy & Pelton in this volume. The third and youngest, Orrin Ralph, married Sarah Grove, a native of Janesville, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Grove, of Devonshire, England. The children of Orrin are two sons—George Grove and Harry Ralph.

JAMES R. WEST, of Evansville, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County, and is a son of Jacob West, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1812. His grandparents, William and Hannah West, were natives of Virginia, but removed to Champaign County in an early day, and there resided until death called them from this life. They were the parents of five sons and several daughters, of whom Jacob was the youngest. He was reared in Champaign County, Ohio, and there married Miss Margaret Robinson, who was born in the Buckeye State.

In the spring of 1835, accompanied by his wife, Jacob West removed to Bloomington, Ill., and in the fall of the same year settled in the town of Rock Grove, Stephenson County, where he entered a quarter-section land, there making his home with his family until the spring of 1840. At that date Mr. West came to Rock County, locating in the town of Union, entering the northeast quarter of section 26, the claim lying just east of the present city of Evansville. After residing on that farm for about three years the land was exchanged for the southwest quarter of the same section, where he made his home until about 1853, when selling his farm he bought property in Evansville and continued to make his home in that town until his death, which occurred July 11, 1882, at the age of seventy years. His wife was born Aug. 6, 1814, and they lived together as man and wife for upwards of half a century, their marriage having occurred on the 1st day of December, 1831. Mrs. West survives

her husband, and is now making her home with her son James R., the subject of this sketch.

The family circle of Jacob West and wife was completed by the birth of eight children, seven of whom grew to mature years, while five are living at the time of this writing, 1889. James R. was the second in order of birth, and is the eldest of the surviving ones; Leora is now the wife of Harrison Thompson, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Clarissa is the wife of James W. Osborn, of Evansville, and Celina J. married Albert Goddard, and resides in South Dakota; The deceased members of the family are the first born, a son who died in infancy; Stephen, who was a member of Company D, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and died during the service at Leavenworth, Kan., in April, 1862, after which his remains were brought back and interred in the cemetery at Evansville; John W., who enlisted in the ranks of Company H, 42d Wisconsin Regiment, was a successful teacher for many years and served six years as County Superintendent of the schools of Rock County. He died about three months before the death of the father, leaving a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, who are residents of Evansville.

Jacob West was one of the most prominent pioneers of his day, and probably none exerted as much influence upon the educational, moral and religious interests of the community as did he. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Evansville was organized in the fall of 1840 and Mr. West assisted greatly in organizing that body, and the first quarterly meeting was held in his log house. He was for many years a Class-Leader in that church, and was Superintendent of its Sabbath-school. Many are now living who received their first religious instruction in the Sabbath-school presided over by Mr. West, and many will remember his voice in songs of praise, as he acted as chorister and led the singing, assisted by his good wife, in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. He was also prominent in civil affairs.

After the post-office was established at this place he had the first contract for carrying the mail from Union to Evansville. He was Justice of the Peace for nineteen consecutive years, and served several years as Town Assessor, and was Town Clerk for

about ten years. In 1861 he was appointed by Abraham Lincoln, United States Assistant Assessor for the Second District, and held the office until 1861, and was reappointed in 1865 and held the office until 1866. He was Postmaster of Evansville from 1855 until 1858. In politics he was a Republican and a strong temperance man.

James R. West, whose name heads this sketch, was born at Rock Grove, Stephenson Co., Ill., on the 28th day of June, 1837, and was consequently but three years of age when his parents came to Rock County. In 1851, at the age of seventeen years, accompanied by S. E. Robinson, a youth of about his own age, he started on foot for Appleton, Wis., for the purpose of entering Lawrence University, and remained a student of that institution for about two years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner under Henry Boyce, and was to receive \$8 per month for his services during his apprenticeship, but at the end of the first year, his employer, unsolicited, paid him \$10 per month for the time he had already served. He continued with Mr. Boyce about three years, and in the winter of 1859-60 went to Albany, Green County, where he engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and continued in that line until November, 1863, when he disposed of his interest in the business.

On the 25th day of December following his removal from Albany, Mr. West enlisted in Company F, of the 16th Wisconsin Infantry, assisting in recruiting the same. On its organization he was made Orderly Sergeant, and entered the field in that capacity. He served with his regiment in the gallant 17th Army Corps, and during the siege of Atlanta on the 21st of July, 1864, received a gunshot wound through both his thighs. At the time he was at a point on the field near where the gallant McPherson fell, and only a few hours after that sad event. His wound disqualified him for further service in the field, and he was brought home in November following. In March, 1865, he reported at the hospital in Milwaukee, where he remained until his discharge in July following. He had been commissioned First Lieutenant of his company in March, 1865.



C Bailey

Soon after being mustered out of service Mr. West was appointed Postmaster of Evansville, and continued in that position until February, 1886, a period of more than twenty consecutive years. He was married, on the 19th of February, 1861, to Miss Flora Comfort, only daughter of the Rev O. F. Comfort, a well-known clergyman of Rock County during the early days. Mrs. West is a native of the Empire State, and by their union four children were born, two of whom are living, Mae M., a successful teacher of Evansville, and Eva. Those deceased are Minnie and Elbert J. Mr. West was a gallant soldier in the war for the Union, and is a worthy and esteemed citizen. He is a prominent member of T. L. Sutphen Post No. 41, G. A. R. of Evansville, and for five and a half years was Commander in that body.



CHESTER BAILEY, superintendent of the Janesville Cotton Mills, since the establishment of the business in 1874, was born in Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass., on the 30th day of September, 1821, and is the son of Charles and Luenna (Treadwell) Bailey. His father was born in Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and was descended from an old New England family, while his mother, who was also descended from New England ancestry was born in Williamstown, Mass. Her father was a native of Rhode Island, and her mother of Williamstown.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native town, educated in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen years entered a cotton mill to learn the trade of a cotton weaver and has been employed in that kind of work continuously since, covering a period of fifty three years. During this time he has served in nearly all the capacities in connection with the cotton manufacturing business and has been superintendent of such industries for over a quarter of a century. For fourteen years he was superintendent of the Arnold Mills of North Adams, Mass., and for the past twelve years has been superintendent of the Janesville Cotton Mills.

On the 20th day of July, 1844, at Hoosic, N. Y., Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Betsy

E. Brown, a daughter of John Brown, of Pownall, Vt. Of their union a family of four children were born—Emmett C., the eldest, married Miss Jane Tower, of North Adams, and died in 1880, leaving a widow and two children; Harriet, Emma and Alice died in infancy; Arthur Emmett, the second of that name (grandson of Chester Bailey), is a resident of Janesville and has charge of his grandfather's cotton-batting mill. The death of Mrs. Bailey occurred in May, 1881, and our subject was again married on Christmas day of 1882, at Janesville, his second union being with Mrs. Maria Thurber, widow of Elisha Thurber, and a daughter of William Cousins. She is a native of Pittstown, N. Y.

In the month of January, 1875, Mr. Bailey came to Janesville, Wis., to take charge of the operating department of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, and has been in charge of the works up to the present time, with the exception of about two years, from March 1, 1884, to June 1, 1886, when he was absent on private business. In 1880 he established a mill of his own at Janesville, which is known as the Badger State Warp Mills, in which he manufactures warp, twine and cotton-batting. The mill employs twenty hands and does an annual business to the value of \$20,000. Mr. Bailey is sole proprietor of the establishment which he has carried on successfully. In politics he is an earnest Republican, but has never had time or inclination for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is master of his business, and the prosperity attending the Janesville Cotton Mills is largely due to his able management and faithful attention to the duties of his position. As a citizen he stands deservedly high in the esteem of all with whom he has business or social relations.

See portrait upon another page.



JOHAN W. HOGAN, who has been Marshal of the city of Janesville since the spring of 1880, covering a period of nine years continued service, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., May 27, 1852, and is a son of Peter and Mary Hogan, who were both natives of Ireland.

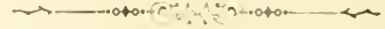
They emigrated to America during youth, were married in Massachusetts, some years later, and came to Rock County, Wis., settling in Janesville. After four years residence in that city, they removed to La Prairie Township, and are now living on a farm on section 21, where Mr. Hogan owns 106 acres of fine land.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life upon his father's farm in La Prairie Township, and received his education in the district schools. He began his business career as a grocer in Janesville, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law T. H. Keating, in 1872, they carrying on the business for two years when he sold out to Mr. Keating. He then returned to the farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he went to Waukesha, Wis., and served as an officer of the Industrial School for one year, in charge of the boys' work shop. At the end of that time he returned to Rock County, and once more engaged in farming until his election to the office of Marshal, in the spring of 1880. He was first appointed Marshal by Mayor Samuel Cobb, and a month later was elected to that office by the Council, and has held that position continuously since.

Mr. Hogan was married on the 26th day of January, 1881, in Janesville, Wis., to Miss Elizabeth Lawler, a daughter of John Lawler. Mrs. Hogan was born in this city, where her parents were early settlers. A family of four children have been born into them, three sons and one daughter—Thomas J., Bertha M., William L., and Frank, all born in Janesville.

In politics, Mr. Hogan is independent, and socially, is a member of the A. O. of H., Division No. 1, of Rock County. During the years in which he has been Marshal, he has also served as Deputy Sheriff for two years under R. B. Harper, and one year under George Hanthorn. As Marshal he has proved a most efficient and popular officer, and has served without fear or favor. He is a man of powerful physique, possessed of the essential qualifications of a good officer; quiet and kindly in disposition, yet when occasion requires, quick to act, and cool and firm in the discharge of duty. That he possesses the confidence and good will of the people is evident by his retention

in office for nine years without opposition. The city of Janesville has a population of 12,000 people, and it is a compliment to Mr. Hogan's ability and efficiency that with but little assistance he has no trouble in preserving the peace of the city.



JOSIAH WRIGHT, who is numbered among the early settlers and prominent citizens of Janesville, is of Puritan ancestry, the history of the family having been traced back to the early days of New England. Several of its members served their country in the War of the Revolution.

Josiah Wright was born in the town of Lennox, Berkshire Co., Mass., on the 12th day of January, 1799, and was a son of Samuel Wright, who had a family of seven children, but all are now dead, Josiah being the last one of the family to pass away. He remained under the parental roof until fifteen years of age, when he entered upon a course of study and was for some time a student of Lennox Academy. Later he entered Pompey Hill Academy in the State of New York, where among his schoolmates were numbered several who afterward became famous, including Horatio Seymour, Governor of New York. Mr. Wright was, however, diverted from his determination to pursue a collegiate course by inducements held out by his cousin, Samuel Lightbody, of Albany, N. Y., who was conducting a leather establishment and who induced our subject to enter his employ. He did so, and there obtained a thorough knowledge of the leather business, which became his life occupation. Although his school days were ended, Mr. Wright remained an ardent student, even pursuing the study of the classics in his leisure hours, and became an excellent scholar in both Greek and Latin. He continued with Mr. Lightbody for a period of three years, receiving for his services the sum of \$50, \$75 and \$100 respectively per year. He was now twenty-six years of age, had obtained a thorough knowledge of the business in which he had been engaged, and determined to embark in the same line for himself. He had also secured many friends, and in 1825, when he wished to establish

business in Syracuse, N. Y., which was then a town of 1,000 inhabitants, ample means were proffered him by those men of wealth with whom he had become acquainted in Albany. In Syracuse he built an extensive tannery and carried on business in all branches of the leather industry, and, being very successful, made a fortune from this enterprise.

While residing in that city, Mr. Wright was united in marriage, Aug. 4, 1827, with Miss Mary Taylor, a daughter of the Rev. John Taylor, of Deerfield, Mass., who belonged to one of the most eminent families of New England. A beautiful and interesting genealogical chart of the Taylor family in the possession of Josiah T. Wright gives the following facts in regard to the life of the Rev. John Taylor: He was the fourteenth child of the Hon. Eldad Taylor, and graduated from Yale College in 1784, under the patronage of his cousin, President Stiles. Entering the ministry, he became pastor of the Church of Deerfield, Mass., Feb. 11, 1787, but on account of failing health resigned in 1806, and removed to Enfield, Conn. Having regained his health, he went to Mendon, N. Y., in 1816, and in 1832 removed to Bruce, Mich., where he continued to preach until his death, which occurred Dec. 20, 1840. During his life he wrote 2,000 sermons. He was an amiable man and an excellent preacher. The Taylor family on both sides is descended from the most distinguished early families of New England, and including among its members Gov. Bradford, Robert Day and many others equally noted. The Congregational Church has found many of its most eminent divines in the Taylor family, and the history of the church bears on its pages frequent and honorable mention of its ministers and laymen eminent in Christian work.

Mr. Wright was also a man of large heart and benevolence, and contributed liberally to the relief of the distressed and the promoting of the best interests of his fellow men. He was an Abolitionist and the friend of the slave. In this work he was associated with Gerrett Smith and other leading Abolitionists of the day, while his house was a "station on the underground railroad," and scores of unhappy and miserable wretches, who had been

held in slavery, were aided on their way to freedom by his generous and helping hand. In fact he was prominently connected with all anti-slavery movements and identified with many important cases of escaping fugitives. At a very early age he embraced Christianity, and united with the First Presbyterian Church at Albany, and became one of the elders of that Church. At that time that denomination was not sufficiently strong in its anti-slavery views to suit Mr. Wright, who believed with Gerrett Smith, William Lloyd Garrison, and other leading men of advanced thought, that slavery was a wrong, and as such should be brought to an end. Consequently, in 1837, Mr. Wright, S. H. Mann (afterwards of Beloit, Wis.), and Charles A. Wheaton, also a member of the Presbyterian Church at Albany were instrumental in organizing the Congregational Church in that city. This church flourished from the start and became a power in promoting the cause of freedom to such an extent that it received the distinguished title of "Nigger Church" from those opposed to Abolition principles. But those early Abolitionists were heroes who bore the scoffs of the multitude and braved the danger of assassination for humanity's sake, and many of them, including Mr. Wright, lived to see the fruition of their labors in the removal forever from our land of the institution of human slavery, the darkest blot on our Nation's history. His generosity and desire to assist others led him into unfortunate indorsements which resulted in financial embarrassment and reduced him to a withdrawal, temporarily, from business. In consequence of this misfortune he was induced to turn his eyes westward, to a land affording more ample opportunities for himself and somewhat numerous family. In June, 1854, accompanied by his son, Josiah Taylor, he came west for the purpose of selecting a desirable place for settlement, and after visiting various States, chose Janesville, Wis., which seemed to offer superior advantages. Returning to Syracuse, he made arrangements immediately to remove to Janesville with his family, and the latter part of June, 1854, found them permanent residents of this city. With his son, Josiah T., he at once embarked in the leather business, which increased from the beginning until their annual trade exceeded

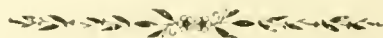
\$100,000. About 1873 Mr. Wright retired from active life, and on the 8th day of October, 1888, passed away, dying at the age of ninety years.

He was a man of much natural ability, and his life was spent for the best interests of humanity and in carrying out his honest convictions. In church work he was ever deeply interested, and was ever forward in promoting the cause of the Master. Beloved by all, he survived far beyond the average time allotted to men, and then sank quietly to rest. Surely of him it could be said that the world was better for his having lived. His faithful wife preceded her husband to the better land. Of their five children who grew to maturity, all are living with the exception of one son, Josiah T. was the eldest; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Robert Deakin, of Philadelphia; Edward O., who was a soldier of the late war, was killed in the second battle of Bull Run in 1862; Sarah B., is the wife of Edward Ruger, an eminent engineer; Henry Taylor enlisted in the 2d Wisconsin Battery in the War of the Rebellion, but by the influence of Gen. McPherson was transferred to one of the gun-boats on the Mississippi River, where he served until the close of the war. He was then assigned to the Atlantic Squadron and visited various parts of the world. He has now charge of the Washington Navy Yard, and is held in such high esteem that several times he has been called upon to perform various important commissions pertaining to the navy department, which could only be entrusted to a man of ability and worth.

Josiah Taylor Wright, was born on the 9th day of June, 1830. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, and in 1854, made his first trip to Wisconsin in company with his father to seek a location. They decided on Janesville, and returning removed the family to this city during the same year. The following year Mr. Wright returned to New York, and in the city of Auburn was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Hunt, daughter of T. M. Hunt, their union being celebrated April 17, 1855.

In 1854, in connection with his father, Mr. Wright embarked in the leather business, though conducting the same under his name. The partnership continued until 1873, when his father re-

tired, since which time he has conducted the business alone, attaining to a high degree of success, which attests his ability and enterprise. He is one of Janesville's representative men, and has ever been active in promoting her best interests. He is prominently connected with church and Sunday-School work, and was Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-School in this city for eighteen years. He makes that work his especial object, and for a number of years past has visited different portions of the county organizing schools where there were none, encouraging and aiding those which were weak and needed assistance. He does much toward promoting the religious and moral training of the young, and is held in the highest esteem wherever he is known. He and his wife have a beautiful home at Janesville, where they have lived for so many years.



WILLIAM H. BAILEY, one of the very earliest pioneers of Janesville, and in his day a leading citizen of the town, was born in New Hampshire in 1811. He removed to Danville, Vt., in early life, where he was united in marriage in 1835, to Miss Mary Dixon, a sister of John P. Dixon, a well-known and prominent early settler of Janesville. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and in October, 1836, came to Janesville, where he joined his brother-in-law, Mr. Dixon, who had preceded him the previous spring. The two families located on claims near the river, in what is now the southeastern portion of the city of Janesville, known as Dixon's and Bailey's addition.

In 1842, Mr. Bailey formed a partnership with Thomas Lappin, the pioneer merchant of Janesville, their store, which contained a stock of general merchandise, being situated on the site of the present Lappin block. That connection was continued two years, when Mr. Bailey sold out to his partner, and for a few years was engaged in other business. About 1848 he purchased a stock of general merchandise and went into business with E. L. Dimock, but two years later sold out to Mr. Dimock and Clark, the next few years being passed

in the real estate and other business. Mr. Bailey was a Whig and was a leader in local politics in the early settlement of the county. When Rock County was organized and a Board of Commissioners elected, Mr. Bailey was chosen clerk, April 1, 1839. In 1840, he was elected the first register of deeds, and also the first clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, which for the first time was organized as the county government and was composed of representatives from the various towns and villages. In 1842, Mr. Bailey joined Thomas Lappin and Charles Stevens in building the first bridge across Rock River, at Janesville. It was built at the crossing of Milwaukee street, at a cost of \$2,000, was a toll bridge and was in use for more than ten years. He was also associated with A. Hyatt Smith in building the first dam across Rock River at Janesville, in the winter of 1811-15. In 1818 he was one of the incorporators of the Madison & Beloit Railway Company, the first railway company incorporated in the State. The road was ultimately built by another company, and is the present Madison Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. About 1813, Mr. Bailey joined A. H. Smith and L. E. Stone in the purchase of a tract of land lying along the west bank of Rock River, which they platted under the title of Smith, Bailey & Stone's Addition to Janesville. This addition is bounded on the north by Ravine Creek, on the east by the river, on the south by Union street and on the west by Jackson and High streets, and includes a large part of the most valuable portion of the business center of Janesville. The price paid for the land by the company was \$12 an acre. Mr. Bailey was from time to time interested in various business enterprises, and as he was an energetic man of superior ability, prospered in business, and became quite wealthy. In 1855, he sold out his possessions in the West and with his family removed to Concord, N. H., and later to Boston, Mass., where he met with reverses in business and lost heavily. Subsequently returning to Janesville he invested some \$1,800 in loans at Minneapolis, Minn., which he lost through the dishonesty of his agent at that place. Soon after the war he went South and was engaged in the cotton and leaf tobacco trade, until broken down in health he re-

turned to Janesville, where he died on the 11th day of March, 1872, at the residence of his son-in-law, R. M. Bostwick.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, only one is now living, Helen M., who was the first white girl born at Janesville, and is now the wife of R. M. Bostwick, a leading merchant of that city, whose sketch appears elsewhere; one son, Marshall, grew to manhood and died at Shreveport, La., in 1874. Mrs. Bailey, who was born in Danville, Vt., died on the 30th day of April, 1881, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bostwick, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Bailey was recognized as one of the most enterprising and stirring business men of his day in Janesville. He was a man of great force and energy and possessed good business qualifications. The superior natural advantages of Janesville as a manufacturing and commercial point were appreciated by him and he was ambitious of seeing it develop into a great city. But few of his old neighbors and associates of the pioneer days are to be found. Some have moved to distant parts of the country, while many, like himself, have joined the silent majority across the dark river. Of those seen by the writer, Mr. Bailey is spoken of with marked respect as a man of upright character, true to his friends, and always reliable. He was a warm personal friend of President Franklin Pierce and after his return to New Hampshire, took an active part in politics, and in 1857, was chosen first counsellor under Gov. William Hale.



WILLIAM L. WRIGHT, a farmer residing on section 29, in the town of Porter, is numbered among the early settlers of the county who shared in the trials and privations of pioneer days. He was born April 22, 1809, in Livingston County, N. Y., and is a son of William and Mary (Bullard) Wright, who were also natives of the Empire State. His father was three times married. Shortly after his first marriage his wife died leaving one child, Abigail, who is also deceased. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Genesee County, N. Y., where he wedded Mary Bullard, and three children were born of their

uncle, namely, Almira, who became the wife of Ziba Balcoln, who resided in Indiana until her death. Mary, who died at her home in New York, and William L., the subject of this sketch. The mother of this family was called to her final rest while residing in Indiana. The third wife of Mr. Wright was Mrs. Plumilla Balcoln, a native of Connecticut, by whom he had nine children—Asa, Plumilla, Eli, Anna, Julia, Clarinda, Emiline, Mercy Ann and Lucy.

In 1851 William Wright, Sr., removed with his family to Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his days. His third wife died after a few years' residence in this State. When the late war broke out he enlisted in his country's service, continuing until the close of hostilities. He was a recognized leader of the Republican party, was an enthusiastic and inflexible adherent to its principles and felt a deep interest in its success. He was a man well informed on all the leading topics of the day, was highly respected in the community where he resided, and his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter in Northern Wisconsin, was deeply mourned.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his life. Leaving his Eastern home in the spring of 1846 he emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Rock County, where he entered a claim of eighty acres of land, which he purchased from the Government at the land sale. His capital was then very limited, and knowing that he must depend upon his own labors for a livelihood without delay he began the development of his land. He erected a little log cabin 13x15 feet, which he made his home for twenty years, but before taking up his residence therein he worked in the neighborhood as a farmhand, receiving only fifty cents per day for the arduous duties which he performed. When evening drew near he would hasten to his claim and devote several hours to work upon his cabin, while he spent the rainy days in the same manner. The hardships which he endured makes his success all the greater. For four years he hauled the water which he used for a distance of two miles, when at the end of that time by hard labor he succeeded in procuring the lumber

to sink a well on his farm. During that time he engaged in breaking steers in connection with his other work, thereby gaining the means with which to continue his improvements. As time passed, however, the care and labor which he bestowed upon the land transformed the once wild prairie into a tract of rich fertility, and his efforts of former years were rewarded by bounteous harvests.

On the 27th day of March, 1839, in the town of Sheridan, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Mr. Wright married Miss Caroline Smith, but on the 11th day of November, 1857, the good lady passed away. He was again married April 11, 1858, his second union being with Isabella Quayle, who was born on the Isle of Man, a small island between England, Ireland and Scotland. Two children have graced the union of this worthy couple: William Jr., who was born June 5, 1859, and is now operating his father's farm, and Kate Patterson, who was born March 6, 1862, and is still under the parental roof.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Wright is a member of the Episcopal Church, and they have ever been active workers in the Master's cause. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, supporting the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has each election given his influence and his ballot in its support, concluding with the election of 1888, when he voted for our present executive, the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero. Mr. Wright is now in his declining years, and can look back over a well-spent life with no regret for the past or fear for the future.



THOMAS S. NOLAN, of the firm of Nolan & Cunningham, lawyers, of Janesville, is a native of that city, born on the 11th day of October, 1856. His parents, Simon and Margaret (Coss) Nolan, were born in Ireland, the father in Kings County and the mother in Queens County. During the days of his boyhood Simon Nolan left the Green Isle of Erin and came with his parents to America, the family settling at Albany, N. Y., where he married Margaret Coss. He afterwards removed to Janesville, which city he made his

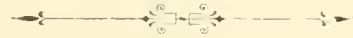
home until his death, which occurred in 1858. His wife came to America some years later than her husband, and is still a resident of Janesville. Two children were born unto them, a son and daughter, Catherine M., who is now the wife of Dr. Walter E. Fernald, the present superintendent of the School for Feeble-Minded, at Boston, Mass.

The son, Thomas S., the subject of this sketch, received his preparatory education in the Janesville city schools, after which he was a student at the Ridgely Academy, at Ridgely, Ontario, Canada, for two years. He began his law studies at York, Nebraska, in the office of Edward Bates, in July, 1877, continuing with that gentleman until January, 1878, when he returned to Janesville, entering the law office of Cassoday & Carpenter, but two months later became a student in the office of Eldredge & Fethers. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1879, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession, continuing thereat until the spring of 1880, when he was elected Police Justice, which office he held for two years. In December, 1881, in company with Garrett Veeder and W. A. Leonard, he incorporated the Recorder Printing Company, of which Mr. Veeder became President, while Mr. Leonard held the office of Vice-President, and Mr. Nolan was Secretary, Treasurer and editor. His connection with that company continued until March, 1883, when he sold out and went to Pierre, Dak., where he practiced law and started a daily paper, called the *Pierre Daily Recorder*, which after conducting one year he sold, and formed a company, establishing the bank of South Dakota at Harold. Mr. Nolan was elected President of the company, and continued at the head of affairs until October, 1885, when on account of his wife's health he sold out and returned to Janesville, where he resumed the practice of his profession.

On the 22d day of February, 1883, Mr. Nolan was united in marriage at Janesville with Miss Jessie M. Murdock, youngest daughter of the late E. D. Murdock. She was born in this city, where her people were among the early settlers.

Soon after his return from Dakota our subject was chosen Village Attorney for the Village of

Clinton, Rock County, the duties of which office he performed while continuing to reside at Janesville. While a resident of Pierre, Dak., he was elected the first City Justice under the city charter, was chairman of the first County Republican Committee, and was one of the organizers of the party in that County. Socially he is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., was Chancellor Commander of the order in 1888; was a delegate to the last session of the Grand Lodge, and now fills the position of P. C. He is also a member of Pierre Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pierre, Dak., and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. The present partnership with John Cunningham was formed in 1888, and the firm is securing a fair share of the legal business of Rock County. Mr. Nolan is a bright, active lawyer, earnest in all he undertakes, and is a highly respected member of the bar.



WILLIAM PAYNE, retired merchant, has been a resident of Janesville since 1861. He is a native of Connecticut, born in Waterbury, New Haven County, in 1811. His grandfather, Thomas Payne, was a plain farmer of that town, about three miles from the site of the present city of Waterbury, where Raphael Payne, father of our subject, was born. Tradition says that three brothers from England landed on the coast of New England among the Puritan immigrants—two of whom settled in Massachusetts, and the other in Connecticut. The first two and their descendants spelled their name "Paine," while the progenitor of those mentioned in this article adopted the spelling used by them.

Raphael Payne married Ruth Mix, a native of Meriden, and soon after the birth of our subject removed to Meriden to reside. When William was five years old, the family removed to New York State, where the father died six years later. From this time forward the son has made his own way in the world. At the age of thirteen he returned to Meriden with his mother, and found employment in a shop which was the nucleus of the present mammoth Meriden Britannia Company. He proved an apt and ambitious workman, and in

a state in which he exceeded the amount of work done by any other employe of the establishment, he brought on a pain in his side that compelled him to leave the shop. He was now seventeen years old, and spent some time in canvassing for the sale of a book, with good success. In 1835, at New Britain, Conn., he wedded Julia, daughter of Abraham Thorp, who was of English descent. Proceeding at once to Geauga County, Ohio, he purchased a farm at Huntsburg, and engaged in its cultivation. His old weakness soon compelled him to abandon farming, and he resumed the occupation of salesman, for which he was so well adapted. He engaged with a friend at Elyria, Ohio, who manufactured silverware. Besides the product of this factory he dealt in jewelry and shell combs—the latter being then considered an indispensable accessory to the toilet of every lady. In a short time Mr. Payne disposed of his farm, and began to employ peddlers on his own account. The financial stress of 1837 bore hard upon him, and he was obliged to close up his business, and spent over two years in collecting sufficient funds to pay up claims against him—every dollar of which was met, with interest. An exception occurred in the case of one creditor, who refused to accept interest under such circumstances.

For seven years Mr. Payne sold woolen goods from a wagon for an Ohio manufacturer. In 1842 he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and engaged as salesman in a wholesale drygoods house. Here his extensive acquaintance with Ohio merchants proved of great value, and when his employers were burned out, which occurred in a short time, he was at once secured by another firm, viz: Shacklett & Glyde. In 1850 he was taken as partner in the concern, under the firm name of B. C. Shacklett & Co., and seven years later became sole owner. In 1858 he admitted a partner, and the firm became Wilson, Payne & Co. The business prospered, but Mr. Payne was obliged by failing health to retire in 1860. At that time he bought forty acres of land within the present limits of the city of Janesville, and, after a year of travel, settled down here to reside. Most of his winters are spent in Florida, where he has real estate investments.

At the time of avoiding idleness, Mr. Payne,

with others, established the Janesville Woolen Mill, the proprietors being Payne, Hastings & Co. When the concern was incorporated, he was made its president, but has now disposed of his stock. He is a stockholder in the Janesville Machine Company, but gives no attention to active business. He has always sustained the Republican party in national issues, and with his wife is a member of the Baptist Church, of Janesville. Their only child, Mrs. M. P. Leavitt, who resides with them, is also a worker in that society.

Mr. Payne enjoys the happy reflection—which is denied to many—that no one ever lost a dollar through his transactions. The drygoods house of which he was a member did a business of half a million dollars per annum. It has been established for eighty-five years in the same city, and is probably the oldest house of its kind in America that never suspended nor failed.



AUGUST WILLIAM BUGGS, dealer in wood and coal on North Academy street, Janesville, Wis., is a leading business man of Rock County. He first engaged in his present business in company with his brother, William Buggs, in 1872, and the partnership was continued until 1881, when it was dissolved, the brothers each continuing in the same line of business, though separately.

Mr. Buggs is a native of Prussia, Germany, born in 1837, and was reared to manhood in his native land, where for about three years he served as a soldier in the Prussian army. He was in the service during the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, and took part in many of the important battles. Before leaving his native land Mr. Buggs was united in marriage with Henrietta Hackbarth, and unto them have been born eight children, the four eldest of whom were born in Germany. They are as follows: Tillie, August, Reka, Frank, Louis, Minnie, Eda and George.

The family of which our subject was a member also consisted of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom have left Germany. The sons and three daughters have become residents of

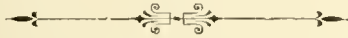


Orrin Vincent



Lucy Vincent

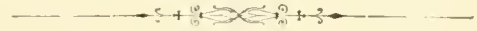
Janesville, while the eldest daughter, Reka, married in Germany and removed to South America, where her husband has since died and where she is still living. August Buggs and his brothers are respected citizens of Janesville, and he is numbered among the substantial and successful business men of the town. He is a leading member of the German Lutheran Church of Janesville, of which he was trustee for twelve years, and is independent in politics.



ORIN VINCENT, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Milton, Wis., is a native of Allegany County, N. Y., born on the 4th day of November, 1807. His parents were Joshua and Olive Vincent, and to them were born a family of fifteen children, seven of whom are yet living. Our subject was reared to manhood in the Empire State, receiving his education in the public schools, and in March, 1829, was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Babcock, who was born in the year 1811, and is a sister of Dr. Babcock, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. The young couple began their domestic life in New York, but in June, 1848, left their Eastern home and came to Rock County, Wis. About three years previous Mr. Vincent had made a trip to the West, traveling all over this State with a view to making a location. Being pleased with the future prospects of this county, he made a permanent settlement in 1848, taking up his residence on section 1, in the town of Harmony, where he purchased 100 acres of land. In connection with the work of developing and improving his land, Mr. Vincent devoted considerable attention to the raising of sheep, owning the finest grade to be found in the county. In 1865 he abandoned agricultural pursuits, and the following year settled in Milton, where he has made his home continuously since, becoming one of its representative and leading citizens.

Mr. Vincent has been prominently identified with the public improvements of the town, and has ever taken a deep interest in its welfare. He has filled various local offices of honor and trust, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity; has served

as school director, and for a number of years was commissioner and trustee. In the cause of education he has been especially interested, and was the second trustee of Milton College, which position he has also held in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, of which he is a member. He cast his first Presidential vote for John Quincy Adams, and supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the new Republican party, and at each succeeding election has cast his ballot for the candidates of that great political organization. He voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840, and also for the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent have never had any family of their own, but have raised a number of orphan children, and though they have traveled life's journey together for upwards of sixty years, they are yet hale and hearty for persons of their age. See portraits on another page.



PETER HADLEY, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 21, Porter Township, was born near Hancock, Vt., on the 19th day of December, 1819, and is a son of Amos and Mary (Farnham) Hadley. His father was a cooper by trade, and also followed the occupation of farming. In the year 1821 he removed to Cortland County, N. Y., where he worked at his trade until 1822, at which time he became a resident of Onondaga County, of the same State, there continuing to reside until his death, which occurred during the summer of 1831, from cholera, which was then epidemic through the country. The family of Amos and Mary Hadley numbered ten children, but only two are now living. The first five, Hannah, Hiram, Robah, Harriet, and Mary have all passed away. Peter, of this sketch, is the sixth in order of birth. He was followed by Russell, Charissa M., and John Leroy, who are also deceased. Andrew, the youngest, who is a carpenter by trade, is residing in Janesville, Wis.

By the death of her husband, Mrs. Hadley was left with a family of ten children depending upon her for support. She labored and cared for them as

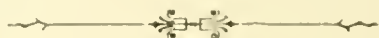
only a mother can, until her son Peter had attained his eighteenth year, when he became manager and provider for his widowed mother and the younger children. Mrs. Hadley was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest Christian woman, who labored faithfully in her Master's vineyard and was an active worker in the cause of Christ. She made her home with our subject until the fall of 1815, when her health failing her, she went to her son Hiram, then living in Michigan, with the hope that a change of climate might prove beneficial, but after a year's residence in that State, she was attacked with typhoid fever and departed this life on the 11th day of September, 1816, deeply mourned by her children and many friends.

Our subject received his education in the common-schools of New York State, and later learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, to which he devoted himself principally until the spring of 1817, when thinking that he might better his condition in the West, he came to Rock County, locating in Porter Township. He again resumed his trade which he followed until the spring of 1851, and in the meantime purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Center. He sold that farm, however, before purchasing his present farm on section 21, Porter Township, of which he became the owner in 1855. It then comprised 116 acres of land which he operated until the fall of 1866, when selling out he removed to Fulton Township, there engaged in agricultural pursuits for about two years, when in 1868, he again bought the farm on section 21, with the addition of four acres, making in all 120 acres.

On the 20th day of May, 1817, Mr. Hadley married Miss Samantha C. Pratt, who was born in New York and came to Wisconsin in the autumn of 1816, her parents having removed to this State the year previous. Four children have been born to this worthy couple, all are yet living—William H., who was born April 11, 1818, and is a farmer by occupation, resides in Edgerton; Sarah K., born April 20, 1850, is the wife of William Foye, a farmer living in Cresco, Howard Co., Iowa; Herbert C., born Oct. 21, 1851, is operating the home farm; and Ella A., born April 23, 1865, who resides

with her parents, is a successful teacher in the public-schools of the county.

Mr. Hadley is one of the self-made men of Rock County, having by his own efforts of industry, perseverance and economy accumulated a comfortable competence. He is the owner of one of the most highly cultivated farms in the county, on which may be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, as well as all the latest improved machinery. His fair dealings and honest upright life in both the social and business world have won him many friends, and he richly deserves the respect in which he is held by all. He has served as a member of the Board of Supervisors in Porter Township for several terms, and has ever been a supporter of the Republican party, and an earnest worker for its interests. He has given liberally of his means to any enterprise of public benefit, and is a representative citizen.



ELIJAH O. WHEELLOCK, a representative farmer of Rock County, residing on section 6, Union Township, was born in the town of Tully, Onondago Co., N. Y., Oct. 8, 1817, and is a son of Luther and Nancy (St. John) Wheelock. His mother was the first white child born in Fabius, Onondago County, and was of English descent, her ancestors having emigrated from England to America in 1632, only twelve years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. Locating first in Massachusetts, they later removed to Long Island, where the descendants of their family are still numerous. The paternal grandmother conducted John Hancock to the famous "Boston Tea Party," when a company of Americans disguised as Indians threw the chests of tea into Boston Harbor.

Luther Wheelock was a farmer by occupation and removed with his family to Pompey, N. Y., where he became the owner of a good farm, upon which he resided until his death in the year 1863. He was then seventy-six years of age, and was a highly respected citizen. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, four of whom are yet living—Fannie, widow of W. H. Douglass, who

resided in Janesville, died May 3, 1889, after a short illness of a few days; Jennie, wife of Arthur Merrill, a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.; Nancy, who wedded Edward Noble, and makes her home in Auburn, N. Y.; and Annie, wife of a Mr. Manard, an attorney at law, of Syracuse, N. Y. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Wheelock removed to Syracuse, where she died in 1872.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of Pompey, Onondago County, which was the birth-place of some of the country's most prominent citizens. After completing the common branches in the public schools he entered the academy where his literary studies were completed. After attaining to years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria E. Howell, their wedding being celebrated on the 14th day of February, 1812. Mrs. Wheelock was a daughter of Isaac and Bersheba (Holland) Howell, the former descended from ancestry who were natives of Long Island, while the latter was born of English parentage, though her maternal grandmother was a native of France. Many years have passed since Mr. and Mrs. Howell departed this life. They were the parents of thirteen children, but of that numerous family only three are yet living—Maria, wife of our subject; Edwin whose home is in New York City; and Althea, widow of the late William Johnson, of Evansville, Wis.

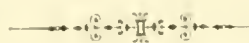
After their marriage, Mr. Wheelock and his young bride left their Eastern home in September, 1842, and became residents of Racine County, Wis., where, renting a farm, he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He soon, however, removed to Burlington, where he engaged in carpenter work in connection with his brother-in-law. He also worked at various other occupations for four or five years, when purchasing 280 acres of land he again resumed farming in connection with which he operated a livery stable, establishing business in that line in 1850. Six years later, he sold his farm and stable and came to Rock County, making his home in Beloit until 1860, when he rented a farm in Newark Township. The following year he removed to the Bailey farm in Janesville Township, and in 1863, purchased 110 acres of land, lying on the border of Dane, Green and Rock counties.

The land was then but partially improved. A small barn had been built, but the work of cultivation was scarcely begun. With characteristic energy, he began his labors and as the result of his untiring industry, is the owner of a model farm. Its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises 220 acres in one body, which is highly cultivated. In 1881, he largely increased the value of his farm by the erection of one of the finest barns in Rock County, and probably in the State. It was planned by Mr. Wheelock and his son, is 48x86 feet with 28 feet posts, and measures 46 feet from the cone to the floor. A large cellar under a portion of the building has a capacity of between 2,000 and 3,000 bushels, which each year he stores with carrots and beets to feed his cattle. The barn has all the modern improvements, including an arrangement for loading and unloading hay, and stands as a monument to the industry and enterprise of the owner. The farm is stocked with the best grades of horses, cattle and hogs, and the buildings for their care and shelter are models of convenience. The home with its entire surroundings indicate neatness and thrift, indicative of the prominent characteristics of Mr. Wheelock. In connection with general farming he operates a dairy, in which he has been quite successful.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock were seven in number, as follows: Edwin, who died in infancy; Julia, widow of Hiram Bullard, who is now residing in Evansville; Eldon A., at home; Eugene O., who is a leading young farmer engaged in business with his father. He wedded Miss Annie Whiteley, and to them have been born two children, Ethel and Mabel; Henry, the youngest son, married Miss Mary Bascome, and is engaged in farming in Union Township. Two twin boys died in infancy.

As a citizen, none stand higher in the community than Mr. Wheelock, and he is acknowledged by all to be one of the leading farmers of the county. He is financially a self-made man. Beginning life in Wisconsin on a rented farm in Racine County, he has steadily worked his way upward until he has now a comfortable competence, which will enable him to pass his declining years in quiet and retirement. Although his business in-

forests are extensive, he has yet found time to serve his fellow citizens in official positions, the duties of which have been discharged in a prompt and faithful manner. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its ardent supporters, and is a staunch friend to the temperance movement, giving his influence and support to the suppression of the liquor traffic. We are pleased to record the sketch of one who has been so prominently identified with the history of Rock County, one who will while life lasts, maintain a deep interest in her welfare.



THE SPENCER BROTHERS were among the first pioneers of Rock County, and have borne a prominent part in her development. There were five brothers who located in the town of Union, Henry G. being the first to become a resident. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven sons, all of whom emigrated to Rock County during the pioneer days, while five made permanent settlements. They were all born in Springfield, Vt., and their parents were John and Lydia (Fletcher) Spencer. The grandfather was Simeon Spencer, an early settler of the town of Springfield, and he reared a family of twelve children. His death occurred in Springfield. The Fetters, the maternal ancestry of the Spencer family, were also numbered among the early settlers of New England.

John Spencer, the father, was born on the 19th day of March, 1782, and was united in marriage March 27, 1805, with Miss Lydia Fletcher. Their union was blessed with seven sons, but no daughters were born unto them. James A., the third in order of birth, who was born in 1810, died in 1825; Peter F., the eldest of the family, was born March 12, 1807; John H. (the second), Nov. 13, 1808; Henry G., Aug. 25, 1812; Hiram C., Aug. 27, 1817; Lewis G., Jan. 20, 1820, and George F., on the 17th day of August, 1822.

The first of the brothers to come to Rock County was Henry G., who settled on Rock Prairie in 1837. He was followed by Lewis G., who located at Evansville in 1845, and the 23d day of May,

1848, witnessed the arrival of George F. in Rock County. Hiram C. was numbered among the residents who settled in the county in the fall of 1848, and Peter F., the last of the family who made a permanent settlement in Rock County, dates his residence from 1851. John H., another brother, came to the county in 1850, but after remaining six months removed to Fond du Lac, where he resided for many years, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minn. John Spencer and his wife, the parents of the six brothers, came to Rock County in 1849, settling in Evansville, making their home in the second frame house erected on the site of the village. It was built by Dr. J. M. Evans. A year had not yet passed when the mother was called to her final rest, her death occurring on the 17th day of June, 1850. The father survived until Feb. 7, 1865, when he too departed this life.

The family circle of six brothers remained unbroken until March 6, 1889, when Henry G. passed away. Previous to his decease no death had occurred in the family of children for the long period of sixty-four years. Four of the brothers are still residents of Evansville, namely, Peter F., Hiram C., Lewis G., and George F. The Spencer brothers are well-known citizens of Rock County, where they have so long resided, and are highly respected by all who know them.



STEPHEN HOTELLING, one of the oldest engineers in point of service on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was born in Lake County, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1835, and is a son of Menton Hotelling. His parents were born near Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and the family is of Holland origin. The father is still living in New York City, but the mother died in 1873, at the age of sixty-one years. The early life of our subject was spent in Painesville, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen years he began railroading in the employ of the Cleveland & Erie Railway Company. In the years 1852 and 1853, he was engaged with the Lake Shore Road, and on the 6th day of March, 1854, went to Chicago, where the same day he secured work with the Northwestern Road, in which

employ he has been continuously since. His run is now on the Green Bay mail accommodation on the Lake Shore division, on which line he laid the first bar of iron. He worked on the construction until January, 1855, then engaged in firing for about a year and in 1856, was placed in charge of his first engine. He spent one year at the Oshkosh switch, and the year 1859, in the yards at Chicago. His run is generally between Janesville and Chicago, and he has been pulling a passenger train for twenty-five or twenty-six years, during which time not a single person has been injured on one of his trains.

Since 1859, Mr. Hotelling has been a resident of Janesville, and has made many warm friends in this city. On the 16th day of January, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dustin, daughter of S. B. Dustin, and a native of Hartford, Vt. They have one child, Ella May, and they also lost one child, Minta Bell, who died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. Hotelling is a Republican, and socially, is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to Janesville Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Diebold Council No. 2; and Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T. He is a valued and worthy citizen of Rock County, respected by all who know him, and a trusted employe of the railroad company. His long service is a high testimonial of his ability and of the confidence in which he is held. He has gained great favor with the traveling public, and richly merits their esteem.



ELNATHAN SAWTELL, who for many years was a prominent farmer of Union Township, but is now deceased, was a native of Massachusetts, born in Groton in 1791. The family was founded in America by ancestors who came to this country from France in the early colonial days and settled in Massachusetts. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and on arriving at years of maturity was joined in wedlock with Miss Millie Pitt, who was of English origin. By occupation Mr. Sawtell was a farmer, and throughout his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the year 1837, he removed with

his family to Vermont, settling in Windsor County, where they remained for about eighteen years, when in 1855, they left the East and emigrated to Wisconsin, becoming residents of Rock County.

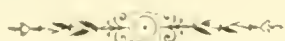
By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sawtell, a family of eight children were born, and with the exception of one, all attained to the years of maturity. They numbered six daughters and one son, but before the emigration of the family to this State several were married. Those living at the present writing in 1889 are four in number, namely: Mrs. Emily S. Green, who was born in Massachusetts, and came to Evansville several years after her parents had settled in Rock County. She was married in January, 1880, becoming the wife of Rev. Henry Green, rector of the Episcopal Church of Evansville, whose death occurred May 12, 1883. Mrs. Maria M. Howe is the next in order of birth, and resides in Ludlow, Vt.; Mrs. Lydia J. Wooley, is a resident of San Francisco, Cal., and Elnathan, the only son, makes his home in Evansville. The deceased children of the family are Mrs. Hannah B. Pettigrew, who came to Rock County with her husband at the time of the removal of her parents, and died at Sioux Falls, Dak., Sept., 19, 1878, while visiting friends in the city. Her husband had died previous to the death of his wife; Mrs. Eliza A. Johnson died at Forest City, Ark., Aug. 16, 1875, and Mrs. Cornelia R. Long died in Jacksonville, Fla., in October, 1882.

Mr. Sawtell was somewhat advanced in life when he emigrated to Wisconsin, being sixty-five years of age at that time. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, owning a farm in Union Township, and his death occurred in Evansville, March 31, 1878, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His wife survived him about three years, and was also eighty-seven years of age at the time of her death. He was one of the highly esteemed citizens of Evansville, and he and his wife were for many years faithful and consistent members of the Congregational Church.

Elnathan Sawtell, Jr., the only surviving son of Elnathan and Millie (Pitt) Sawtell, was born in the Green Mountain State, on the 17th day of November, 1822, and resided in Vermont until 1855, when he came with his parents to Rock County.

He was united in marriage at Evansville with Miss Lucy A. Biglow, of Rutland Township, Dane Co., Wis., their union being celebrated Dec. 25, 1862. Mrs. Sawtell is a daughter of Harvey and Lorinda Biglow, who settled in Dane County in 1845. Her father is still living in Rutland Township, but her mother departed this life in 1811.

A residence of over a third of a century in Wisconsin, has enabled Mr. Sawtell to form an extensive acquaintance, and wherever known he is universally respected.



H. BLANCHARD, a member of the legal fraternity of Janesville, is located at No. 10, West Milwaukee street. He makes a speciality of real estate and the foreclosure of mortgages, and dates his residence in that city from April, 1862. He was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., May 11, 1810, and received the name of William Henry Harrison Blanchard, his father evidently being an admirer of that soldier and statesman, who was nominated for the Presidency about the time of the birth of our subject. But the name being somewhat long for practical use, Mr. Blanchard omits the first part.

Lebens Blanchard, the father of our subject, was also a native of Schoharie County, and one of a family of four brothers. He married Mrs. Rhoda Boynton, whose maiden name was Deuel and who was born in Albany County, N. Y. She belongs to one of the early families of Eastern New York, noted for longevity, many of them having attained to a very old age. Her father lived beyond the age of one hundred years, and her mother died at the age of ninety-six. Her first husband, Samuel Boynton, died of cholera Aug. 29, 1832. Of the five children born to them—Oliver and Samuel are now living in Schoharie County, N. Y.; two daughters and a son—Mary, Ruth and William—died in the same county. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard were the parents of four sons, all of whom are living, and with the exception of our subject are residents of New York. Eli, the owner of the old homestead farm, is living in Quaker Street village, Schenectady County; Ira owns and occupies a farm in

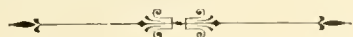
Wright Township, Schoharie County; H. H. is the next in order of birth; and Riley is also a resident of Wright engaged in mercantile business. The father of these children was a farmer by occupation and died May 12, 1852, at the age of forty years. He was a man of strong physical powers, his death resulting from injuries received by the kick of a horse. His wife is still living at the age of eighty-seven years, having been born Feb. 22, 1802.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and his primary education was received at the district schools, being supplemented by a course at the Gallupsville Academy. In 1852, when about twelve years of age he met with an accident, the dislocation of his left hip, while engaged in play with his school fellows. This misfortune rendered him permanently lame and is one motive that led him to adopt a professional life. In the spring of 1863, he began the study of law in the office of Hobart Crumb, Esq., of Schoharie, N. Y., continuing with that gentleman until June, 1864, when he came to Wisconsin, locating at West Bend, Washington County, where he engaged in the law-office of Frisby & Weil. He was admitted to the bar in that place in October, 1864, by Judge John E. Mann, who was then Judge of the 3d Judicial circuit of Wisconsin, and is now County Judge of Milwaukee County. While at West Bend, Mr. Blanchard formed a partnership with Henry J. Weil, under the firm name of Blanchard & Weil, which connection continued until 1869, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Blanchard continuing alone until May, 1871. At that time he removed to Waterloo, Wis., where he resided until August, 1872, when he became a resident of Jefferson. In the month of April, following he established an office and has since been engaged in practice.

On the 3d day of November, 1885, Mr. Blanchard completed his arrangements for a home by wedding Mrs. Mary H. Thomas, their union being celebrated at Janesville. The lady, who was a widow of Evan Thomas, and whose maiden name was Dennett, was born in the town of Milton, June 10, 1846. Her first husband was a native of Wales and came to this country when a youth. He

was a boot and shoe merchant of Janesville, and died Oct. 17, 1882. Jeremiah Dennett, the father of Mrs. Blanchard, was born at Portsmouth, N. H., about 1800, and learned the trade of a carpenter. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Johnston, was born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1808, and came to America with her parents in childhood. Shortly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dennett removed to Canada, where they lived until 1815, when they came to Rock County, settling in Milton Township. Here, Mr. Dennett improved a farm, making it his homestead until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife died April 11, 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of five children, who reached maturity, while one son died in infancy. Four of that number are now living—James, who resides on the old homestead in Milton Township; George, whose farm adjoins that of his brother; Mary H., now Mrs. Blanchard; John, who is engaged in farming in Janesville Township; Agnes E., married John Look, and died at her home in Sioux Falls, Dak. in August, 1886.

In his political sentiments, Mr. Blanchard is a Republican, and has taken an active part in promoting the interests of that party, by delivering speeches and in other ways. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He has been Notary Public for many years, and for several years acted as President of the Young Men's Library Association of Janesville. As a lawyer he ranks high, and as a citizen has the respect and esteem of all who know him.



AUSTIN E. BURPEE, a lumber merchant of Janesville, was born in the town of Cornwall, Canada, May 8, 1829, during the temporary residence of his parents in that place. His father was born in Templeton, in Worcester Co., Mass., in 1791, and his mother was born in the town of Sterling, Mass., in 1795. Both were descended from old New England families, which were founded in America prior to the War of the Revolution, in which members of both branches participated in the great struggle for American

independence. The father, whose Christian name was Elijah, was of French descent, and the mother, whose maiden name was Myra Bailey, was born of English parentage and was a lineal descendant of the Bailey family, so prominent in the history of New England.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Mount Morris, Livingston Co., N. Y., and received his primary education in the public schools of that village, supplemented by a few terms at the Academy at Nunda, in the same county and State. His father, who was a furniture dealer, was for many years engaged in business in Mount Morris. Under his instruction, Austin learned the same business, and in 1849, at Danville, N. Y., commenced business for himself in that line. In 1853 he removed to Hornellsville, in the same State, where he resumed business, and there resided one year, after which he came to Janesville, and has since then made this city his home.

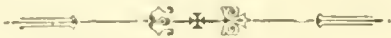
On coming to Janesville, he commenced business as a carpenter and contractor, and continued in that line until 1861. In 1863 he served as City Assessor, and in 1865 received the appointment of under Sheriff of Rock County. The same year he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, in which position he served for several years, and in 1866 received the appointment of Internal Revenue Inspector, his district comprising the Second Congressional District, and later the Fifth and Sixth Districts. In 1868 the law was changed in regard to the duties of revenue inspector, and Mr. Burpee was then appointed Revenue Agent for the State of Wisconsin. For six years he served in that office, discharging its duties honestly and fearlessly. During the succeeding year and a half he was engaged in no regular business. He then commenced the manufacture of cotton-batting, and continued in that business until 1879, when he sold out, and, in company with A. P. Lovejoy, purchased the lumber business of Fifield Bros. Ninety days later he purchased his partner's interest, and has conducted the business alone with good success since that time.

At Dansville, N. Y., July 2, 1850, Mr. Burpee was united in marriage with Miss Eliza F. Chapin, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and daughter

of Jerry and Mary P. Chapin. Five children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. One son, George L., born Jan. 19, 1861, died April 1, 1880; Fred C., the only surviving child, born Oct. 11, 1865, is now a practicing attorney in Janesville. He wedded Miss Mattie C. Barker, a daughter of Edwin Barker, an old settler and highly esteemed citizen of Rock County.

In politics Mr. Burpee is independent in the true sense of the word. Believing firmly in the celebrated maxim of President Cleveland, that "a public office is a public trust," he discharged the duties of every office which he has filled as he deemed best for the public good, and not for partisan purposes.

While not classed among its distinctive pioneers, Mr. Burpee has now been a resident of Janesville for about thirty-five years, and is numbered among its respected citizens, one who has always been faithful to the best interests of his adopted city, ready at all times to do his part in advancing any enterprise for the public good. As such he deserves a place among those who have placed Rock County first among all the counties comprising the great State of Wisconsin.

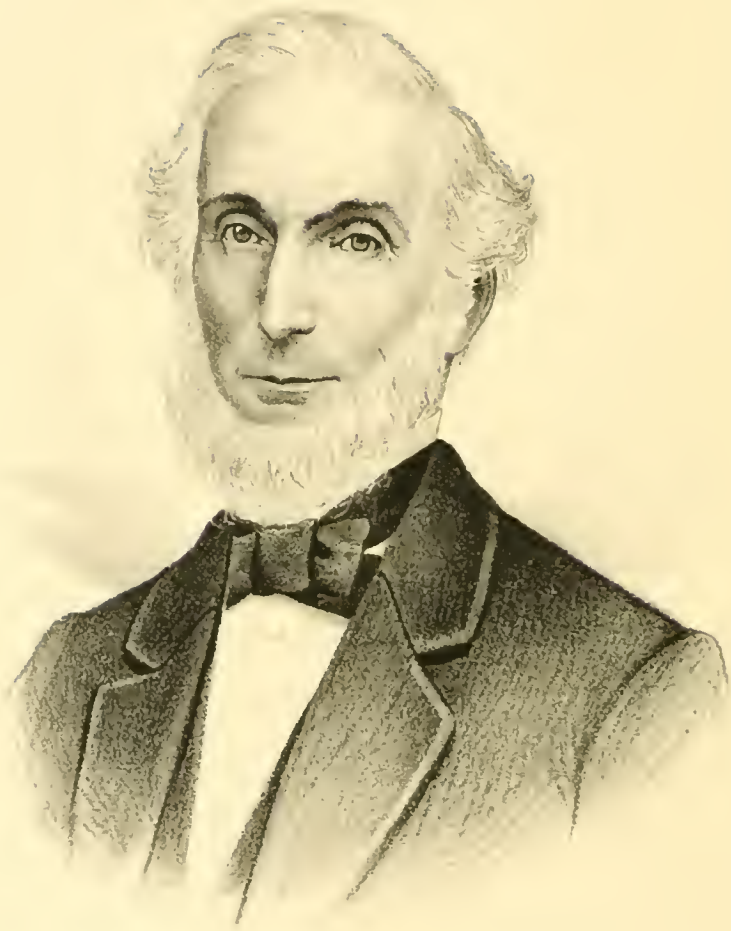


WILSON BROWN. Among the leading and representative citizens of Magnolia Township will be found our subject, who is now residing on section 22, where he is engaged principally in stock raising. He was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 17th day of October, 1840, and is a son of William and Ann (Wilson) Brown, who were also natives of the same county. His father was a stone mason, and in connection with his trade carried on farming. Our subject was the eighth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters.

In 1854, Mr. Brown, accompanied his father to America and landed in New York. Soon after he came with his brother-in-law, James Waddell, to Rock County, and settled in Magnolia Township. He had received his education in the schools of his native land, and at Philadelphia, Pa., and on coming to this county assisted Mr. Waddell in the

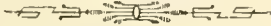
labors of the farm. He made his home with that gentleman until the breaking out of the great Rebellion, when on the 11th day of November, 1861, he offered his services in defense of the flag of his adopted country, enlisting in Company D, 13th Wisconsin Infantry for a term of three years. The regiment was organized in Janesville, and in a short time was sent to Leavenworth, Kansas, where it was equipped and prepared for active service. It was then ordered to Fort Scott, and subsequently to Fort Riley. The command there prepared for an expedition to New Mexico, but the regiment to which Mr. Brown belonged was placed on detached duty, and the greater part of the time did garrison duty. Company D was subsequently detached from the regiment and sent to Hickman, Ky., where it performed garrison duty for a year, joining the regiment at the expiration of that time, in August, 1863, at Fort Donelson. On the 19th day of November, 1861, the 13th Wisconsin was mustered out of service at Nashville, and paid off at Louisville, Ky., after having been in the Union ranks for three years and fifteen days.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Brown returned to his home and again engaged in farming. On the 21th day of December, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda M. Crawford, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and a daughter of Oliver E. and Jane (Eager) Crawford. Five children have been born to them—William D., born Sept. 1, 1866; Benito D., Nov. 11, 1870; Artemus, born June 27, 1875, died Sept. 26, 1882; Adrain A., born Oct. 17, 1880; and Oliver, Oct. 28, 1882. Mr. Brown made his first purchase of land in 1867, and upon that farm resided until 1884, when he bought sixteen acres on section 22, Magnolia Township, where he has since made his home. He devotes much of his time and attention to the raising of stock. He is a practical and enterprising stock dealer and is recognized as one of the leading men of Magnolia Township. He has always taken great interest in public affairs, and in politics, is a supporter of the Republican party, by which he has been elected to various township offices. He is now the Township Treasurer, a position which he has filled for the past nine years, which is a sufficient testimonial of his ability and faithful-



George Foubly
N. Newell

ness to duty. He has also served on the school board for a term of five years, doing all in his power to promote the cause of education. Socially, Mr. Brown is a member of T. L. Sutphen Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of Evansville, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



NOAH NEWELL, deceased, was the son of Capt. Elisha Newell, and Rebecca Gerry Newell, both of English descent. Capt. Elisha Newell fought in the Revolutionary War. He died in October, 1832, leaving three sons and three daughters. Of these children, the subject of this sketch was the youngest. Noah Newell was born July 6, 1799, at Bradford, Vt., and his early life was spent on a Vermont farm. In Nov. 1828, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Peabody, of Mass. Andrew Peabody was a cousin of George Peabody the philanthropist. After marriage he continued to live on the home farm until 1831, when in company with his brother-in-law, Isaac Corliss, he made an extended prospecting tour through what was then the "far west." With the exception of a passage from Albany to Buffalo on a canal boat, this entire tour was strictly a pedestrian one. From Vermont they went through New York, around the lakes to Detroit—where at that time there were only about a dozen houses, and scarcely anyone who could speak English—and from Detroit to Logansport, Ind. The State of Indiana was then pretty thoroughly walked over, after which they returned to Vermont, taking passage on a steamboat from Detroit to Buffalo. With the exceptions mentioned, this entire tour was made on foot, without guide, and with very small opportunity of obtaining information, at a time when all the country west of New York was almost a wilderness. They followed Indian trails, often meeting whole tribes of savages in all their war-paint. They forded streams and camped out whenever night overtook them, sometimes traveling fifty miles between sunrise and sunset, to get from the cabin of one squatter to that of the next.

This western country realized the wildest dreams of these Vermont farmers, and in the spring of

1833 they removed with their families to La Porte, Ind. Mr. Newell here went into mercantile business, keeping—according to the then custom—a miscellaneous assortment of everything that anybody was likely to want, from a pound of nails to a silk gown. In 1836 he went on an inspecting tour through Wisconsin, and eighteen months thereafter removed his family to Rock County, where they remained one year, the period required by law to secure the land purchased from Government. He bought 1200 acres at \$1.25 per acre. At the close of this year he returned to Indiana, where he remained until 1846, when he removed to his lands on Rock Prairie. Here he engaged in extensive grain and stock farming, at the same time continuing his mercantile business.

In 1855 he made a trip to Kansas. This was at a period, as will be remembered, when "border ruffianism" was most rampant and dangerous, and political excitement ran fearfully high. The steamboat was received at the landing at Leavenworth by a military company, with glittering bayonets, and on reaching the hotel after numerous difficulties, he was ushered into his room, which he found to contain four beds in the four corners and a table in the centre, upon which was laid out an array of sharpshooters, revolvers and bowie knives, for self-defence in case of an attack. Through some mistake he had got into the secret conclave where the destruction of Lawrence was being planned.

About this time he purchased 1680 acres of land in Dunn County, Wis. In 1858 he removed to Janesville, and retired from active business. In the winter following he traveled through the Southern States and to the West Indies. He continued to reside in Janesville until his death in February, 1880.

He was distinguished for untiring energy and remarkable honesty. It was ever his pride that the trite saying was in his case literally true, and among business men, "his word was as good as his bond." He left a widow who survived him but three years, and three daughters. The eldest married Dr. Theodore Treat. She died while on a visit to Tokio, Japan, in 1886. She left two children—Theodore N. Treat, who is at present a resident of Dakota, and Mrs. Blackledge of California.

The two remaining daughters are living, one in Chicago, the wife of Dr. Reeves Jackson, President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city; the other, the widow of the late B. G. Webster, is residing in Janesville. She has one son, Frank Newell Webster, who is in business in Janesville. Sketches of the late Mr. Webster and his son will be found in this work. See portrait of Mr. Newell on another page.



CHARLES WHITE, who is engaged in farming and stock raising on section 15, Porter Township, is of Scottish birth. He was born Aug. 18, 1837, in Fifeshire, Scotland, and is a son of John and Jean (Stewart) White. While residing in his native land John White engaged in the manufacture of linen goods, following that avocation until 1811, when selling out his interest, he embarked for America. After landing in this country he spent one year in New York, during which time he visited Wisconsin for the purpose of making a location. Being pleased with the prospects and land of Porter Township, he entered a claim and then returned to his home in the East for his family, making a permanent settlement the following year. Building a little log cabin, he then began the work of cultivation, transforming the wild and unimproved land into a fertile farm. As time passed, by industry and enterprise, he was enabled to add to the original tract of 160 acres, which he preempted, until at length 800 broad acres paid tribute to the care and labor which he bestowed upon it. Mr. White was well known through the county and was an important factor in the development and upbuilding of Porter Township. At the time of his death he still had in his possession 700 acres of land comprising as fine a farm as can be found in Southern Wisconsin. In 1861 the little log cabin which had been the home of the family during the pioneer days when hardships and privations were many, was replaced by a commodious and beautiful brick residence, two stories in height. It is surrounded by large evergreens and is not only a home pleasant to look upon, but hospitality and good cheer abounds.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John White were six in number, the eldest of whom, Bell, is deceased; Margaret, the second child, is now the wife of John Earle, a resident farmer of Porter Township; Alexander is also living in Porter Township; Charles, of this sketch, is the fourth in order of birth; James is an extensive tobacco dealer residing in Brooklyn, Green County, Wis.; Isabel is the wife of John Copley, a resident of Edgerton. The father of this family departed this life Sept. 5, 1886, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and was laid to rest in Fulton cemetery by the side of his loved wife, who was summoned to her final home Feb. 12, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. White were members of the Presbyterian Church, and socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In political sentiment he was an ardent and inflexible adherent of the Republican party, a firm believer in the principles of that great organization.

Charles White, the subject of this sketch, received the greater part of his education in the common schools, but for one year attended the Albion Academy, in Dane County. His early life was spent in much the same manner as other farmer lads, he assisting his father in the management of the farm until his marriage, which occurred Dec. 10, 1865, when Miss Mary A. Taylor became his wife. The lady is a native of Rock County, and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Smith) Taylor, who were early settlers of Rock County of 1812, when they located in Spring Valley Township, where Mr. Taylor died in May 1886. Mrs. Taylor is still living on their old homestead. Nine children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. White, of whom all living are residing with their parents. John, born Jan. 1, 1866; Mamie, now deceased; Robert, born Aug. 13, 1870; Susie, Sept. 8, 1872; Jean, Sept. 13, 1874; Maggie, March 8, 1876; Mamie, April 30, 1878; Helen, March 27, 1886; and Hazel, March 7, 1889.

After his marriage Mr. White began operating his father's farm, and in 1868, in connection with his brothers, purchased the Fulton Mills, which they operated for fourteen years. During that time he still carried on farming, and is now operating 310 acres of land, which is a part of the old

homestead. His stock is all of the best grades, and he makes a specialty of the breeding of short horn cattle, Clydesdale horses, Shetland ponies and and Oxforddown sheep. His is one of the model farms of Rock County, the improvements on which are equal to any, while the entire surroundings indicate the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise. On the farm of Mr. White are situated the Caledonia Springs, in which is found an abundance of speckled trout. This is regarded as the best trout stream in the State.

Public spirited and progressive, Mr. White is a valued citizen and is a liberal supporter of all public enterprises which have for their object the public good. He has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the community, and in the work of advancement and progress has borne no inconsiderable part. In his social relations Mr. White is a member of the Masonic Order, being a member of Waucoma Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., and has filled the office of secretary. He is an ardent and enthusiastic Republican, and no resident of Rock County is held in higher regard.

JOHN MENZIES, of Janesville, is one of the leading and progressive attorneys of this city, who, though a comparatively young man, is rapidly gaining distinction at the bar. He is a native of Wisconsin, a son of James Menzies, whose sketch appears in this work, and was born in Cross Plains, Dane County, on the 2d day of June, 1857. His primary education was received in the public schools of his native county, and supplemented by a course in the academical department of Beloit College, which he completed in 1877, graduating in the class of that year. Immediately after completing his studies he began to look about him for some business which he wished to follow, and deciding upon law, became a student in the law office of L. F. Patten, of Janesville, in 1881. In the spring of that year Mr. Patten was elected Judge of the Municipal Court, and he appointed our subject to the position of Clerk, the duties of which office he performed in a satisfactory manner for five years, when he re-

signed in order to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession. He began practice in the autumn of 1886 in Janesville, and is building up a lucrative business. In politics Mr. Menzies is independent; socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

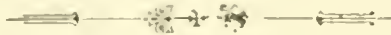
RICHARD WIGGIN, for fifteen years a resident of Janesville, was born Sept. 20, 1824, in the town of Meredith, in that part of Strafford, now constituting Carroll County, N. H. His grandfather, Chase Wiggin, came to Meredith from Newmarket, N. H., where his Welsh ancestor settled about two hundred years ago. Chase Wiggin and Mary Eaton, who were married and became the parents of our subject, were born in Meredith. Richard is the youngest of their eight children, seven of whom grew to adult age. He was reared on a farm, going from home at the age of nine years. With the exception of a quarter at the High School in Meredith Village his education was wholly supplied by the old-fashioned district school.

On reaching the age of seventeen, young Wiggin went to Boston, where he found employment for a year in the freight house of the Concord Railroad. After working four years as a stone-mason, he returned to railroad work, and became a freight conductor on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad in 1846. He remained in the employ of this corporation for seven years, during the last four years filling the position of station agent at Warren and Woodsville, successively.

In 1854 Mr. Wiggin removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where he secured employment as passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, now a part of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago line. In 1872 he was promoted to the position of Master of Transportation, and the next year took up his residence at Salem, Ohio. In 1869 he was again promoted, being appointed Assistant Superintendent of the eastern division of the Ft. Wayne road; and a year later became Superintendent of the same division. This rapid advancement showed that his ability, energy, and faithfulness were appreciated by his employers. In his fidelity

to their interests he was led to overtax his strength, and in 1871 he was compelled by failing health to resign his position and seek rest. In that year he came to Janesville, and purchased a small piece of land in the western part of the city, on which he has made his home ever since. By subsequent purchase he added to the original grounds, making fifty-three acres, on which he is now engaged in growing tobacco.

Mr. Wiggin was married Sept. 15, 1850, at Sandwich, N. H., to Miss Rebecca H. Johnson, a native of that town. The lady is a daughter of Isaiah H. and Elmira (Wilson) Johnson, of English descent and New Hampshire birth. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin are active communicants in the Janesville Baptist Church, and valued members of society. Their home is a hospitable one, and is delightfully located in the outskirts of the city. Of their six children, three are buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburg. The eldest, Myra A., died at the age of twenty-one, only three months after becoming the bride of Dr. William C. Dake. Richard and Rebecca died in infancy. Of the living, Adelaide A., the eldest, is now the wife of Dr. W. C. Dake, and resides in Nashville, Tenn. Twing Brooks is a practicing physician in Chicago, and Marion Payne is at home with her parents.

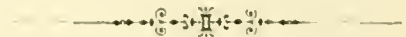


COLIN C. McLEAN, Secretary of the Janesville Machine Company, of Janesville, Wis., since July 1, 1885, was born in North Andover, Mass., on the 25th day of July, 1856, and is a son of George C. and Isabel (Walker) McLean. (See sketch of parents elsewhere in this volume.) Colin received his education in the common schools of his native State, and after attaining sufficient age worked in the woolen mills of Connecticut until 1870. He came West in that year locating in Minnesota, where he remained but five months, when he came to Janesville. After his arrival in this city, he was in the employ of his father for about six years, when he embarked in merchandising, carrying a full line of dry goods. He sold out at the end of a year, however, and in the spring of 1877, went to the Black Hills, where he remained

until the following autumn. On his return he began the study of law in the office of Winans & McElroy, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, after which he engaged in practice for two years. He then entered the employ of the McCormick Machine Company, of Chicago, as collector, remaining with that company until April, 1885, when for a short time, he worked on the road as salesman for H. Bueholz, carriage manufacturer of Janesville. On the 1st day of July, 1885, he accepted his present position with the Janesville Machine Company, and has remained with them continuously since.

On the 12th day of January, 1881, Mr. McLean wedded Miss Nonie Searcliff, their marriage being celebrated in Janesville. The lady was born in this city, and is a daughter of George Searcliff, one of the early settlers of Rock County. Four children have been born of their union, a son and three daughters—George S., died at the age of one year; Isabel, Emma Augusta, and Dollie complete the family circle.

Mr. McLean has served his fellow citizens in various official positions. He filled the office of Alderman for one term, is now School Commissioner of the Fourth Ward, and for more than ten years has been a member of the Janesville Guards, his being the longest continued membership of that organization with one exception. He is also a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P. He is a young man of good business ability, and has won the respect and confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



ALLEN EL GENE RICH, passenger conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is a native of New York, born in the town of Pomfret, Chautauqua County, Nov. 28, 1812. His early life was spent in his native State, his education being received in an academy at East Randolph, Cattaraugus County. In the fall of 1861, when but nineteen years of age, he came to Janesville, arriving here on the 9th day of October. On the 3rd day of the following December, he began breaking for the Chicago &

Northwestern Railway Company. In September, 1867, he was promoted to conductor, and in 1872, placed in charge of a passenger train. For thirteen years his run was between Janesville and Chicago, but now it is between the former city and DeKalb, Ill.

For a time Mr. Rich made his home in Chicago, but since he has had charge of a passenger train it has been in Janesville. In the former city he was married Aug. 31, 1877, to Miss Margaret Sharp. They have one child, Genevieve M., born in Chicago. Mr. Rich is a member of the Bower City Division No. 113, Order Railway Conductors. Politically, he is a Republican.

In the twenty-eight years that he has been in the employ of the Railroad Company, he has made a record in which he may take a just pride. During all this time, he has never had a serious accident happen to a train of which he has had charge. No passenger on any of his trains has ever been killed or even seriously hurt. With the traveling public he has ever been popular, and as a citizen he is respected by the entire community in which he has so long resided.



HIRAM MERRILL, Superintendent of the Janesville Gas Company, and a resident of the city, was born Jan. 14, 1829, in the town of Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y. His parents, David and Eunice (Lord) Merrill, were natives of the State of Maine, and became pioneers in Wisconsin. The first ancestor of the family in this country was Nathaniel Merrill, who came from England in 1635, and settled at Newbury, Mass. Here was born his son, Abraham, in 1637. The succeeding generations in the line of this genealogy, with date of birth, are represented by the following: David, Feb. 20, 1677; David, May 1, 1708; Melatiah, July 29, 1741; William, April 12, 1767. The last was the grandfather of our subject, and dwelt in Maine. The time of the removal of the family to that State is not known.

David Merrill kept a hotel for a time in Massena, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and removed thence to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1837 he drove with horse

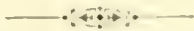
teams to Milwaukee, Wis., arriving in November of that year. He was identified with the business of our state metropolis from that time on during the balance of his active life. He kept the Traveler's Inn, on Walker's Point, for many years, and kept a store for general merchandise; also maintained a ship-yard, where he constructed many lake vessels. He died at the residence of his son in Janesville, March 12, 1872, aged seventy-nine years. For over seventeen years he had been bereft of his life companion, who passed away, at the age of sixty-six, Nov. 10, 1855. Of their seven children but three are now living: William P. and John B. are well-known business men of Milwaukee.

Hiram, the sixth of this family, was reared chiefly in Milwaukee, receiving his education in the public schools of the city. Much of his early labors were given to his father's ship-yard. On the 5th of March, 1849, he started in a party with ox-teams for California. They crossed the summit of the Sierras on the 27th of September. For three years Mr. Merrill engaged in mining, and spent two years in conducting water by ditches from the mountains, which he sold to miners for hydraulic mining. Returning by the Niagara route, he arrived in Milwaukee in June, 1854. For ten years he dealt there in grain and real estate, and in 1864 went to Washington, N. J., where he engaged in milling. In all these enterprises he was successful, and has now been for some time a stockholder in the gas works at Janesville. In July, 1866, he came to Janesville to take the management of the establishment, and has been a resident ever since. He soon purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the concern, and in other ways has identified himself with the growth and prosperity of the place. He has helped inaugurate several of the industries and is now a stockholder in many of them.

For several years Mr. Merrill was a vestryman in Christ Episcopal Church, of which himself and wife are members. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an independent Republican. While a resident of Milwaukee he was elected a member for the South Side of the Board of Three Commissioners, who controlled all the public works of the city. He also served as Assessor for the South Side. The people of Janesville have honored him

with their selection as Mayor, and he has also served as a member of the State Legislature for Rock County.

At Machias, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., on the 20th of October, 1856, Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Louise Ballard, a native of Corydon, Warren Co., Pa., and daughter of Lorenzo and Caroline (Durkee) Ballard, of early Western New York families. To Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have been born three children, viz: Harry E., in business in Janesville; Louise Adele, wife of Dr. T. B. Wiggin, resident in Chicago; and Jessie Eugenie, at home with her parents.



WAIT WRIGHT, who is the owner of a fine farm of 200 acres on section 19, Janesville Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county. He was born in Darlington Township, Canada, in 1829, and is a son of Wait and Lucinda (Stoner) Wright. His father was a native of Vermont, and was a ship carpenter by trade, but also followed the occupation of farming. He married Lucinda Stoner, a native of Canada, and in 1841 emigrated from that country to Rock County, Wis., locating on section 20, Janesville Township. He purchased some land which had been previously entered, and also obtained some of the Government, his farm comprising 240 acres of fine arable land. This he placed under a high state of cultivation, but in 1849 sold to his sons and purchased a farm in Porter Township, which he improved, making it his home until his death, which occurred in the year 1856, at the age of fifty-six years and ten days. His wife was called to her final rest in 1875, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth; Orin, who is married, made an overland trip to California in 1852, and has since been a resident of that State; Lucinda, who died in 1871, was the wife of Mr. Viney, of Porter Township; Alvah, who crossed the plains to California in 1850, died in that State in 1852; Wait, the subject of this sketch; Smith, who is married, and is engaged in farming in Union Township; Henry, who enlisted, at Janesville, in

the 8th Wisconsin Infantry, being mustered in at Madison, served for three years, was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, and died from the effects of army life in 1873; Daniel, who enlisted in the 72d Wisconsin Infantry, at Janesville, in 1864, was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and his death occurred in Iowa in 1887, leaving a family; Mary, now Mrs. Street, resides in Evansville; Louisa wedded John Ballard, of St. Paul, Minn.; Elizabeth is the wife of a Mr. Siegertt, of St. Paul, Minn.

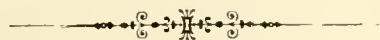
Our subject was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of Canada and this country. In his youth he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he yet follows in connection with farming, and since becoming a resident of Rock County has erected many of its best buildings. He came to this county in the spring of 1846, settling on section 20. On the 18th day of July, 1853, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Margaret McCarty, who was born in Ireland, and is a daughter of Dennis and Margaret (O'Brien) McCarty, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. Over half a century ago her father emigrated to America and took up his residence on Long Island, where he remained for several years. In 1812 he came to Rock County, Wis., and in Porter Township entered land, which he improved and transformed into a fine farm, extending its boundaries until it comprised 480 acres. His death occurred in March, 1887, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Wright, died in Ireland in 1861.

After his marriage, Mr. Wright became a resident of the farm on section 19, Janesville Township, which he still makes his home, and of his union with Miss McCarty nine children have been born, six of whom are living: Margaret, born Aug. 10, 1855, is now Mrs. Hagan, of Janesville; Joseph, born Aug. 13, 1857, died Oct. 21, 1858; Annie, born June 12, 1859, died April 23, 1863; Ella, born Dec. 1, 1863; Emma, born April 6, 1865, died on the 24th day of the same month; Wait, born June 13, 1867; Alice, July 12, 1869; Kittie, May 4, 1873; and Ida May, May 11, 1876.

Believing that education is essential to success

in life. Mr. Wright has furnished his children with good advantages in this direction, they having attended the high schools at Janesville and Evansville, while Wait and Ellen have been students of the Silsbee Commercial College. Mr. Wright carries on general farming, and is the owner of 200 acres of arable land, which is highly improved and cultivated, and comprises one of the best farms in the township. He makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle, and also has a good grade of horses upon his land. He takes great interest in political affairs, voting with the Democratic party, and is well informed on all the leading issues of the day. He bore a prominent part in the organization of the school districts in his township, and gives his support to any enterprise for the public welfare.

In common with the pioneers of the county, he shared the trials and hardships incident to frontier life. Often the family were obliged to go without wheat bread for days, for the nearest mill was at Milwaukee. This was but one of the many inconveniences to be endured, but as time passed and the country became more settled, every convenience and luxury known to the world has been introduced, and Rock County has no superior in the State. Practically, Mr. Wright is a self-made man, having by his own efforts of industry and frugality gained all that he now possesses, and he is numbered among the leading and respected citizens of the community.



FREDERICK HUMPHREY, of Shopiere, is numbered among the pioneer settlers and honored citizens of this county. He was born in Troy, N. Y., May 20, 1801, and in that city received his education and learned the carpenter's trade, serving a term of apprenticeship for seven years, after which he engaged in that occupation for a livelihood. On the 25th day of January, 1825, in Saratoga County, N. Y., the marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Humphrey and Miss Eliza Yates, and on the 25th of January, 1889, occurred the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. In 1836, they removed to Montgomery County, N. Y., where four

children were born unto them. He there worked at his trade and became one of the successful contractors and builders of that county, erecting many elegant and useful structures. After eleven years spent in that county, the family emigrated to the west and in 1817, located in Turtle township, Rock County, Wis., where our subject entered 120 acres of land, his sons cultivating the same while he continued to follow his trade. Here also he erected many fine buildings, and in 1847, built a bridge across the creek at Shopiere.

A family of ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey, eight of whom grew to manhood and womanhood—Harriet became the wife of James Kline, who emigrated to Wisconsin and then removed to Minnesota, where he died, while she yet resides in Kingston, Minn.; William, who is a carpenter by trade, is living in Sharon, Walworth County, Wis.; Sarah is the wife of Bruce Thomas, of Irwin, Shelby County, Iowa; Frederick makes his home in Shopiere; Frank, a carpenter and builder, is living in Dakota; Justus, died in Elster County N. Y., June 4, 1876; Mary became the wife of Stillman Wright, of Berlin, Wis., and died Dec. 17, 1875; two children died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years he has belonged to the Masonic Fraternity. Public spirited and progressive, he takes great interest in the welfare of the community and has been prominently concerned in political affairs. He has filled various offices, including that of County Treasurer, member of the Board of County Supervisors and for many years was Justice of the Peace. He is a man highly respected for his honest, upright life, and is well-known throughout the county.



AARON F. HOLLISTER resides on section 18, Beloit Township. Among the leading farmers and early settlers of Rock County will be found our subject, who was born in Manchester, Conn., on the 26th day of April, 1823, and is a son of Pierpont and Martha (Wal-

lace) Hollister, who were both natives of Connecticut. The father was widely known throughout the State as Capt. Hollister, being Captain of the State Militia. The training days, which occurred every spring and fall, were days of great festivity to the young lads of the neighborhood, for at that time they received a general holiday. Capt. Hollister also served his county as Sheriff, proving an efficient and faithful officer. His occupation was that of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. On the 22d of July, 1810, he wedded Miss Martha Wallace, a daughter of William Wallace, Jr., and to them were born eleven children, five of whom are yet living—Eleanor D., born Dec. 11, 1811; William Wallace, now a retired farmer of Manchester, Conn.; Horace W., died in 1833; Martha M., departed this life the same year; Christopher Columbus is now living in Arkansas City, Kan.; Aaron Francis, of this sketch, is next in order of birth; George W., makes his home in Cresco, Iowa; Grove, Pierpont, Jr., died in 1831; Asenath S., died in 1837; Mary A. is the wife of Joseph C. Truman, and resides in Rockton, Ill. The death of the father occurred in his native State, Nov. 25, 1835, and the mother who was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, departed this life March 27, 1835. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, yet liberal in his views, and was a man of prominence and influence in the community where he resided. Josiah Hollister, the grandfather of our subject, served under Gen. Washington in the Revolution, and often entertained his descendants with anecdotes of his commander. John Hollister, the founder of this Hollister family in this country, emigrated from England to America about 1612.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Manchester, Conn. Being left an orphan at the age of twelve years, he then went to the home of an uncle, in whose family he continued to reside for the four succeeding years, when he began working as a farm hand during the summer months. During the winter he still continued to attend the public schools for some time. Until 1845 he remained in his native county, when desiring to make his home in the West, he came to Rock County. From the meager earnings which he received for farm labor

he had saved a sufficient amount to purchase land, and entered a claim of 160 acres, which was then in a wild and unimproved state. His plow turned the first furrow on that prairie, and his hand performed the work of transformation by which it became one of the fine farms in the county. For some time he made his home in the family of a Mr. Winslow, and later built the first house which he owned in Rock County, it being a small frame building, whose dimensions were 12x16 feet.

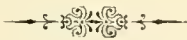
On the 3d day of January, 1851, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Smiley, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Fisher) Smiley. She came with her parents to Rock County in 1845, the family locating in Plymouth Township, where the death of both father and mother occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister are the parents of six children—Eleanor M., born Jan. 27, 1855, who became the wife of Russell Broughton, a farmer of Magnolia Township; Francis S., born July 19, 1856, who is at home; William H., born Jan. 3, 1858, and who wedded Emma Hodge, Nov. 1, 1883, has devoted his life to the missionary cause and is now preaching the gospel to the people of India, to which country he was sent by the Methodist Episcopal Church in December, 1887; Violetta M., born May 19, 1860, wife of John E. Craven, a railroad engineer residing at Waseca, Minn.; Mary S., born Sept. 22, 1863, became the wife of F. W. Craven, died in 1886; and Joseph Aaron, born Jan. 1, 1870, who is attending school.

As the years have passed, Mr. Hollister has added to his original purchase, until now 265 broad acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. His life has been one of industry, for since beginning business at the early age of sixteen, he has labored continuously, and during most of the time has followed agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Rock County, the improvement of which is due to his own efforts; his barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, and upon his farm may be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, including sheep, to the raising of which he gives considerable attention. In connection with his farming interests, for the past few years he has also operated a dairy. For almost



Thomas H. Little

forty-five years he has been identified with the history of Rock County, and has borne a prominent part in the work of progress and development. His influence and ready support have ever been given to any enterprise for the public welfare, and in the advancement of educational, social and moral interests he is found in the front rank. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its ardent supporters, and has been honored by his fellow-citizens with various local offices of trust. To the liquor traffic he is a strong opponent, working always for its suppression, and exerting his utmost power to blot out the evil. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are untiring workers in the Master's vineyard. Mr. Hollister has been very prominently identified with the Church, having filled all the various offices in that body, and was for many years a Class-Leader. He was Superintendent of the Sabbath School for several years, and was a successful teacher, and did much to promote the best interests of that important branch of the Church. Both have borne a prominent part in the work of the organization to which they belong, and by every endeavor strive to teach others to follow the example set forth in the life of Christ. Consistent Christian people, they are honored and respected by all, and are held in the highest regard by many warm friends throughout the county.



THOMAS H. LITTLE, M. A., who for fourteen years so ably served as Superintendent of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, was born in Augusta, Me., on the 15th day of December, 1832. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Howard) Little, were both descended from English Puritan ancestors. Thomas Little, the founder of the family in America, emigrated from England in the early days of the Plymouth Colony, and married Ann Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, who was a member of the little band of Pilgrims that landed from the Mayflower on that ever memorable 21st of December, 1620.

The branch of the family from which our sub-

ject is directly descended, settled at Augusta, Me., and at the time of the birth of Thomas H., his parents were residing at the "old fort" (Western) in that city. His preparatory education was received at the Bridgeton Academy, after which he entered upon a collegiate course at Bowdoin College, graduating in the class of 1855. The succeeding year he spent as a teacher in the High School at Gardiner, Me., and in September, 1856, went to Columbus, Ohio, where he was employed three years as teacher in the institution for the blind. From there he went to Baton Rouge, La., where he was engaged as teacher in the department for the blind in the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; but owing to the attitude of the Southern people during the presidential election of 1860 and the threatened trouble between the two sections of the country, he closed his connection with that institution in the fall of that year, and returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he taught a grammar school until August, 1861. At that time he accepted the Superintendency of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, at Janesville.

Mr. Little had made a special study of the line of duty which he assumed in accepting this position, and was earnestly and deeply interested in the education of the blind. He entered with zeal and energy into his work, in which he was ably supported by his assistant, Miss Sarah F. Cowles, whose interest in the improvement of the unfortunate ones confided to their care, was in harmony with his own. From respect and esteem, their acquaintance ripened into a closer and dearer relation, and on the 14th day of July, 1862, they were married at the home of Miss Cowles, in Oberlin, Ohio. The lady's father was the eminent divine and scholar, Henry Cowles, D. D., of Oberlin College, and her mother, Alice (Welch) Cowles, had been principal of the ladies' department of the same institution.

Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Little returned to their duties at the institute in Janesville, and under their well-directed and zealous efforts the school prospered and rapidly grew in public favor. In 1867 Mr. Little made a tour through the United States, visiting the principal schools for the blind, comparing methods of teach-

ing and management, and securing valuable information. He had also provided himself with the best current literature on the subject, and at the time of his death had accumulated one of the largest and best libraries bearing on the education and care of the blind, in existence in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Little were blessed with a family of four daughters—Elizabeth H., Alice C., Clara H. and Martha P. [See sketch of Mrs. Little.]

In April, 1871, the institution building was destroyed by fire. Although in poor health at the time, Mr. Little distinguished himself by his bravery in rescuing some of the blind, but in doing so received serious injuries, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. His death occurred on the 4th day of February, 1875, while planning the rebuilding of the institution. The writer feels that he can best do justice to the character and life work of Mr. Little by quoting the eulogy delivered by Dr. J. B. Whiting, trustee of the institution and his warm and intimate friend. On the presentation of the memorial resolutions before the Convention of the American Association of Instructors for the Blind, held in the hall of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Philadelphia, in August, 1876, Dr. Whiting spoke as follows:

Mr. President: It is difficult to speak fitting words of kindly eulogy of those we loved who have gone to their rest. I might speak of Thomas H. Little as a personal friend, but when the State mourns the loss of a prominent citizen and faithful public servant, all personal and individual grief is merged into and overshadowed by the general sorrow. In 1861 Mr. Little came to Wisconsin to take charge of the Institution for the Education of the Blind, as its Superintendent. From that time to the day of his death he devoted himself to his work with a constancy and faithfulness that challenges our admiration. In the spring of 1873 his board of trustees, noticing with alarm that his health was declining under his severe and protracted labor, unanimously passed a resolution tendering him leave of absence for several months, in order that he might have the season of rest and opportunity to travel by sea which his medical advisor deemed essential to his recovery. This

was done with the hope that he might thus be restored to health, and that the State might not lose the services of so valuable an officer.

Although his leave of absence was tendered him solely that he might be relieved from labor and care, he nevertheless entered at once upon a careful examination of kindred institutions in Great Britain and on the Continent, thus giving himself little time for rest and recuperation. While in Vienna he was taken so seriously ill as to compel him to abandon all further labor, and when sufficiently recovered to travel he returned to Great Britain, there spending a few weeks, after which he returned home, enriched by his experience while absent and somewhat improved in his health, resuming his work in October.

In April of the following year the institution at Janesville was destroyed by fire. In his efforts to remove the blind pupils from the burning building, he was himself so severely injured that he was confined to his room for several weeks, and never recovered from the injuries then received. The necessities of the case admitted of no rest for him, and he continued his work, planning and arranging for the future. The plan of the building since built by the State for the blind was the outgrowth of his brain, and was dictated by him from his couch, with head bandaged and hands muffled to mitigate the suffering which the flaming tongue of fire had inflicted upon him. Thus did Mr. Little labor on, forgetful of himself, remembering only the wants of the institution, which he loved more than himself. In the last days of January, 1875, he was attacked with pneumonia, which under more favorable conditions might not have been fatal, but the tension of body and mind had been too great and too long-continued to endure this additional strain, and on the 4th day of February, at noon, the 'silver cord was loosed' and the spirit of Thomas H. Little passed from earth, singularly uncontaminated by its contact therewith. It was my sad privilege to be with him during the closing hours of his life and to listen to his latest words, and even in the midst of the delirium which clouded his mind at times, his utterances manifested the high purpose and rare integrity of the man.

Speaking of the future of the institution, at

that time beset with many discouragements, he exclaimed with emphasis, 'I will furnish the pure honesty, God himself will provide the true policy, and thus success will be sure.' So the celebration went on formulating the noblest thoughts, though the clouds of delirium had gathered about him. One of his last audible prayers was that new avenues might be found along which the blind could be led to higher planes of usefulness. Thus died one of the purest men I have ever known, and if to-day there lives a single individual in Wisconsin who cherishes an unkind feeling towards him, or presumes to speak an unkind word of him, I neither know his name nor the place where he secludes himself."

The Rev. Lyman Whiting, D. D., of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, and once Mr. Little's pastor, being then called upon to portray the religious character of the deceased, said: "Any just estimate of our deceased friend, Mr. Little, must make much account of the eminent symmetry or harmony of the forces and features, and the consequent completeness of his character. The entire structure of his personality rose upon that as a foundation, and his religious character, as a kind of summary of all that was in him, showed this peculiarity in noticeable distinctness. This symmetry was so notable that his separate faculties seemed to be a line of encircling hills round about the deep interior center of all—his religion. It used to remind me of the beautiful, internal lakes among the hills of his native State—deep, quiet, pellucid pools of pure, sweet waters—so profound, so pure, that the heavens above were borne by them as in a mirror—with the sturdy rim of granite hills a changeless rampart all about them. So his piety. It was quiet, profound, pure—the central depth of his being. All else in him stood around it as a sheltering defense and coronal circlet. If the first stroke of the Hebrew poet's pencil, 'Mark the perfect man,' might not be claimed for him, the second, 'And behold the upright,' surely could be; and truly that early lamented death fulfilled the condition of both the blessed portraiture. 'For the end of that man is peace.'"

From the remarks of J. L. Noyes, Superintendent of the Minnesota Institution, on the same occa-

sion, the writer quotes a brief extract: "It is my privilege here to-day to bear witness to the high, manly, Christian bearing of Mr. Little during those days of darkness and danger (those just preceding the late war.) His faith in God and the right never wavered for a moment. While his heart, with all the tenderness and gentleness of a woman, was opened toward the unfortunate, the sorrowing and the suffering ones, he never allowed himself to be swayed by impulse or feeling alone. 'What is duty?—duty as a Christian man, as an officer in a benevolent institution, and as an American citizen?' These, and questions such as these, must be met and answered by the aid of common sense, conscience and revelation.

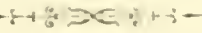
"It is difficult to say which to admire most—his faith, his truthfulness or his honesty. His faith led him to undertake and accomplish things apparently beyond his strength; his absolute truthfulness was conspicuous even in the minutiae of daily life; and his sterling honesty in purpose, speech and dealing was patent to all who knew him. Of his ability and great success in educating the blind there are many who will ever delight to bear loving testimony."

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Little was unanimously chosen by the Board of Trustees as his successor, and has conducted the affairs of the Institution since with ability and marked success, covering a period of fourteen years, and has the distinguished honor of being the only lady in the world occupying that particular position. Her sketch will be found on another page of this work.

It is with pleasure that we insert the fine steel portrait of this good man, knowing that every reader of this work will prize it more highly as they look upon his kindly face.

In an obituary notice of Mr. Little the *Janesville Gazette* said: "As a private citizen he was quiet, unassuming and upright; as a public officer, he was thorough, untiring, efficient and jealously watchful of the interests committed to his care; as an instructor, he was a recognized leader in his profession—a disciplinarian, who knew how to govern thoroughly without seeming to govern at all, and who was to his pupils far more like a kind and wise father than like a superintendent; and as a

Character was mainly, generous, humble, full of faith, given alike to prayer and good works, seeking to know and to do the Master's will, and trusting for salvation only in the merits of a crucified and personal Savior. In his death this community has lost an upright and useful citizen; the State has lost a faithful, honest and valued servant; the Church has lost an exemplary, prayerful member, and an efficient officer."

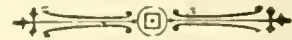


ARCHIE REID. Among the list of comparatively young men who are well and favorably known, Archie Reid's name stands out prominently. Although only thirty-six years of age, none can show a better record as a successful business man, and a short history of his career will show the growing generation what the possibilities are for a young man with the requisite amount of energy and pluck.

Archie Reid is a Scotchman, born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and is the seventh son of Archibald and Bessie Reid. At the age of fourteen years he concluded that there were plenty of boys at home without him. He was desirous of coming to America, and although he had received only a very limited education in the common schools and had but a slight knowledge of mercantile pursuits, he set out alone for the United States to try his fortune, landing at Milton, Wis. In 1868 he went to work on a farm, among his duties being the milking of ten cows night and morning. After a time he obtained a position in the dry goods store of Robert Geddes with whom he remained for some time. As the result of this position and others which he held (at one time being in Canada) he saved from his earnings the modest sum of \$900, and in 1878 he invested his savings in a stock of dry goods. From this small beginning he rapidly rose to what he is to-day—one of the most popular and substantial business men of the county—with a credit among the leading houses that is not often acquired by old-time dealers. His present location is in Carpenter's new block on Milwaukee street bridge, the large double store being taxed to its utmost capacity. In addition to

this store, Mr. Reid is a partner in a similar one at Rockford, Ill., being associated with Mr. Dan Drain, under the firm name of Reid & Drain. Still another interest is that which he has with two of his brothers in the importing of British horses and Polled Angus cattle, their stock, consisting of upwards of 100 head, being kept at their barn in the city of Jamesville, and at their farms, one just outside the city limits and the other located at Cresco, Iowa.

In 1885 the subject of this sketch was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Leonard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leonard, of Charles City, Iowa. The result of this union was one child, a boy, Archie. Mrs. Reid did not long survive the birth of her child. Her death occurred October 29, 1887.



CLARK E. RANOUS, freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has occupied his present position since the year 1872. He was born in Palmyra, Jefferson Co., Wis., April 15, 1813, and is the son of Charles and Jane (Underhill) Ranous, who settled in that county in 1836, and were therefore among those who were truly pioneers and who deserve the respect of those who are now enjoying the benefits accruing from the sacrifices required of those who first settled in this beautiful country.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm where he remained until he was twenty one years of age, assisting in the farm labors from the time he was old enough to follow the plow or drop corn. His education was received in the common schools of his native county. Even before reaching his majority, he could not withstand the appeals made for men to help put down the Rebellion in the Southern States, and therefore in February, 1863, he enlisted in Company 1, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and served until April, 1865, when he was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, on account of physical disability.

Returning home from the service, he spent three months in recuperation, and July 1, 1865, entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he has since been con-

tinuously engaged. He was first employed at Watertown, where he remained until 1872, when as already stated, he came to Janesville.

While residing in Watertown, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Linden, a native of Watertown, Wis., and step-daughter of Joseph Linden of that city. Of their union three children have been born—Harry E., Nellie and Francis.

Mr. Ranous has taken much interest in various benevolent organizations, and is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. P.; Mohawk Tribe, No. 3, Red Men; and W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R. In several of these organizations he has passed all the chairs, and is therefore well posted in the work.

For almost a quarter of a century, he has been employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Road, and is one of its most trusted employes. In the yards and office under his control forty men are employed. As a citizen he is highly esteemed.



HUGH MENZIES, M. D., of Janesville, is a representative of one of the early families of Rock County. His father, James Menzies, settled in Harmony Township in 1815, and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this community, having resided on the old homestead for the long period of forty-five years. The Doctor was born in Dane County, Wis., on the 28th day of November 1858, while his parents were temporarily residing at that place. At the age of about fourteen years, he became a student at a select school in the city of Janesville, and on finishing his preparatory course at that school, entered Beloit College, where the succeeding two years of his life were passed. He then finished his literary course of instruction at Milton College. During all this time he had the medical profession constantly in view, pursuing those studies which would best lay the foundation for the profession which he wished to make his life work. In the autumn of 1879, he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Egbert E. Loomis of

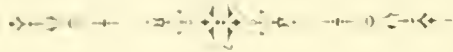
Janesville, and subsequently graduated from the Chicago Medical College, of Chicago, in the class of 1883. After his graduation he became resident physician and surgeon of Cook County Hospital of Chicago, a position which is attained by competitive examination and is open to all graduates of the regular school of medicine. He occupied this position for a year and a half, the full time allowed, when to more firmly establish his health, which through confinement to his medical duties had become somewhat impaired, he spent some time in traveling through the South. This experience proved highly valuable as it enabled him to study the diseases incident to that portion of the country and the remedies used in their treatment. On his return he settled in Janesville, where he has since continued to practice. The Doctor is still a young man, but has already established a good practice and secured the respect, confidence and esteem of all classes of citizens.



ADDBISON J. RAY, Secretary of the Janesville Cotton Mills, is a native of New York, and was born in Otsego County, on the 18th day of April, 1820. His parents were David and Artalissa (Burlingame) Ray. His father was born in Berkshire County, Mass., and his mother in Rhode Island. The family removed to the former place when Addison was a child. He was educated in the public schools and was employed in the cotton mills from early boyhood until he was twenty-two years of age, when he engaged in the hardware and drug business, at North Adams, Mass. The succeeding twenty years of his life were spent by him in that line and ten years in the manufacture of cotton goods, when he was induced to come to Janesville to assist in organizing and operating a cotton manufacturing business. He reached Janesville in 1871 and took an active part in the organization of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company during that year. In 1871, he was chosen local agent of the company and general business manager, which position he held during the existence of the old company, and since the organization of the present Janesville

Cotton Mills in March, 1886, has held the position of Secretary of the company, his duties being the same as formerly. A history of this enterprise may be found on another page of this work.

On the last day of the year 1815, at North Adams, Mass., Mr. Ray was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Sarah A. Wells, a daughter of Orson Wells, Esq., of that town. They have three children, one son and two daughters—Mary R., the eldest, is the widow of Mr. George Steyer, and resides at Janesville; Orson Wells, the son, is living in Chicago, Ill.; Fannie J. is the wife of Charles L. Clark, of Janesville. Mr. and Mrs. Ray and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. Mr. Ray is a stalwart Republican, and while he is an earnest supporter of the principles and policy of that party, he has never sought or desired public office. During the late Civil War, he served ten months as a musician in the regimental band of the 10th Massachusetts regiment. He enlisted in June, 1861, and was mustered out under a general order doing away with regimental bands.



CHANCELY ROSS is a leading farmer and dairyman of Turtle Township, and resides on section 16. It is with pleasure that we record his sketch, for since 1851, the date of his arrival, he has been prominently identified with the farming interests of the county, and with the growth and development of Turtle Township. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in the town of Norway, Jan. 22, 1819, and is a son of of Nogle and Tempy (Kelsey) Ross. Both parents were natives of Connecticut, the father born in Kent County, Dec. 26, 1782, the mother in Tillingworth, June 25, 1783. They were united in marriage in Fairfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Aug. 6, 1806, and had a family of twelve children, all born in Herkimer County, namely: Dayton, who was born Feb. 5, 1807, and died Jan. 18, 1874, at the age of sixty-six years and eleven months; Charles K., born May 5, 1809, died March 20, 1813; Eliza,

born Sept. 21, 1811, is the widow of Nicholas Gardner; Charles, born June 28, 1813, resides at Lowville, N. Y.; Jemima, born Sept. 21, 1815, is the widow of Heman Wafull; Daniel K., born Dec. 15, 1817, is a resident of Newport, N. Y.; our subject is the seventh in order of birth; Clarina E., born April 24, 1822, became the wife of Henry D. Parkhurst of Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y.; Lester, born April 18, 1824, is a carpenter and joiner of Beloit; Emily M., born April 28, 1826, is the wife of E. J. Carpenter, a farmer of Turtle Township; Sophia L., born Nov. 28, 1828, married Benjamin L. Spencer, whose home is in Newport, N. Y.; Almada G., born Aug. 17, 1831, is the wife of T. J. Wafull, of Herkimer County, N. Y.

Nogle Ross, the father of these children was of Scotch descent, and served as Captain during the War of 1812, and was on duty at Sackett's Harbor. He engaged in farming, and also followed the trades of a carpenter and a millwright. He owned 200 acres of land which he successfully operated, and was one of the leading men of the county in which he lived. His death occurred at the age of ninety years and seven months, July 26, 1873. His wife preceded him to her final home, dying at Newport, N. Y., March 29, 1866. She belonged to the Close Communion Baptist Church and her husband at one time was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, but for several years prior to his death was not a member of any church.

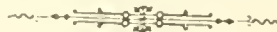
The education our subject obtained was in the common schools of his native county, and during his early life he assisted his father with the duties of the farm. He seemed to have a natural ability for the handling of tools, and also worked at the carpenter's trade, at which he became quite proficient. Until his marriage, which occurred July 5, 1813, he remained under the parental roof. The lady of his choice was Miss Mary B. Dodge, who was also a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., born in 1819. Her parents, Cyrus and Johannah (Veach) Dodge, were natives of Massachusetts, and the mother died at Newport, N. Y. Her father's death occurred at Sherland, Ill., at the advanced age of one hundred years.

After his marriage Mr. Ross rented the old home farm in his native county, where he passed the next

ten years engaged in the cultivation of that land, which comprised a tract of 143 acres. While there residing four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Mervin C., born May 5, 1811, served for eighteen months in the 16th Wisconsin regiment during the late war, and died Jan. 21, 1872; Spencer D., born Oct. 12, 1817, served as a soldier in the War for the Union in the 3d Wisconsin Infantry, and is a resident of Beloit, where he is general agent for the Eclipse Windmill Company of that city; Marion A., born Oct. 12, 1819, is the wife of John A. Yost, a farmer of Beloit Township; Helen G., born Feb. 19, 1851, has charge of the domestic affairs at home; Fred L., the youngest child of the family, was born after their removal to Rock County, on the 1st day of August, 1857, and is in the same employ as his brother Spencer.

In 1854 Mr. Ross, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Rock County, and for a short time remained in Beloit, until a home could be erected on the farm which he purchased on section 16, Turtle Township. It consisted of a track of 320 acres of wild, unimproved land, which he cultivated for his children when they should grow up, placing the same under a high state of cultivation. In those early days, when the country was so unsettled, Mr. Ross could drive across the fields to Beloit, there being no house or fence to intercept his progress. This will serve to illustrate the unsettled condition of the county at that time, and Mr. Ross has not only witnessed the great changes that have since then been made, but has been an active participant in the labors which have brought about the great transformation, placing Rock County on an equal rank with any in the State. In 1866 he built a cheese factory, which he at once began to operate and which proved a successful enterprise. The product of this factory was of the finest grade, and always found a ready sale. Although his private interests have been extensive, Mr. Ross has found time to serve his fellow citizens in various local offices of trust, including that of Township Supervisor, in which capacity he served ten terms, discharging his duties with fidelity and promptness. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, but since the organization of the Republican party he has supported that body.

His honorable, upright life, before and since becoming a resident of Rock County, has won him the love and confidence of all, and he is a valued and respected citizen of Turtle Township.



CHARLES A. HOWARD, who is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County and is now residing in La Cygne, Lime Co., Kan., is a native of the Empire State. He wedded Miss Harriet Hoxie, a daughter of Allen Hoxie, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and in the spring of 1814, came to Rock County, his wife following a year later, locating in the town of Cooksville. He was a mason by trade, and also engaged in carpentering in this county. To him belongs the honor of erecting the first brick building in Cooksville, and many brick structures in that and adjacent places still stand as monuments of his ability. After residing in this county for several years, Mr. Howard, being attracted by the discovery of gold in California, started for the Pacific slope where he engaged in mining for about two and a half years with reasonable success. He then embarked on an ocean steamer, the famous "Yankee Blade," but the vessel was wrecked by its crew during the voyage for the purpose of plunder and he lost everything. He pawned his watch in order to pay his father-in-law's passage home, while he himself returned to the mountains, but after a short time was called home by the serious illness of his wife, whom, the message said, was lying at the point of death. Several months were then required to make the journey from California, and before reaching Rock County, Mrs. Howard had in a great measure recovered her health.

Mr. Howard then continued to reside in Cooksville until 1860, when he became a resident of Kansas, where he was residing at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War.

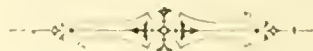
When the news came that Ft. Sumter had been fired upon and the South had taken up arms against the Government, inspired by the spirit of patriotism which fills the heart of every loyal American citizen, he enlisted in the service of his country, in the 5th Kansas Cavalry. The following year, he

was commissioned 1st Lieutenant of an Indian Regiment acting as Captain; while engaged in charging a battery, at the battle of Maysville, he was injured by having his horse shot from under him. This injury resulted in disease which, after the battles of Cone Hill and Prairie Grove, incapacitated him for active service; he was sick all the winter and in the spring of 1863, was obliged to tender his resignation. He then returned to Wisconsin, where his family had removed in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in Kansas, and the strong determination of the rebel leaders to make Kansas a battle ground, remaining until fall when having partially recovered his health, he re-enlisted in the Independent Wisconsin Cavalry, remaining until the close of the war.

After the close of hostilities, Capt. Howard returned to Rock County, and became a resident of Evansville, where he continued to reside until 1871, when on account of his wife's failing health, he removed to his present home in La Cygne, Kan. His honest upright course during the years of his residence in that city, as has always hitherto been the case, has secured the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. None are held in higher esteem than Mr. and Mrs. Howard and they richly deserve the respect which is tendered them by all.

The children born of their union were five in number, but only two are now living—Vie A., who is the wife of Henry Campbell, a leading farmer of Rock County; and Allen H., who is residing in Vernon, Kan. Those who have passed away are Louis, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-one years, caused by a fall from a building; and Melym and Ella, who died in infancy. Socially, Mr. Howard is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Masonic Fraternity, and in politics was a supporter of the Republican party until the organization of the Prohibition party, when he joined its ranks. He has always been found in the foremost part of the temperance movement, and has been prominent in the promotion of educational, social and moral interests. He feels that the struggle to be made against the liquor traffic will be greater than the rebellion, though the weapons will be the brain and the ballot of the people, and his heart and strength are devoted to the interests

of the party formed for the blotting out of one of the country's greatest evils. He is uncompromising in his views regarding the method of dealing with the liquor traffic, feeling that the object sought will not be attained until the manufacture, importation and sale of everything that intoxicates shall be prohibited, and in this respect he is in advance of the majority of prohibitionists. He believes, when the brotherhood of men shall be universally conceded, that the victory will be easily won.



BOOKER MALONE, the District Attorney of Rock County, Wis., and a resident of Beloit, was born in Benton County, Miss., on the 9th day of August, 1854, and is a son of Richard H. and Mary Cole (Cossitt) Malone. He received his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and from Beloit College, graduating in the class of 1877, after which, deciding upon the law as the profession which he wished to follow through life, he entered the Albany Law School and after pursuing a full course in that institution graduated in 1879. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Beloit, forming a partnership with S. J. Todd, under the firm name of Todd & Malone, which connection continued until the removal of the senior member to Janesville. Mr. Malone has been a resident of Beloit since 1873, and for two years served as Superintendent of the city schools. For one year he filled the office of Mayor and declined a renomination in 1884, to accept the office of District Attorney. The ability and faithfulness with which he discharged the duties of the office led to his re-election in 1886, and again in 1888. He has been a faithful and competent officer, winning the praise of both his political constituents and his opponents.

Mr. Malone was united in marriage in Beloit on the 1st day of July, 1878, when Miss Alma M. Bennett, a daughter of Almon Bennett, became his wife. Her parents were early settlers of Beloit, being numbered among the residents of 1816, and Mrs. Malone was born in that city in 1856. Their



Mrs. A. Woodard



John Lutz
Woodward

union is blessed with four children, one son and three daughters—Mary Louise, Helen, William B. and Alma.

In political sentiment, Mr. Malone is a faithful adherent to the Republican party. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Beloit Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., Beloit Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and also holds membership in Beloit Lodge, No. 40, K. of P. Mrs. Malone is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Beloit, and they are highly respected citizens of the community.



ARCHIBALD WOODARD, President of the Clinton Bank, of Clinton, Wis., and one of the leading business men of that thriving little city, was born in this county on the 16th day of April, 1846, and is a son of Archibald and Mary (Herron) Woodard, who were pioneer settlers of Bradford Township. Their sketch appears on another page of this volume. Archibald was an only son, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm. He received liberal educational advantages, pursuing an academic course after completing the rudimentary studies in the common schools. Possessing an observing eye and a retentive memory, he has always kept himself well informed on the leading issues of the day, and is a worthy and valued citizen.

In 1864 Mr. Woodard led to the marriage altar Miss Mary La Monte, where the union of hearts was consummated by the union of hands. The lady is a native of New York, her birthplace being in Schoharie County. Six children have been born of the union of this worthy couple, four sons and two daughters, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are as follows: Archibald, George L., Morrison C., Fannie, Daniel W. and Mary. Mr. Woodard is a man of more than ordinary ability, and in both his business and social relations stands high in the community. In 1886 he began the banking business, which he has carried on successfully since, it being one of the leading moneyed institutions in this part of the county. He is very

genial, possessing a kindly disposition, and makes friends wherever he goes.

On the opposite page the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Woodard are given.



WILLIAM HUYKE, residing on section 31, Magnolia Township, has been a resident of Rock County since the pioneer days, and has borne a prominent part in its up-building and advancement. He has not only witnessed, but has participated in the growth and transformation which have placed the county on a par with any in this great commonwealth, and to him it owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.

Mr. Huyke was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., July 31, 1818, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Jenkins) Huyke. Both parents were born, reared and passed their entire lives in Montgomery County, and were finally laid to rest in one of its cemeteries, the father dying in 1832, the mother in 1825. They had a family of nine children, but only three of that number yet survive—Elizabeth, widow of William Freemyre, resides in Shelby, Orleans Co., N. Y.; William, of this sketch; and Peter, who is engaged in farming in Orleans County, N. Y.

At the early age of fourteen years, our subject was left an orphan, and thus without the counsel or guidance of parents was forced to begin life's battle. He had previously attended the public schools, receiving a fair knowledge of the common branches, but on the death of his father began working by the month. For several years he worked at farm labor during the summer, attending school in the winter time. In 1810 he went to Orleans County, N. Y., where he again engaged in farming on shares during the summer season, and in the fall would operate a threshing machine in the neighborhood.

On the 10th day of September, 1812, Mr. Huyke was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Letts, daughter of Simon and Margaret Letts, of Orleans County, N. Y. Shortly after their marriage, the young couple removed to Calhoun County, Mich., where in 1813 the husband purchased a farm, con-

timing its cultivation until June, 1844, when he sold out and came to Rock County. He here entered 160 acres of raw land on sections 22 and 27, Magnolia Township, and at once erecting a log cabin began life on the frontier. Not a single improvement had previously been made or a single furrow turned, but in a short time 120 acres had been broken, and he continued the development of the land until it became one of the finest farms in Magnolia Township. In 1855 death visited the pioneer home, claiming for its victim the loved wife and mother. She left four children, three sons and one daughter, but only two are now living—Clement A., of Ashland, Neb; and Byron T., who is engaged in farming in Rock County, Minn. Amelia died at the age of twenty-two years, and George in the thirty-first year of his age.

In 1855, Mr. Huyke returned to Orleans County, N. Y., where he was again united in marriage, Harriet Shurger becoming his wife. Two children were born unto them; one died in infancy, and John A. is working for his father. After their marriage, our subject at once returned to Rock County, and on the 22d day of February, 1862, was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. She was a member of the Christian Church, and a lady beloved by all who knew her. For his third wife Mr. Huyke married Cordelia Shurger, a sister of his former wife, but her death occurred in 1864. On the 7th day of October, 1865, he wedded Miss Carrie Lane, a native of Ohio. Their union has been graced by two children—William, and Fred, who is now deceased.

In 1857 Mr. Huyke sold his farm on sections 22 and 27, Magnolia Township, and removed to Minnesota, purchasing 320 acres of land in Moore County. The following fall, however, he disposed of his property in Minnesota, and returned to Rock County, where he again bought a farm of 120 acres, locating on sections 26 and 31, Magnolia Township, which has since been his home. The land at that time was a wild, uncultivated waste, but the care and labor bestowed upon it, together with the improvements made, have transformed the raw prairie into one of the finest farms of Rock County. Truly, Mr. Huyke is a self-made man, and his success in life is due entirely to his own ef-

forts. Thrown upon his own resources at the early age of fourteen, without the protecting care of a home, he embarked upon his career as a farm hand. Faithfully and well did he perform his every duty, and at length became able to purchase land for himself, becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of the community. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he has won the confidence of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact, and is a valued and worthy citizen. In 1852 he was appointed to the office of Deputy Sheriff, serving in that position four years, and for two years he was engaged in shipping grain in Janesville, with which two exceptions he has been numbered among the residents of Magnolia Township for the long period of forty-four years. In his political sentiments he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and has been an active worker in the temperance cause. Having the welfare of his adopted county at heart, he has done much to promote its interests, and has been identified with many of the leading enterprises. He helped to build the first railroad in Rock County, having the contract for grading the road between Milton and Janesville, and witnessed the arrival of the first train that entered the latter city. Thus we have given a brief sketch of one of the prominent men of the county, whose loyalty is beyond question, and who is respected by all.



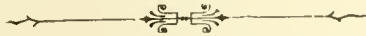
FRANK E. BEHRENDT is proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, of Janesville, an elegant three-story brick building just completed, and furnished throughout with fine new furniture, bedding, tableware and everything required to make a complete first-class house. It contains forty rooms, including sample rooms, all well lighted and ventilated; the sleeping apartments are large and cheerful and the halls are wide, fully lighted and afford good ventilation. The house is heated throughout by steam, with hot and cold water, bath rooms and a system of electric bells, in fact it is a jewel of neatness and convenience, and is most complete in all its appointments. Mr. Behrendt, the proprietor, is a courteous gentleman, and having



Sincerely yours
Fayette Royce

had several years experience as a traveling man, it has taught him what the modern traveler expects to find in a well appointed, first-class hotel. He has had charge of the construction and fitting up of the Windsor, which was opened on the 26th day of January, 1889, and has spared no pains or expense in making his house a model establishment of its kind.

Mr. Behrendt was born in Janesville Sept. 29, 1866, and is the son of Anton and Mary (Newman) Behrendt. He was educated in the city schools, after which he spent three and a half years in learning the jeweler's trade, and in 1885 began traveling as salesman for the Leonard Silk Company. Later, he was with the Nonotuck Silk Company, continuing with the last named until July, 1888, when he left the road to superintend the building and furnishing of the Windsor. He is a member of the Commercial Traveling Men's Association, of Janesville, and is one of the promising young business men of the city.



REV. FAYETTE ROYCE, Doctor in Divinity, is the youngest son of Mary Burgess and Lyman Royce. His mother, Mary Burgess, was a daughter of Jonathan Burgess and Mary Collins, and she was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1800. His father, Lyman Royce, was one of five sons of Sarah Tyler and Amos Royce, and he was born June 17, 1796, in the town of Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn. Robert Royce, of Boston, 1631, was the earliest American ancestor of the Royce family in this country.

He was a supporter of Hutchinson and Wheelwright in their religious teaching, and removed to Stratford before 1656. In 1657, was of New London, Conn., where he spent the remainder of his life and "lived in good repute." In 1661, (May session) he was representative of New London in the Colonial Legislature. He died in 1676.

He had five sons and two daughters, the most of whom settled in Wallingford, Conn., near New Haven. From this Royce settlement came David Royce, the great-grand-father of Fayette, the subject of this sketch. David Royce, moving from

near New Haven, settled in Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in 1798. Rev. Dr. Fayette Royce was born in Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y., April 22, 1833. He was brought up on a farm, but the farm life was not to his taste. He attended the district school both summer and winter until twelve years of age; after that the winter schooling had to suffice, until he reached the age of sixteen. Then he was permitted to enter the Moravia Academy and attend two full terms each year. When he was eighteen he taught a district school in the town of Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., at \$10 a month, and "boarded around." His effort at teaching proved so successful that the trustees invited him to continue the school two weeks beyond the stipulated time of four months. During this winter he won quite a reputation as a public debater by defeating in a challenged contest a middle-aged man who was regarded as the champion debater in the town. The next winter he taught the district school in Montville, a little hamlet near Moravia village, and received \$20 per month. The expenses of his first year in college were defrayed by these earnings of two winters' teaching. Whilst teaching these winter schools he put in all the balance of the year in preparing himself for college at the academy already referred to. He worked diligently. Four o'clock was his time of getting up in the morning. Then the lines of Virgil were scanned and studied. Sept. 3, 1853, he entered the Freshman class in Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., a class that numbered nearly thirty. He took the classical course and graduated with the same class July 16, 1857, the class graduating nineteen in number. He stood eighth in general rank and second in mathematics. He won the first prize at declamation in the Sophomore Prize Exhibition. Six months before he graduated he had been teaching the higher branches in the Cary Collegiate Seminary, near Batavia, N. Y., carrying on his college studies in the meantime. After graduating, he continued as teacher in said institution until Oct. 15, 1858, when he resigned to accept the Principalship of the Olean Academy, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., where his duties began Dec. 6, 1858. Here he remained over three years and built up a large and flourishing institution. Sept. 15, 1862, he entered the DeLancey

Divinity School in Geneva, N. Y., where in nine months he finished his theological studies, which he had been pursuing in part by himself all along for five years amid the difficulties of a teacher's wearying work. He was ordained to the Deaconate in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop DeLancey in St. Peter's Chapel, Geneva, N. Y., May 3, 1863, and on June 1, 1863, he took charge of Grace Church, Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y., and Trinity Church, Canaseraga, Allegany Co., N. Y., both missionary stations, and both places having been vacant nearly three years. He also took charge of the Brooks Grove Mission. During his two years and nine months' pastorate, the work at Nunda was revived and at Canaseraga the membership was increased from eleven to sixty, and a new beautiful gothic church was built and paid for and consecrated. The church cost \$5 000, with a seating capacity of 250. On Aug. 14, 1864, in St. Peter's Chapel, Geneva, N. Y., he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop DeLancey, being the last one ordained to that sacred function by that great and eminent bishop. On March 1, 1866, he began his rectorship of Trinity Church, Bay City, Mich., then a rapidly growing city. It has since become the third city in population in the State of Michigan. During his two years and eight months' pastorate in Bay City, the membership was nearly doubled and the congregation becoming larger than the seating capacity of the church could afford, the edifice was enlarged one-half beyond its former size. Then the baptisms and confirmations were numerous and the hardest work of his life was done here.

He began his work in St. Paul's Church, Beloit, Wis., on the first day of November, 1868, and to this date, Aug. 1, 1889, a period of twenty and three fourth years, he is still Rector:—Rector of a people who have been, and are, kind, indulgent, loyal and true. It would require a volume to give the full history of these more than a score of years. They have been, in the main, happy years, but they have been marked by many changes. Not only has his parish honored him by permitting his rectorship to continue so long over it, but he feels that his diocese, too, has not kept back its honors from him. August 1, 1871, he was appointed Dean

of the Janesville (afterward Madison) Convocation, by Bishop Armitage, which office he held for one year. Six months later (Dr. H. W. Spalding, then Dean, leaving the diocese) he was again appointed Dean, which office he has held by yearly appointment of the Bishop ever since. The Madison Convocation comprises a territory of eleven counties in Southwestern Wisconsin. In June, 1871, he was elected a member of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Wisconsin, then undivided, which office he held fifteen years, and then declined to be re-elected. He has been elected a delegate to the General Convention three times in succession, viz.: In 1880, in 1883 and in 1886. He declined his election in 1883. From June, 1882, to June, 1887, he was elected and served as a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. He was also re-elected to this committee in June, 1888. He has also been for many years one of the Canons of the Cathedral, and fulfills his duties as Canon by officiating and preaching in the Cathedral at least once each year. He has preached sermons on many important occasions—once a Convention sermon, and sermons at ordination. He also has made many public addresses. He gave the Hackett Memorial Fountain address in Beloit, on Feb. 11, 1888. He has served four years as Superintendent of the Beloit City Schools. He was also three years a member of the Beloit School Board. He was President of the Beloit Literary Club. On Feb. 24, 1886, the degree of S. T. D. (Doctor of Sacred Theology) was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

His family life began by his marriage to Minnie Rosetta Van Antwerp, a niece of the Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp, author of the popular Church History. The marriage was celebrated April 13, 1858, in Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., at her father's home—James P. Van Antwerp. She lived just one month beyond five years from that date; long enough to see her husband advanced to the ministry which had been all along her hope and her prayer. A son, James Lyman, was born to them Dec. 6, 1860, in Olean, N. Y. The son now resides at Spokane Falls, Washington, engaged as book-keeper in a large hardware house.

On Dec. 27, St. John's day, 1864, the home life

began again in the marriage of Catharine Hunt, daughter of the late Dr. Hiram Hunt, of Mount Morris, Livingston Co., N. Y., a physician of eminence and of great popularity. The mother, Mrs. Mary Wadhams Hunt, is now living with her daughter Catharine, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, comparatively free from those infirmities which are incident to age.

Two daughters have been given to them—Mary Hopkins, born in Bay City, Mich., Nov. 18, 1866, and Anna Burgess, born in Beloit, Wis., Dec. 10, 1871.

Dr. Royce was baptized into the church on April 1, 1855, and was confirmed by Bishop De Lancey, in Hobart College Chapel, July 16, in the same year. Soon after this, and while on a steamboat pleasure excursion, he was walking arm in arm with his pastor who had baptized him, and they were talking upon the subject of the ministry. The result of the conversation was a decision to study for Holy Orders. It was a call from God, so he felt, and so he has ever since believed.

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Beloit, was organized Feb. 28, 1811, at a meeting held at the house of Rev. Aaron Humphrey. Mr. H. was at this time well advanced in years, and had been supplying the services and ministrations of the Church in an informal manner during the year prior to the establishment of St. Paul's. At this meeting C. H. F. Goodhue and G. W. Bicknell were elected Wardens; Otis P. Bicknell, John C. Burr and Leonard R. Humphrey, Vestrymen; David J. Bundy, Treasurer, and William H. Hobart, Secretary. Rev. Aaron Humphrey became the Rector of St. Paul's, and continued to labor for the Church until November 1815, when he was succeeded by Rev. Stephen C. Millett. Mr. Humphrey died in Beloit, October 12, 1858, at the age of ninety years. A beautiful marble tablet "in memoriam" has been recently placed in the side wall of the chancel of St. Paul's, on which are engraved the dates of his service and his death. The public services of St. Paul's were held for the first three years in the village schoolhouse, on School street, and for the subsequent seven years in a brick building erected by

Leonard Humphrey, at first for school purposes. This building was, during the latter part of these seven years, purchased by, fitted up and used exclusively for the church, and it was consecrated by Bishop Kemper in the summer of 1815. This was the first church edifice of any kind built in Beloit. At a vestry meeting held in May, 1816, during Mr. Millett's rectorship, it was decided to build a new church edifice. In the spring of 1848, the cornerstone of the church was laid, and in December, 1851, the services were first held within its walls. Mr. Millett resigned in February, 1853, on account of ill health, and for a year and a half the parish was without a Rector. He continued to live within the parish, serving the church in various localities near Beloit, as health and strength would permit, until his death, which occurred on the 28th of May, 1867. A grateful congregation erected a tablet to his memory, which is placed on the east wall of the chancel in St. Paul's Church. In July, 1854, Rev. John E. C. Smedes, then a Deacon, assumed charge of the parish. The record of official acts and proceedings of the parish seem to have been first kept carefully and orderly in Mr. Smedes' rectorship, and his successors have scrupulously followed his example. Mr. Smedes performed 57 baptisms, presented to the Bishop 17 candidates for confirmation, performed 18 marriages, officiated at 19 funerals and left 75 communicants belonging to the parish when he resigned. March 27, 1856, during Mr. Smedes' rectorship, Bishop Kemper consecrated the church in celebration of its complete relief from all financial encumbrances. During his rectorship, also, the shapely and beautiful spire of St. Paul's was erected, thus completing the symmetry of a very graceful Gothic structure. Rev. J. E. C. Smedes resigned July 1, 1858, and after two months' interval he was succeeded by Rev. J. H. Egar, who resigned February 1, 1861, after a prosperous rectorship.

Seven months later, Rev. L. W. Davis became Rector, and continued to serve the church until his resignation, October 1, 1868. During his rectorship the society bought a rectory on the corner of Bridge and Bluff streets. November 1, 1868, the Rev. Fayette Royce became the sixth Rector in the history of St. Paul's Church, and he is still Rector.

The principal material improvements during this rectorate have been a pipe organ, excavations under the Church, the putting in of furnaces, making a new gallery, the building of a chapel, the setting out of trees around the rectory, improvements in the interior of the church and about the chancel, a new altar and credence table, a new font, and in keeping all the church property in good repair. The church, during these twenty years, had raised and expended for all purposes about \$60,000, being an average of \$3,000 a year. In January, 1881, a vested choir, twenty strong, was organized and trained, which has ever since rendered acceptable music to the congregation. The church has a membership of 175, and is in a healthy condition. The present officers are: E. Holmes, Senior Warden; E. A. Loomis, Junior Warden; F. H. Starkweather, W. M. Brittan, George Sherwood, Charles O. Millett, George Frederick, H. H. McLenegan, R. J. Burdge and O. H. Orton, vestrymen.

CLARENCE L. CLARK, Postmaster of Janesville, and attorney at law, was born in this city, Sept. 9, 1855. His parents are Luther and Sarah A. Clark, and their sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Clarence received his preparatory education in the public and select schools, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the printing business in the *Farmer* printing office, which was owned by Mr. Stafford. After spending one year in that employ, he entered the office of the *Janesville Times*, of which A. O. Wilson was proprietor, and where he was employed for a period of two years. At this time, his eyesight becoming impaired, he left the printing office and engaged in the grocery trade, being connected with E. C. Smith and later with Tarrant & Dutton. Subsequently, he went to Evanston, Ill., and became a student at the Northwestern University, where he pursued a three years' course, after which he entered the law office of Capt. Pliny Norcross, at Janesville, as a law student. A few months later, he entered upon a course of study in the law department of the State University at Madison, and after two years graduated in the class of 1880. He

at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city in partnership with E. M. Hyzer. This connection continued until November, 1885, when he assumed the management of the Janesville Recorder Printing Company and also served as treasurer of the company.

On the 6th day of June, 1883, Mr. Clark led to the marriage altar Miss Carrie L. Hodge, daughter of the Rev. M. G. Hodge, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Janesville. To them has been born one son, Gardner Winans, born March 11, 1887.

Mr. Clark is an earnest working Democrat, has borne a prominent part in local politics and has been a recognized leader of the young Democracy of Rock County. In February, 1888, he was commissioned Postmaster of Janesville, which position he still retains. He resigned the position of manager of the Recorder Company on receiving his appointment, but still continues to serve as its treasurer. We can not better close this brief sketch than to quote from an editorial in the *Gazette* (Republican) on the event of Mr. Clark's appointment to the postmastership. "Gentlemanly in all his intercourse with his fellow man, he has gained the respect and confidence of all, regardless of political differences, and is now one of the most popular young men in the city. The post office, having gone into the Democratic camp, could not be placed in better or more competent hands."

ROBERT JONES NOTT, formerly residing on section 29, Center Township, but now of Janesville, was born in Devonshire, England, on the 14th day of July, 1820. He was the only son born to Thomas and Betsy (Jones) Nott, who were also natives of Devonshire, and there resided until their deaths occurred. The father was a farmer by occupation.

When a lad, our subject left the parental roof and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, making the journey in company with a relative by the name of Radley, who settled in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1827. With him Robert J. remained until nineteen years of age, when he began working as a farm laborer. He received a common-school

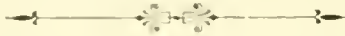
education in the district schools of that county, which he was only permitted to attend during the winter months, for during the summer he aided in the labors of the farm. Possessing an observant eye and retentive memory, he has largely supplemented his early educational training by observation and by further reading. He continued his labors as a farm hand until 1811, when he married, and then settled in Batavia, N. Y., where he engaged in gardening. After two years spent in that line he followed the course of emigration westward, and in the fall of 1816 landed in Rock County, Wis., having made the journey by way of the great Lakes to Milwaukee, completing his travels from that city in a stage coach. Purchasing eighty acres of unimproved land, he erected a little log cabin and began the improvement of his land. His continued labors soon transformed the wild prairie into a fine farm, to which he added until at one time he was the owner of 200 acres, but later disposed of a portion of it, and yet retains 120 acres. The little log cabin which was his home during the pioneer days of the county has long since given place to a more commodious residence. This has not surpassed his improvements in other directions, for a large orchard has been planted, barns and other outbuildings necessary to a well-regulated farm have been built, and the entire surroundings indicate enterprise and refinement.

In Genesee County, N. Y., Mr. Nott was united in marriage with Edith D. Dann, the ceremony being performed in the year 1844. The lady was born in Kent, England, and is a daughter of Abraham and Anna (Fox) Dann. Her mother was also born in Kent, and died in her native land Dec. 25, 1858, at the age of fifty-two years. After the death of his wife the father, who was a native of Sussex, England, came with his children to this country, in 1811. He located in Genesee County, N. Y., and there worked at his trade of blacksmithing until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a man decided in his opinion of right and wrong, and his influence was ever given to those enterprises which tend to uplift humanity, while he was a sincere and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The

children of his family were: Frances, wife of Samuel Wallace, of Chicago; Abraham, who emigrated from England to New Brunswick, and later came to Wisconsin, entered an extensive tract of land from the Government in Rock County, and here made his home until 1873, when he removed with his wife and children to Dakota, where he again made a claim, and resided thereon until his death, which occurred in 1876; Obid, who is married, came to Rock County in 1816, and now resides in Chicago; Dann, who was a resident of Rock County, and also of Madison, Wis., was married, and his death occurred in 1878, his wife being now also deceased; Trayton, who is married, located on a farm in Rock County in 1846, but is now engaged in farming in Dakota; Mrs. Nott is the next in order of birth; Ebenezer, who formerly made his home in this county, is married, and now lives near Marshalltown, Iowa; Frank, who is married, makes his home in Plymouth Wis.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Nott was blessed with a family of ten children, but only five are now living; Albert was a resident of Rock County until his death, which occurred June 21, 1884, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a wife and two children, who reside in Jamesville; William T., who is married and has a family of four children, is a resident farmer of Dakota; Abraham D., who is married and resides in Jamesville, is a commercial traveler and owns a farm in Center Township; Robert J. died Oct. 10, 1855, at the age of four years; Henry Franklin, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits, is also married; Edith E. died May 23, 1874, in the fifteenth year of her age; Frances M. died March 2, 1866, when four years of age; Lucy A. is the wife of Robert Strang, of Center; Sarah E., now Mrs. Williams, is living in Center; and Bessie A., the youngest, died June 21, 1884, when only one year old. Mr. Nott has given his children ample opportunities for securing good educations, and has lived to see them all become useful and honorable men and women. The entire family are members of churches. Mr. and Mrs. Nott held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Footville. He was the oldest living member in that organization, in which he held the positions of Trustee and Steward until his removal

to Jamesville, in which for thirty years he served as Class-Leader. For the same length of time he was teacher of the Bible class, and took a deep interest in this branch of religious work. The business meetings of the church were often held at his home. Their membership is now with the Court street Church. In his political sentiments, Mr. Nott is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since its organization. He has served as Supervisor of the township, has served on both the Grand and Petit juries, and has been a member of the School Board. He bore a prominent part in the organization of the school and road districts, and also assisted in the organization of the township. Socially, he is a member of Center Grange No. 35. He has been identified with the history of Rock County for the long period of forty-three years, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. He has not only witnessed the great and rapid changes which have placed it on a par with any county in the State, but has ever nobly borne his part in the work. As a husband and father, he is kind and loving; as a neighbor and friend, true and obliging; as a citizen he is loyal, and as a Christian, devoted and faithful.



GEORGE C. BABCOCK, Sheriff of Rock County, Wis., was born in Chenango County, N. Y., in the town of South Otselic, Aug. 26, 1834, and is a son of Harvey and Minerva (Tiff) Babcock. The parents of Mr. Babcock were born in Connecticut, and were descended from old New England families of Scotch ancestry.

Our subject spent his early life in the East, and in the spring of 1853 came to Jamesville, but located at Clinton, Rock County, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, beginning when fifteen years of age. For three years he worked with his employer, E. P. Williams, on railroad work, on the lines entering Clinton, and in the spring of 1856 went to Iowa, where he took up a quarter-section of land in Mitchell County. In the fall of 1859 he was united in marriage with Miss Eveline Hastings, who died in the spring of 1862. On the 22d day of August, following the death of his wife, Mr. Bab-

cock enlisted for the late war as a private of Company K, 27th Regiment Iowa Infantry, serving until the close of hostilities. He was commissioned First Lieutenant, May 1, 1865. His discharge papers, which show that he was mustered out of the service on the 8th day of August, 1865, give the following list of battles in which he participated: Fort Deressy, La., March 11, 1864; Pleasant Hill, April 9, 1864; Old Oaks, Ga., May 18, 1864; Dutch Bayou, Ark., June 6, 1864; Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864; Old Town Creek, Miss., July 15, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15 and 16, 1864; siege of Blakely, Ala., from April 4, 1865, to final surrender and capture, April 9. His company was commanded by Capt. Charles T. Granger, now Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa. Mr. Babcock was neither wounded nor taken prisoner, although he was with his company and regiment in some of the hardest fighting of that great struggle. At the battle of Pleasant Hill alone, the company lost one-third of their number in killed and wounded.

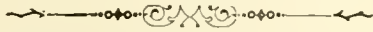
After the close of hostilities, Mr. Babcock returned to Clinton, Wis., and opened a blacksmith shop at that place, also engaging in ironing express trucks as a special business, which he carried on for sixteen years in addition to his regular trade of general blacksmithing. In the fall of 1888 he was elected Sheriff of Rock County, and entered upon the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1889, at the same time removing with his family to Jamesville. He leased his business at Clinton with a view to returning to that place on the termination of his term of office.

In the autumn of 1867 Mr. Babcock was again married to Mrs. Susan E. Brand, daughter of Thomas Harnity. The lady was born in Rome, N. Y., and is a member of the Congregational Church. Two children were born of her first marriage—Emma, who is now the wife of Seth Johnson of Clinton, and Eveline, wife of R. A. Wheeler also of that town. Of the last marriage there was but one child, a daughter, Mamie. Mr. Babcock is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 135, A. F. & A. M., and of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 9, of Beloit. He also belongs to Alexis Tallman Post, No. 70, G. A. R., at Clinton. He was a brave and



Peter Myers

patriotic soldier and officer, is an industrious and energetic mechanic and business man, and has lived a useful and active life. He is but just beginning his official career, but bids fair to administer the sheriff's office with efficiency and fidelity. In politics Mr. Babcock is a Republican, and has always been a warm supporter of that party.



PETER MYERS, an honored pioneer of Janesville, and one of its best known citizens, died suddenly on Tuesday, March 13, 1888. From his earliest settlement here he was connected with the growth and prosperity, the progress and development of the city, which for the long period of forty-three years was his home. To the *Janesville Recorder* of March 15, we are mainly indebted for the facts given in this biographical sketch.

Peter Myers was a native of France, born on the banks of the River Seine, 150 miles from Paris, on the 8th day of February, 1819. His father, Peter Myers, Sr., served in the grand army of Napoleon I. and while participating in the battle of Moscow suffered the loss of one of his limbs. When our subject was a mere lad, the parents, with a family of eight children left their native land and became residents of America, the father purchasing a farm of 640 acres near Lancaster, Pa. While there residing his death occurred very suddenly. Coming into the house he fell down in his chair—dead. He had made his will which left the farm to one of Peter's brothers, and thus, being dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, our subject went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he learned the trade of a butcher. For ten years he resided in that city and was the companion and room-mate of John Plankinton, now the wealthy capitalist of Milwaukee, who was then engaged in learning the same trade as Mr. Myers. From Buffalo, he came West and located at Rockford, Ill. In that city he formed the acquaintance of Miss Julia Ann Blakesley, a native of Pennsylvania, whom he married July 15, 1847, after having become a resident of Janesville, where he prepared a home for his young bride. Their marriage was celebrated in this city, the

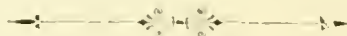
ceremony being performed by Justice M. S. Prichard, and the family circle was completed by the birth of five children, four sons and a daughter—Walter R., of Indiana; Charles, who is living in Chicago; John H., Peter L. and Kittie, all of this city.

From Rockford, Mr. Myers came to Janesville in 1845, the journey being accomplished by stage. Arriving at his destination, he leased the stone basement of a small wooden building situated in a ravine on the south side of Main street, just north of Court street, where he opened a meat market. Business flourished for some time, but on a Sunday morning in the spring of 1846, the dam broke and a flood of water came pouring down the ravine. Mr. Myers was just waiting on a customer when the flood, piled with driftwood and wrecks of buildings, struck the little store, and he was compelled to change his place of business. He removed to a small building which stood on tamarack poles, at the east end of Milwaukee street bridge, where Mr. Brown's shoe store now stands. He remained in that building until he purchased the land and erected the substantial building now on that site. Probably no man has done more for the upbuilding of Janesville than Mr. Myers, and numerous are the buildings which stand as testimonials of his enterprise, his progressive life and untiring activity. Soon after his marriage, he erected a brick residence at the southeast corner of North Main and North Second streets, which at that time was the only brick dwelling in Janesville. Later he erected the fine hotel, bearing his name, there residing at the time of his death. In 1850 having sold his meat market he embarked in the pork-packing business and built up an extensive and profitable trade, making the greater part of his money by this investment. About 1854, he continued the improvement of the city by the erection of two large brick stores on Main street which contained Young America's Hall, where at one time the Circuit Court convened. The renting of those buildings proving a profitable enterprise, he continued to build additions to the north until 1859, when he commenced the erection of the Myers House upon historic ground, once the site of the old Stage House. The Myers Hotel is the

principal house in Southern Wisconsin and has ever been a credit to its owner. It is four stories in height, and cost, not including the addition on the east, some \$60,000. In 1860, he began conducting the hotel himself and was its proprietor at the time of his death. With the traveling public he was known as a genial and hospitable host, and those who once partook of his hospitality were always sure to call again. After the completion of the hotel building, he began putting on additions on the east toward Bluff street, and in 1870 completed the Opera House, which was one of the finest in the state, outside of Milwaukee, costing between \$25,000 and \$30,000. This was burned in 1889. In 1881, he built the elegant brick block at the corner of West Milwaukee and Franklin streets, which is one of the most imposing business blocks in the city. It includes the Armory of the Janesville Light Infantry, which is the finest possessed by any company in the regiment, the pride of the city and the admiration of the stranger within her gates. To many enterprises for the public benefit, Mr. Myers contributed largely and was a willing supporter. He owned a large amount of stock in the Cotton Mill Company and was a member of its board of directors. In the new company, which was organized in the place of the Cotton Mill Company, he was also an extensive stockholder and took an active interest in the welfare of that enterprise.

Among the pioneers and worthy citizens who were the founders of Rock County and labored in its behalf until it was equal in rank to any in the State, Mr. Myers was ever a leader. He was eccentric and his manner was regarded as very peculiar by those who were not intimately acquainted with him, but underneath the odd exterior was a heart throbbing with loyalty for his county and he manifested this noble virtue in the erection of more and finer buildings than any other man in Rock County. It was by careful attention to his business and being conversant with every detail that he accumulated wealth. He cared little for the luxuries of this life and instead of living at ease as a man of his wealth could afford to do, he still continued business pursuits and added to his large property. In the accumulation of a handsome competence he had the able assistance of a noble

and faithful wife. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability, possessed of great energy, industry and fair judgment, and it is probable that without her encouragement and assistance Mr. Myers would have hardly attained to that degree of success which crowned his labors. The many improvements in the Myers House which were made during the year 1888, were planned by him but upon his wife, who was left a widow in the early part of that year, devolved the labor and responsibility of executing them, and this duty was well performed. In the death of Mr. Myers, Janesville met with no ordinary loss. But few men, even though they possessed the means, would have done so much for the city as he has done, and his life in this respect is certainly worthy of emulation. Coming to Janesville when the city was in its infancy he watched its growth from hamlet to village, from village to city, until it became the thriving metropolis of this part of the State. He saw the population increase from a few scattering pioneers to between 12,000 and 13,000 inhabitants, and with his own hands he added materially to the wealth and beauty of the Bower City. His earthly career was one of usefulness and in the hearts of not only his family but many, many friends will his memory long be cherished.



AMOS E. REIGART, a leading farmer residing on section 21, Turtle Township, is numbered among its settlers of 1856, since which time he has been quite prominently identified with the history of the county. He has ever been ready to aid in the advancement of its interests, has participated in its progress and development, and is a valuable and worthy citizen.

Amos E. Reigart was born in Lancaster, Pa., May 11, 1822, and is a son of Emanuel C. and Barbara (Swarr) Reigart. His parents were both born in Lancaster County, and were descended from German ancestry. The father was an influential citizen of that community, a prominent attorney of the city of Lancaster, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He was one of the committee sent to Philadelphia to alter the

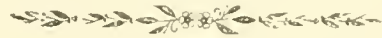
State Constitution and draft new laws, which were to be presented to the Assembly and voted upon by that body.

In his early life Mr. Reigart was a member of the Whig party, but joined the Republican party on its organization. The death of his wife occurred in 1838. She was a member of the Moravian Church, the oldest protestant church now in existence, while Mr. Reigart in his later years united with the Presbyterian Church, acting with that body until his death, which occurred in 1869. A family of seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reigart, namely: Amos E., who was the eldest; Henry a farmer of Clinton Township; Hamilton who is residing in Fluvanna County, Va.; John H. who resides in Chicago but operates a farm in Rock County; Susan, widow of William P. Briton, living in Lancaster, Pa.; Anna C., widow of Samuel H. Slaymaker, who was among the leading farmers of the county, and Sarah, wife of H. H. McLenegen, a wealthy farmer residing in Turtle Township.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education in the schools of Lancaster and York counties, Pa., and in early life learned the tanner's trade which he followed for a livelihood in his native city for several years. Disposing of his business he then became proprietor of a saw-mill which he operated some time. Notwithstanding he met with losses occasioned by high water he was quite successful in this business, but at length selling out he turned his attention to farming and engaged in the cultivation of his father's land until 1856, when determining to make his future home in the West he became a resident of Rock County. In Turtle Township he purchased 446 acres of but partially improved land which he at once began to improve and cultivate. Many fine improvements have since been made in accordance with his plans and under his directions and his farm is considered one of the best in the county. It comprises 200 acres on section 21, and 246 acres on section 22, which is under a high state of cultivation, while the home with all its surroundings indicate thrift and refinement.

Previous to his removal to the West Mr. Reigart led to the marriage altar, on the 5th day of March, 1850, Miss Lutitia A. Montgomery, one of Pennsylvanias' fair daughters, a native of Lancaster

County. Her parents, John R. and Mary C. Montgomery, were also born in the Keystone State. Their union has been blessed with two children: Mary C. wedded William V. Whitfield, who now has charge of the home farm, and to them have been born two children—Ellmaker R. and William V. Jr.; Emanuel C., the second child, is still at home. Mr. and Mrs. Reigart have provided their children with good opportunities for securing an education such as will fit them for the practical duties of life. The lady is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Reigart is a man of great intelligence, devotes much of his time to reading, and is the owner of one of the best libraries in this section.

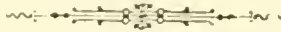


ROBERT M. BOSTWICK, dealer in clothing and furnishing goods, of Janesville, is a native of New York, and was born in the town of Bethany, Genesee County, on the 21th day of January, 1836, and is a son of Joseph and Fannie (Matteson) Bostwick. He removed to the town of Stafford, in the same county, with his parents when two years of age. He attended the public schools, and in 1847 came with his parents to Janesville, Wis. When thirteen years of age he began clerking with the firm of Stone & Gaites, general merchants of Janesville, continuing with that firm until they went out of business, when he engaged with Mr. Hayford, remaining with that house until they closed out. He then engaged with H. S. Shelton, general merchant, and served with that gentleman as salesman for four years. Next he was with H. O. Clarke & Co., and in 1858 accepted a position in the extensive mercantile house of M. C. Smith. In 1864 he formed a partnership with Mr. Smith in the clothing business, which connection continued until 1872, when he bought Mr. Smith's interest, and since that time he has been alone in the business.

On the 12th day of February, 1863, Mr. Bostwick was married at Janesville to Miss Helen M. Bailey, the first white girl born in Janesville, and a daughter of W. H. H. and Mary (Dickson) Bailey. Her parents came to Janesville in the fall of 1836, and her father was one of the leading men of the pio-

neer days of that city. (See sketch of Mr. Bailey elsewhere in this work.) Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick are the parents of seven children, six of whom are living. Morris M., the eldest, was educated in the city schools, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1885, and is now employed in his father's store; Fenno B. was educated in the Janesville schools and is also clerking for his father; John D. died April 21, 1883. The younger members of the family are Eva H., Mary B. and Mark W. The youngest son is clerking for his father.

Mr. Bostwick is a Democrat in politics but has never sought or desired political preferment. He is a member of the Wisconsin Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., and also of Oriental Lodge No. 22 K, of P. Of the last-named lodge he was a charter member. Mr. Bostwick has now been a resident of Janesville forty-two years, and for thirty years of that time has been identified with the mercantile business of the city. His clothing house is one of the best stocked in the town, and is as widely and favorably known as any store in Rock River Valley. As a business man he ranks among the first in the city, and his upright and honorable dealings in all his intercourse with his fellow-citizens have won their regard and confidence.



SAMUEL HONEYSETT, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 7, Plymouth Township, born Nov. 16, 1828, is a native of England, where he passed his life until 1819. Boarding the ship "Avey" on the 10th of April he sailed for the New World, and after a voyage of six weeks landed in Quebec on the 30th of May. He then went to Cleveland, Ohio, proceeding from that city by steamer to Milwaukee, where he secured a team and came to Footville, Rock County. For some time he was employed by Cary Beach and others in the neighborhood, and in 1853 he made his first purchase of land, consisting of a tract of forty acres of timber. Cutting down the trees he grubbed up the stumps, or else disposed of them by dynamite, then broke the land with ox-teams, and in the course of time placed his land all under cultivation. By sub-

sequent purchase he extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised 300 acres, 100 of which he has since disposed of. His farm is now one of the most beautiful and productive in Plymouth Township, a result due entirely to his efforts.

Mr. Honeysett makes a speciality of raising Durham cattle, and in connection with his farming interests works at the mason's trade during the summer months. He assisted in the erection of the Catholic Church, was employed on the residences of Messrs. Pankhurst, Ogden, Duly, and a great many others, and his work is always such as to win the approval of his employers. He also built many of the first cisterns in this part of the county, receiving \$12 for each. Probably no man has done more for the upbuilding and advancement of the community where he resides than Mr. Honeysett, who for the long period of forty years has been identified with the history of Rock County. He built the first road to Footville, hauling brush and straw for about eighty rods, which he covered with gravel and dirt. In many places he had to dig stumps out of the road, breaking the ground with six yoke of oxen, but it is now one of the best in the country and is a work of which Mr. Honeysett can well be proud.

On the 27th day of May, 1850, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Baitup, a native of England, and by their union were born nine children: Thomas who is now living in Spring Valley; John who is engaged in farming in the town of Center; William, who owns and operates 100 acres of land, is living in Magnolia; James has been in the employ of his father on the home farm since seventeen years of age; Annie died in October, 1856; Samuel died on the 15th day of March, 1880; Frederick and his wife reside on the old home farm, receiving \$300 per year; Jesse is living near Castle Rock, Wash. and George, who has but lately attained his majority, is still living at home.

Mr. Honeysett and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of Orfordville, in which he has served as Trustee for several years. He has also filled various official positions; for fourteen consecutive years was School Treasurer, and at the present time is a director. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its faith-

ful supporters and is a worthy and valued citizen of Plymouth Township. He has endured the trials and hardships of pioneer life, but it is to such men who made their homes on the frontier, that Rock County owes much of her present prosperity.

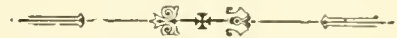


STOAKLEY HUTCHINSON, junior partner of the firm of Rogers & Hutchinson, painters, of Janesville, was born in the town of March, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, Nov. 12, 1826, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Davis) Hutchinson. Mr. Hutchinson enjoys the singular anomaly of having his birth-day occur in November, while he was born in March. He began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store in his native country, and in 1852 emigrated to America, settling first in New York City. In 1855 he came to Wisconsin, locating at Dunkirk, and in 1859 removed to Janesville where he has since resided. He learned the painter's trade in this city, and in 1862 formed a partnership in that line with Henry Rogers, under the firm name of Rogers & Hutchinson, which connection has continued without interruption until the present time, covering a period of twenty-seven years. They carry a full line of paints, oils and varnishes, and do house, sign and decorative painting in the best methods and latest approved styles.

On the 25th day of August, 1852, at Grosber-ton, Lincolnshire, England, Mr. Hutchinson was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Ingamills, a daughter of Saul Ingamills, and a native of Cambridgeshire. Ten children were born to them, of whom but three are living at this writing. Thomas Saul, the eldest, was born in New York City in 1853, and died in 1856; James Frederick was born at Dunkirk, Wis., in 1856; Ambrose at Dunkirk in 1858, and died in 1860; Sarah Elizabeth was born at Janesville, in 1862, married Edward H. Murdock in 1884, and died in 1886; Henrietta, born at Janesville in 1863, and died in 1870; William M., born at Janesville in 1865, died the same year; Susanna Martin was born at Janesville in 1866; Emma Maud, in the same city in 1870, died in 1872; Althea Ingamills,

born in 1872, died in 1881; Stoakley Ingamills was born in 1873. The death of Mrs. Hutchinson occurred at Janesville, on the 11th day of January, 1880.

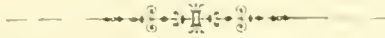
Mr. Hutchinson is a Democrat in politics, and served one term as alderman and one as supervisor in the Rock County Board. Socially he is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M. He is well skilled in his business, having followed the trade of a painter for more than thirty years with marked success; and as a neighbor and citizen has always been known as a man of strict integrity and courteous, kindly manner. The firm of Rogers & Hutchinson is the oldest in their line in the city, and does a business equal to, if not greater, than that done by all the others in the city combined.



CHARLES SKELLY, a merchant of Janesville, is a native of Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., and was born July 15, 1829. His parents were John and Christiana (Musser) Skelly, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject was reared to manhood upon a farm, and in his early years learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked but a short time. In 1848 he came to Janesville, where his parents had located a short time previous. He engaged in the grocery business in 1851, in which he was joined by his brother in 1863, and continued in that line until 1867. He was next employed as salesman with M. C. Smith, a leading merchant of this city, with whom he remained for thirteen years. He subsequently clerked for R. M. Bostwick for awhile, and has since taken charge of closing out sales of bankrupt stocks.

A marriage ceremony performed on the 10th day of June, 1862, united the destinies of Mr. Skelly and Miss Amanda Crall, daughter of John and Sarah Crall, a history of whose lives is given in this volume. The lady is a native of Richland County, Ohio. Six children were born of their union, four sons and two daughters. Burton, born Sept. 20, 1863, died May 27, 1865; Willard J., born Jan. 31, 1866, is the junior partner of the firm of King & Skelly, stationers and book-sellers

of Jamesville; Charles Elmer, born Sept. 6, 1869; George W., Sept. 26, 1871; Sadie C., Oct. 1, 1871, and Florence N., born Jan. 15, 1880, died March 29, 1886. Mr. Skelly and his family attend the Episcopal Church. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, yet he did accept a position on the School Board of the city, and served four years as a member of that body. For more than forty years Mr. Skelly has been a resident of Jamesville, and has by his upright and honorable life won the good opinion and confidence of the best of his fellow citizens.



WILLIAM H. HATFIELD, who is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, is a leading farmer, residing on section 29, Union Township. He was born in Wethersfield, Wyoming Co., N. Y., and was the fourth in a family of six children, whose parents were Nathan and Cynthia (Wetmore) Hatfield, who were both natives of the Empire State. In 1833 he removed with the family to Huron County, Ohio, where the father entered land in what was known as the Western Reserve. His location was in the midst of the heavy timber, which he had to cut away in order to make a place to erect his house. He cleared the land and in the course of time developed one of the best farms in Huron County, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death, which occurred in 1846. He was a quiet, unassuming man, whose interests centered in his home and family, and was a worthy and valued citizen. Mrs. Hatfield survived until 1855, when she was called to meet the loved one gone before. Of their six children four are now living. Mary A., the eldest, is deceased; Elmira is the wife of Cyrus Frances, a farmer, resident of North Dakota; Hannah L., widow of James Howell, makes her home in Ohio; William is the next in order of birth; Harriet wedded George Rowcliff, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Peoria County, Ill., and Charles N., the youngest of the family, died at the age of thirteen years. In Huron County, Ohio, the children were reared, and on at-

taining mature years were married and left the parental roof.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Huron County, and remained at home until after the death of his mother, in 1855. Both parents then having passed away, he started out in life for himself, and in February, 1856, came to Rock County, locating in the town of Magnolia. In the month of January, 1857, he married Miss Margaret Evans, a native of England and a daughter of John and Jane (Evans) Evans. Her parents emigrated to America about the year 1851, and became residents of Albany, Green Co., Wis., where her mother died in 1855. Mrs. Hatfield came about two years later. Her father afterwards removed to Nebraska, making his home in Tecumseh, Johnson County, where his death occurred in 1865. Mrs. Evans was a member of the Episcopal Church, and they were the parents of ten children, but only two of that once numerous family are now living—John, a retired farmer, residing in Wisconsin, and the wife of our subject.

In 1857, Mr. Hatfield, having purchased ninety acres of land on section 29, in the town of Union, removed to his new farm, upon which he has from that time continuously resided. The uncultivated land by his energy and labor was soon transformed into a tract of rich fertility, to which he has since added until now 172 broad acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. He has given eighty acres to his sons. The many fine improvements found thereon are the work of his hands, and everything about the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He is a practical and progressive farmer, and is a leading citizen of the township.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield six children were born, namely: William E., who wedded Wealthy Rowley, and is now engaged in farming in Union Township, near the old homestead; Charles L., who became the husband of Seba Shaw, is the owner of a farm adjoining his father; Fred B. is still at home; two children died in infancy, and George H. died in March, 1888. The death of Mrs. Hatfield occurred on the 9th day of May, 1880. She was a lady beloved by all who knew her for her Christian virtues, her high moral character and kindly bearing toward all. In 1859 she

united with the Baptist church, as did also Mr. Hatfield, and her place in the house of worship was seldom vacant. She labored long and earnestly in in her Master's vineyard, and was also an indefatigable worker in the interests of the Sunday-school. The distressed and needy found in her a true friend, and her death was not alone mourned by her family, but her loss was felt throughout the community. Conscious of a well-spent life, she had no fears for the future, and when the final summons came she was ready to respond to the Master's call.

Mr. Hatfield was again married, his second union being with a sister of his former wife, Martha M. Evans, who is a most estimable lady. She was born in Shropshire, England, and came with the family to America. She is also a member of the Baptist Church, and feels a deep interest in its welfare. Mr. Hatfield started in life in limited circumstances, but by energy, economy, industry and good business ability, has accumulated a competency for his declining years. He has filled various official positions in the schools and church, and has ever been an active worker in the temperance cause, and at its formation joined forces with the Prohibition party. All social, educational and moral interests are sure of his support and influence, and he has been prominently identified with the leading enterprises of the community. For three years Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield resided in Evansville, where they owned a handsome residence, but in the spring of 1889 returned to the old farm. They have one of the most pleasant homes to be found in the county, and are surrounded with all that goes to make life pleasant.

minister of the Congregational Church, served as a missionary in Ohio for several years, and for the long period of twenty-one years had charge of the church at Auburn, N. H., has passed to his reward, dying in 1888. Thomas is the next child; Caroline widow of Rev. William Murdock, is a resident of West Boylston, Mass.; and J. A., the youngest, whose sketch is given elsewhere, resides in this county. In 1819, the mother of these children was called to her final rest, leaving her family of four little ones. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Holmes was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Adams, of Dairen, N. H., a daughter of William Adams. She gave the kindest care and attention to the motherless little ones, superintending their education and devoting herself to them as assiduously as their own mother could have done. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were both members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as elder for many years. He was always found in his place during the church services and gave liberally of his means to advance the cause of Christ on earth. His death occurred in Londonderry, N. H., about the year 1851, and but a short time after his wife also departed this life.

The primary education of our subject was received in his native city, and supplemented by a course at the Academy of Andover, Mass. Until twenty-four years of age, he remained at home with his parents, when he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and engaged in the profession of teaching during the winter of 1837. The following year he was employed as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house until he established himself in the retail boot and shoe business in that city. Continuing in that line until 1842, he then went to Watertown, Ohio, where he embarked in business, carrying a general line of merchandise. This stock he disposed of in 1849, and returned to New Hampshire, visiting his old home and remaining with his parents until after the death of his father in 1850. His next place of residence was at Cordaville, Mass., where he again operated a general merchandise store until 1851, when once more he visited his old home. In 1853 he sold out his stock and trade in Cordaville with the intention of making his home in the West and

THOMAS HOLMES, who has retired from active life and now resides in the village of Shopiere, is numbered among the early settlers of this county. He was born in Londonderry, N. H., March 16, 1813, and is the son of John and Sarah (Anderson) Holmes, who were descended from the old Puritan stock. Their family numbered five children, of whom four grew to manhood and womanhood—James, who was a prominent

acting upon this determination, located in Rock County, Wis.

Previous to this time, Mr. Holmes was married, Miss Mary A. Parker becoming his wife on the 13th day of August, 1840. She was born in Worcester County, Mass., Jan. 17, 1812, and is a daughter of Gabriel and Olive (Fay) Parker, also natives of Massachusetts, and prominent members of the Congregational Church. Her father took a very active part in the work of that denomination, and for many years served as deacon in the society to which he belonged. Both were called from this life to the realms above, while residents of Massachusetts.

In 1853, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes started for their Western home, the husband having previous to this time purchased a farm on section 8, Turtle Township, in Rock County, and in the little log cabin they began life in this State. The mode of living in the frontier was very different from that in the East, where every luxury and convenience could be secured, but Mrs. Holmes willingly conformed her life to her changed surroundings and the days passed swiftly and merrily. She was in very feeble health on her arrival in Rock County, but in the fresh and bracing air she soon regained her usual health and attributes much of her present vigor to her life on the frontier. After three years spent upon the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, in 1856, removed to the village of Shopiere, where the husband engaged in general merchandising until 1877, when he laid aside the duties of that life and has since given his attention to the management of his farming interests. He is the owner of 570 acres of land, 270 acres situated in this county, and the remainder in Spink County, Dak. He also owns a handsome residence in Shopiere, which is the home of this worthy couple. Mr. Holmes has held various local offices of trust. For seven years he filled the position of Town Clerk, was five years Chairman of the Township Board and one year was Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. Although his business interests were extensive, he has never neglected his religious duties, but has long been a faithful member of the Congregational Church, in which he has served in the capacity of deacon for many years.

His wife is also a member of the same denomination, and their influence and aid have ever been given in the promotion of moral, educational and social interests. Two children have been born to them, but neither are now living. Their son, John A., died in his twenty-fifth year. He wedded Miss Ella Farr, daughter of Dr. Corydon Farr, who for many years was a prominent physician of Shopiere, and they became the parents of one child, Nellie, who is a graduate of the High School of White-water. She is now living with her mother, who has since wedded Dewitt Van Valem, in White-water, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have now grown old, but they can look back over a life whose years have been well spent. They receive the highest respect and love of all with whom they have become acquainted, and are honored as pioneers and citizens. For thirty-six years they have resided in this community, and even when they shall have passed away their memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of the citizens who have had the pleasure of knowing these worthy people.

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THOMAS T. HARPER, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 31, Magnolia Township, is a native of Shetland Island, where his birth occurred Oct. 8, 1836. He is a son of Robert and Susan (Thompson) Harper, who were also born on Shetland Island, and had a family of nine children. The father was a seaman, and for many years engaged in whale fishing. In 1838, accompanied by his family, he crossed the ocean to America, locating first in Genesee County, N. Y., where he resided until 1842. On landing he had but a small amount of money and a certificate from the pastor of his church, recommending him to the people of America. He soon secured work, however, and while residing in Genesee County was enabled to save some money, which, on reaching Rock County, he expended for a small farm. Entering, as he supposed, eighty acres of land, he forwarded the money for the same to Washington, but when the land was surveyed it was found that he had but sixty-six acres, and the



Mr. Richard House



Ann House

surplus money was returned to him. Mr. Harper at once began the development of a farm, and he became one of the large land owners of the county.

The education of our subject was received in the district school, and, until his marriage, he remained under the parental roof. In the month of November, 1861, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Acheson, a native of Orange County, N. Y., and a daughter of William B. and Margaret (Elliott) Acheson, who were also born in the Empire State. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which they have now made their home for a fourth of a century. The family circle was completed by the birth of nine children, six daughters and three sons—William A., Robert T., Susan E., Margaret J., Mary E., Thomas M., Christina, Nellie D. and Ella.

When Mr. Harper located on his farm it comprised, as he thought, but eighty acres, but the original boundaries have been extended until now 190 acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. At the time of his purchase the land was in its primitive condition, but the labor and improvements which he has bestowed upon it have transformed the wild prairie into a farm of great fertility and beauty. The shade trees which now protect the home from the burning heat of the summer sun were planted and nurtured by Mr. Harper, and the entire surroundings indicate to the passer-by that the life of the owner has not been an idle one. During the early days of the settlement of the county he shared in the trials and privations of pioneer life, but has lived to see his adopted county become the banner county in this great commonwealth. Starting in life with only a young man's bright hope of the future and a strong determination to succeed, he has made his way in the world unaided, overcoming all obstacles and surmounting all difficulties, until he at last became one of the well-to-do citizens of the community. In his declining years he can look back over a well spent life with no regret for the past or fear for the future. In political sentiment Mr. Harper is a faithful adherent to the Republican party, and at the last election, in 1888, the Harper family polled fourteen votes for Harrison and Morton. In religious connection both he and his wife are members of the

Presbyterian Church of Brodhead, in which for many years he has filled the office of elder. None are more actively interested in church work or do more to advance the cause of the Master than our subject. But not alone in this direction is his life worthy of emulation. Charitable and benevolent, the poor have always found in him a true friend, whose aid is never sought in vain. Honored by all, loved by many, he is a man without enemies, and his life has been well spent.



RICHARD HOFFE, a leading and representative farmer, residing on section 9, town of Fulton, was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 3d day of November, 1821, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Wormley) Houfe. His father was a farmer, and followed agricultural pursuits during his entire life, which he passed near York, England. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, but of that family only two are now living—Beckwith, who still resides in his native land, and Richard, the subject of this sketch.

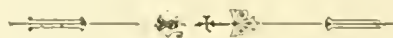
The death of Mrs. Houfe occurred when Richard was but five years of age, and his father died before he had reached his eleventh year. He then made his home with an elder brother, who was a bricklayer and plasterer, and with him learned that trade. His education was received in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of twenty-one years he started out in life for himself, receiving at that time his inheritance from his father's estate, which amounted to \$1,500. He continued to work at the trade which he had learned, and at the age of twenty-three years was united in marriage with Miss Ann Leedle, their wedding being celebrated Dec. 3, 1843. The lady was also a native of England, and their union was blessed with seven children, but four of whom are now living. Richard and Lizzie, the two elder, are deceased; Ann has also passed away; Anna M., born July 5, 1850, is the wife of F. H. Green, a resident of Nebraska; Richard Henry, born May 15, 1853, is living in the town of Porter; Emma G., born July 31, 1859, is now the wife of R. W. Phillips, a

resident of Evansville; and Thomas B., the youngest, born Oct. 26, 1862, is still at home. The children all received liberal educational advantages, and are now respected men and women in the various communities where they reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Houfe began their domestic life in their native land, where the husband worked at his trade of bricklaying and plastering until 1849, when he resolved to try his fortune in the New World, and accompanied by his family came to America. He embarked on a vessel which sailed from Liverpool, and after a long and tedious voyage of five weeks and three days landed in New York City. His destination was Wisconsin, and after a short stay in the eastern metropolis he continued his journey until reaching Cooksville, in the town of Porter. Looking about him for a desirable location, he purchased eighty acres of land in Dane County, and erected a small brick house; but after a year he sold out and resumed work at his trade, which he followed for ten years. He was an expert workman and found no difficulty in getting employment, as the services of an able laborer are always in demand. After a decade spent in that line, he once more turned his attention to farming, and purchased 142 acres in the town of Porter, which was but partially improved. The next ten years were spent in its cultivation and improvement, when he sold out and removed to Edgerton, where he engaged in buying and selling stock. He also operated a meat market in connection with his other business, carrying on the two lines for twenty years. In 1880 he purchased 187 acres of arable land on section 9, in the town of Fulton, where he has resided continuously ever since. His farm, which is one of the best in the town, is in a high state of cultivation, and is pleasantly situated adjoining the city limits of Edgerton. He gives special attention to the raising of fine stock, especially Norman horses and short-horn cattle, of which he has a very fine herd. Mr. Houfe has filled the office of Treasurer of the town of Fulton, and since becoming a resident of the United States, has cast his ballot with the Republican party. He encourages by his influence and financial support all public enterprises for the up-building of the community, and is recognized as a man

of sterling worth and strict integrity. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Edgerton and an earnest believer in the faith of that denomination. Mr. Houfe and his family are well known throughout Rock County, and a brief sketch of their lives is deserving of a place in its permanent record.

An interesting feature of this volume are the portraits of Mr. Houfe and his wife, which may be found on another page.



ALEXANDER COLDEX WIGGINS, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 35, Center Township, has been numbered among the citizens of this county since 1853, all of which time he has been identified with the leading interests of his township. He was born June 22, 1794, in New Windsor, Orange Co., N. Y., and is a son of William Wiggins. His paternal grandfather was born in 1732, and died in 1801. His father was born in 1765, in New York, and was descended from English ancestry. He married Miss Fannie Smith, in 1793, and unto them was born but one child, our subject. The mother died in 1794, and Mr. Wiggins was again united in marriage in 1795, his second union being with Phoebe Hewlett. By that marriage seven children were born: William H., born in 1796; Stephen, in 1797; Francis W., in 1798; Jacob W., in 1800; Samuel, in 1805; George, in 1807; and Charlotte, who was born in 1810, and died in 1886. The death of the father occurred in 1838.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native county, and on the 24th day of March, 1823, wedded Miss Phoebe Still, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1802. On the 27th day of December following, she was called to her last rest. Mr. Wiggins was again married July 11, 1825, when Mrs. Rachel (Newburg) Crissy became his wife. She was also a native of Orange County, born May 20, 1805. Ten children graced their union, five sons and five daughters, namely: James, who was born Jan. 18, 1827, married Miss Sarah Payne, and is now engaged in farming in Sionx

County, Iowa; Theodore, born March 11, 1829, died on the 2d day of April following; William, who was born Feb. 16, 1830, and served as a member of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry under Gen. Grant, losing a leg at the battle of the Wilderness, was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Jane Eastman, and is now living in Evansville, Rock County; Frances J., born in September, 1832, wedded Henry Mettler, who died in 1874, after which she became the wife of Benjamin Bond; Harriet Maria, born Dec. 11, 1834, died Sept. 5, 1836; Emily, born Aug. 19, 1837, became the wife of Abel Barlow, and died Nov. 22, 1878; Cornelia, born Feb. 25, 1810, is unmarried; Alex, born May 13, 1842, now the husband of Miss Edna Helms, enlisted in the service of his country in the ranks of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, Company A, served over four years, and is now farming in Plymouth Township, Rock County; Catherine, born Oct. 22, 1845, is still single; Jacob, born Jan. 18, 1850, is now engaged in operating the old homestead. He was united in marriage Dec. 25, 1884, with Mrs. Flora A. (Van Camp) Miller, who was born Dec. 19, 1855, and is a daughter of Nelson and Hannah (Colburn) Van Camp.

In 1853 Mr. Wiggins cast his lot with the settlers of Rock County, Wis., and the same year purchased the farm which has since continued to be his home. He bought 380 acres of prairie land, and a 10-acre wood lot. The land had been broken, but never planted, and the improvements were indeed few. There was upon the place at that time what is known as a gravel house, consisting of two rooms and an attic, but in 1852 it was replaced by the fine structure, the present home of our subject. Mr. Wiggins has endured the trials and privations of pioneer life, and has aided in the development of the county, having by his untiring labor and energy made one of the model farms of the community. In 1881 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 31st day of March. They had traveled life's journey together for almost fifty-six years, and her death proved a sad loss.

Mr. Wiggins cast his ballot with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he became closely identified with its interests,

continuing to support that party until recently, when he became allied with the Prohibitionists. His first Presidential vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and he has lived under all the administrations from Washington to Harrison, and remembers well the death of the first President. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and has always done all in his power to advance the religious, educational, and social interests of the community. An honored pioneer and worthy citizen, Mr. Wiggins receives the respect of all who know him, and is held in high esteem for his many excellences of character.



CHARLES H. WILDER, the leading lumber merchant of Evansville, is a native of the Empire State, having been born at Attica, Wyoming County, on the 12th day of April, 1824. He is descended from one of the early families of Massachusetts, his ancestors having emigrated from England to America in 1638. A complete genealogy of the Wilder family has been prepared by the Rev. Moses Hale Wilder and is very complete in its character, containing about six thousand names and extending back to 1597, forty-one years anterior to the time of the founding of the family in America. Abel Wilder, the grandfather of our our subject, who removed with his family from Massachusetts to Oneida County, N. Y., was born May 15, 1768. He married Miss Eunice Hale, and the date of their removal was 1811. He died in 1825, after which the family removed to Attica, N. Y., where the death of the mother occurred in 1847.

Charles Wilder, the father of our subject was born in Massachusetts, September, 1794, and at the time of the removal of the family to Attica, had attained to man's estate. He learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, and wedded Miss Amanda Conger. For many years he resided in the village of Varysburg, in the town of Sheldon, and was one of the representative men of that community. He served as Justice of the Peace for many years, also held various other local offices of trust and occupied the position of Superintendent of the Poor for

many years. His death occurred Oct. 11, 1868, his wife surviving him over two years, her death occurring May 22, 1871. She was born on the 20th day of May, 1800. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity with the exception of one son, who died in childhood. Harriet, the eldest in the family, is the widow of Wyman H. Ainsworth, and resides in Varysburg, N. Y.; Charles H., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; Lucian J., is now engaged in merchandising in Brooklyn, Green Co., Wis.; Erotus, of the firm of Wilder, Collins & Company, wholesale lumber merchants of Madison; Lucy A., now Mrs. Tuttle, makes her home in Johnsonsburg, N. Y. The deceased members of the family who died after reaching mature years were Mary Janette, who when a young lady went to Canada, and engaged in teaching, and became the wife of Harmon Henry, a prominent farmer of Welland County, Ont., and died Oct. 26, 1865 while on a visit to her parents at Varysburg; George M., who was Sheriff of Wyoming County, N. Y., at the time of his death, died in Warsaw, that State, in February, 1875.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Wyoming County, and completed his education at the Sheldon High School at Varysburg, N. Y. When twenty years of age he went to Canada, where he engaged in teaching, continuing to follow that profession for several years.

On the 22d day of March, 1849, Mr. Wilder led to the marriage altar Miss Annette Noyes, a native of Bennington, Wyoming County, who was born Oct. 19, 1830. At that time he rented a farm near Ingersoll, Ontario, and engaged in dairying, being one of the first to engage in that industry in Canada. After three years he returned to New York, locating in the town of Bennington, where he purchased a farm, and at once began its cultivation, also devoting considerable attention to the raising of sheep. The succeeding four years were spent in that line, when he sold his land and came to the West, making his home in Green County, Wis., where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm purchased the previous year. He then resumed general farming but soon again turned his

attention to dairying. His previous experience in that line had given him a thorough knowledge of the business, and he was one of the first to engage in that enterprise in the State.

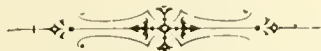
Soon after the death of his wife which occurred April 21, 1864, Mr. Wilder sold out his business and returned to his native State, but again came to Wisconsin in 1865, and at the earnest solicitation of the leading citizens of Evansville, went to that town and there erected a cheese factory. In the manufacture of cheese Mr. Wilder may be regarded as one of the pioneers of Wisconsin. He erected his factory in the winter of 1865-6 and under his management, the industry became one of the most important of its character in the West. In 1873, he began shipping the product of his dairy abroad and as an illustration of the business, it may be said that in 1874, he shipped twenty-eight carloads of cheese to England, and the following year shipped forty carloads to that country. Mr. Wilder was the first exporter of cheese from this State to Europe, and in the fall of 1873, he went to the Old World to personally attend to his sales. In May, 1877 he embarked in the lumber business in Evansville, succeeding the firm of Fifield & Gould. He has perhaps the finest retail lumber yard in Wisconsin, and does a large business. His sales for 1875 were the largest for any one year, amounting to 2,423,919 feet of boards and timbers, 2,116,000 shingles, 531,000 lath, 11,108 pounds of building paper, 176 doors, 1,038 windows, 134 sets of blinds, and 53,912 feet of moulding.

In January, 1867, Mr. Wilder was married to Miss Annette Lee, daughter of Zebulon T. and Sabra (Carter) Lee. Mrs. Wilder was born in the town of Darien, Genesee Co., N. Y., April 22, 1837, and came West with her parents in 1842. The family settled in Darien, Walworth Co., Wis., and later removed to Allen's Grove, where the father died. His wife departed this life April 10, 1884. The family of which Mrs. Wilder is a member numbered seven children, six of whom are daughters, the only son of the family being the youngest child—Quartus Lee, who died in early childhood; Laura Ann is now the widow of Chester D. Long, of Walworth County; Mrs. Almirett L. Babcock

died at Allen's Grove in November, 1879; Aurelia, is the widow of Dr. Dickson of Allen's Grove, Wis; Sarah C., died in Walworth County; Annette, wife of our subject is the next in order of birth; Julia became the wife of John Anderson, and died in November, 1874.

By his first marriage Mr. Wilder has one son, Charles S., who was born Nov. 6, 1853, and is now residing in Madison, Wis. The second union has been blessed with three children—Louise Lee, Ralph Lee, and Corlyn Hale.

Mr. Wilder is one of the representative citizens of Evansville, and one of its most successful business men, who by his own honest efforts, perseverance and industry, together with natural business ability, has made his own way in the world. He and his wife have a beautiful home in Evansville, erected in 1880, and are held in the highest regard by a large circle of acquaintances.



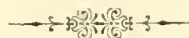
GEORGE SCARCLIFF, the pioneer meat market man of Janesville, the longest in that line of business of any in the city, is a native of England, and was born in Lincolnshire, Jan. 18, 1826. His parents, Henry and Eleanor (Horton) Scarcliff, was born in the same shire, and his father was a farmer and inkeeper. John Scarcliff, the eldest brother of our subject, was the first of the family to come to America. He came in 1810, spent three years in the new world, and returned to England in 1843. The same year he returned to America with his second brother, Henry, and George followed in the spring of 1844.

On coming to the United States Mr. Scarcliff spent a few months at Bushville, near Batavia, N. Y., going from there to Rochester, where he learned the butcher's trade. From Rochester he came to Rock County, Wis., on the third day of July, 1848, and opened a meat market at Janesville, in company with his oldest brother. Five weeks later the brother, John, was accidentally drowned in the Rock River, and the next younger brother, Henry, then joined George in the butchering business, under the name of H. & G. Scarcliff

In 1858 Henry Scarcliff withdrew, and George has since carried on the business alone.

Mr. Scarcliff was married at Janesville on the 22d day of February, 1850, to Miss Sarah J. Anderson, a daughter of William Anderson. Mrs. Scarcliff was born in Upper Canada, and came to this city in 1845. Six children have been born to them, two sons and four daughters, of whom only two are now living. Emma A. was the wife of Charles B. Conrad, and died at the age of twenty-five years; Charlotte J. died aged twenty-three years; Clara Helen was the wife of Frank L. Smith, and died at the age of eighteen years; Henry E. died in infancy; George, Jr., married Alice Allen, a daughter of Oscar Allen, and resides in Janesville, and Norilla is the wife of Colin C. McLean, Secretary of the Janesville Manufacturing Company.

Mrs. Scarcliff is a member of the First Baptist Church of Janesville. Mr. Scarcliff was a Whig in early life, but is now a Republican. He is the owner of 160 acres of farming land near Independence, Iowa, in addition to a good property in Janesville. Industrious and conservative in his habits. Mr. Scarcliff has held the even tenor of his way, attentive to the wants of his customers, fair and upright in all his transactions with his fellow men, and highly esteemed as a good neighbor and worthy citizen.



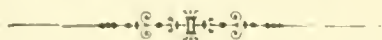
CHARLES F. TURNER, photographer, at No. 65 West Milwaukee street, established business in Janesville in 1877, and, by skill and prompt attention to the wants of his customers, has built up a large and still increasing business. He is up with the times in all the improvements and discoveries in the line of photographic art, and turns out work that is excelled by none.

Mr. Turner is a native of Ohio, born in Urbana, Sept. 15, 1851, and is the son of Albert and Amanda (Matthew) Turner. His father was born in London, England, at No. 1, Denston Road, Peckham Rye, and in early life crossed the Atlantic to America, locating at Springfield, Ohio, where he made his home for many years, and in that town was married. Thence he removed to Urbana, and

in 1858 came with his family to Wisconsin, and settled at Monroe, Green County, where he resided until 1882, when he became a resident of Janesville.

Charles F., of this sketch, received a common-school education, and began the study of photography at Monroe, from which city he removed to Beloit, and later became a resident of Janesville, after which he located in Davenport, Iowa City, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and then returned to Janesville. At all these various points he was engaged in his present business, and had a chance of perfecting himself in his art. In 1877 he established his present gallery in Janesville, having now been in business in this city for twelve years, during which time his work has won popular favor, and his business has grown to important proportions.

On the 13th day of September, 1876, Mr. Turner led to the marriage altar Miss Mary F. Williams, their wedding taking place in Janesville. The lady is a daughter of Randall Williams, a prominent early settler of Rock County, formerly of Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Turner was born. Three children have been born of their union, two sons and a daughter—Florence, Ray, and Charles Frederick, all born in Janesville. Mr. Turner is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or desired public office. He is a worthy citizen, and is held in high esteem by many friends.



MORRIS CLARK SMITH, who was for many years the leading merchant of Janesville, was born at Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., on the 1th of December, 1820. His parents, Lyman and Eunice (Clark) Smith, were natives of Berkshire County, Mass., and were of early Pilgrim ancestry. They removed to Monroe County, N. Y., in early life, and were there numbered among the well-to-do people of the community, being respected and esteemed as exemplary citizens by all who knew them.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, receiving his primary education in the district schools, and subsequently took a thorough English and mathematical course at the Churchville Acad-

emy. At the age of sixteen years he started out in life for himself, entering the counting-room of E. M. Clark (his mother's brother), a merchant of Royalton, Niagara County, N. Y., where he spent two years, and there laid the foundation of his commercial education. From Royalton he went to Batavia, where he spent seven years in the same line of business with Alva Smith. In September, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Bianca J. Allen, a daughter of Orange Allen, Esq., of Batavia, N. Y., and a niece of Judge Dibble, of that city, a very distinguished member of the judiciary of New York. Mrs. Smith was reared in the family of Judge Dibble, where she received the best educational and social advantages that wealth and the society of people of culture and refinement could afford. She died at Janesville, on the 26th day of April, 1881, leaving, besides her husband, three sons and a daughter to mourn her loss. She was a lady of singularly amiable and sweet disposition, who possessed that broad charity which so well becomes a true Christian spirit. Her devotion to her family and earnest efforts in behalf of the temporal and spiritual welfare of her children marked every action of her life. One son, Edgar M., died previous to the death of his mother, on the 13th of January, 1872, in his twenty-third year. He was a bright, cultivated and promising young man. The surviving children are: Frank L., who is married and resides in Chicago, his present wife being Kate J. Carter; Frederick A., who engaged in merchandising at Richland Center, Wis.; George H., the youngest son, resides at Janesville; and Annie B., the only daughter, is the wife of Herbert A. Baker, a prominent grocer of this city.

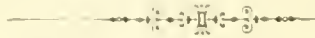
In the fall of 1847 Mr. Smith, accompanied by his family, removed to Janesville, and the following spring, with less than \$4,000 capital, engaged in merchandising on South Main street. His stock consisted of general merchandise, such as was usually found in the pioneer stores of those days. He was later joined by his uncle, E. M. Clark, and, with capital augmented by the partnership with that gentleman, built a new store in 1849, and increased his stock of goods, using the old store exclusively for ready-made clothing, while in the

new one he carried a general stock of dry-goods, hardware, etc., to which, in 1850, he added a merchant tailoring department, being a pioneer in that line of business in the city. His career from that time was marked by success, and his popularity grew with the increased population of city and county. His connection with Mr. Clark continued until that gentleman's death, which was caused by cholera, in 1854, after which Mr. Smith was alone in business for a time, but later formed a partnership with O. K. Bennett, a brother of E. H. Bennett, under the firm name of M. C. Smith & Co. This connection continued for two years, when Mr. Bennett retired. In 1861 Mr. Smith changed his business somewhat, and moved into more commodious quarters in Lappin's Block, at the same time admitting to partnership his old and confidential clerk, J. M. Bostwick (now a successful merchant of Janesville), under the firm name of Smith & Bostwick, which connection was continued with marked success for the long period of twenty-one years. Under the new organization the grocery and hardware business was discontinued, and the trade of the new firm confined exclusively to dry-goods, clothing, carpets and merchant tailoring. This became the leading house in that line in Rock County, the firm being noted for fair dealing and for the uniform good quality of stock carried. Mr. Smith was thoroughly conversant with his business, and was known as a good buyer, therefore enjoying the confidence of his customers. In 1871-72 he erected the elegant and substantial brick block which still adorns the north-east corner of East Milwaukee and North Main streets. There he opened with an extensive stock of ready-made clothing, his son Frank being his partner in the business for a period of twelve years. His connection with Mr. Bostwick continued twenty-one years, or until 1882, when that gentleman retired to engage in business by himself. In 1864 Mr. Smith formed a partnership with R. M. Bostwick in the clothing business on South Main street, which connection continued until 1872. In company with S. C. Cheney and J. M. Bostwick, he opened a general store at Monroe, Wis., under the firm name of Bostwick, Cheney & Co. This firm continued business until 1882. He also opened a

clothing store at Richland Center, Wis., which later was converted into a general store, and which is now owned and operated by his son Frederick.

Mr. Smith continued in active business until March, 1885. His death occurred on the 13th day of February, 1886, from typhoid pneumonia after a short illness. In his death Janesville lost one of her most prominent and respected citizens, one who had ever been actively identified with her interests for nearly forty years, and who during that time had stood foremost among the merchants of the city in enterprise and extent of business interests, and in influence in municipal affairs. In politics he was a Democrat, and was chosen to various positions of honor and trust. In April, 1850, he was chosen Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisor, and was reelected to that position for the years of 1851 and 1852, his last term ending when the city government began, in 1853. As Supervisor of the town of Janesville, he was also its sole representative in the County Board of Supervisors of Rock County for three years. During those three years Janesville made rapid progress in business importance, and achieved the dignity of becoming a railroad town, the first railroad being extended through the city during that period. When the city government commenced, Mr. Smith's private business had grown to such a magnitude that he was obliged to devote his undivided attention to his personal affairs, and, although often urged to accept public office, invariably declined, except when later in life he accepted a position on the School Board, and was a member of that body at the time of his death. His influence was always felt in all matters of public importance pertaining to the city, and his counsel and advice respected. He will long be remembered as one of the most prominent and popular merchants of Janesville during his residence here, as well as a gentleman of genial manners and unquestioned integrity. Upright and manly in all his intercourse with the world, independent in thought and action, constant in friendship and faithful to every trust, he enjoyed, as he deserved, the fullest confidence and unqualified respect of all with whom he came in contact. His life was an active and useful one; industry and close application, directed by supe-

mor intelligence and business ability of a high order, won for him a brilliant success, which was untarnished by any act that was inconsistent with the most scrupulous sense of honor or commercial integrity. When starting in life he had but a limited capital, and the very flattering prosperity that resulted from his efforts can be attributed only to his indefatigable industry and correct business principles. He was a member of Western Star Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M., and of Janesville City Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F. He was also a charter member of the Janesville Sack Company, and was actively identified with that organization for twenty-five years. Although not a communicant, he was in sympathy with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a liberal contributor to Christ Church Parish and to the charitable and benevolent institutions of the city.



JAMES F. TUTTLE. In presenting this sketch of Rock County's oldest pioneer to the readers of the *Annals*, we feel assured that it is one that will be read with great pleasure, not only by his contemporaries but also by the younger generation, who revere and honor him as one of the fathers of the county. He was born on the 24th day of July, 1824, in Jefferson County, N. Y., and is a son of Chancey and Amy (Weaver) Tuttle. His parents were also natives of New York. The Tuttle family is of English descent, and the Weaver family of German origin. The father of our subject defended his country against the English in the war of 1812, and was one of the honored pensioners of that war. To him and his excellent wife was born a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, while the remaining number attained to mature years. Chester died in 1885, at the age of sixty-four; James F., of this sketch, was the third in order of birth; George is engaged in farming in Winnebago County, Ill.; William died in Rock County, about the year 1855; Permelia is the wife of Henry P. Haskins, of Chicago; Julia is the deceased wife of Charles Bliss, of Texas; and Jennie is the wife of Lindon Rigby, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

In 1831, Chancey Tuttle removed with his family to Chicago, Ill., which then consisted of a few shanties on a wet prairie, with a fort containing a garrison of about thirty-five soldiers. In 1836, in company with Caleb Blodgett, the founder of Beloit, he came to Rock County, and followed an Indian trail from the site of Beloit to what is now the farm of our subject. Being pleased with the lay of the land which consisted both of timber and arable tracts, he staked out a claim of 300 acres, and in the fall returned to his family, where he remained until the spring of 1837. At that time, accompanied by our subject, he came to this wild and unbroken region and built a log cabin upon the land which he had located, remaining until the following August. James was then a lad of thirteen years, but he returned alone through the wilderness to Chicago, and loading up the household effects, he again started with the family and three or four teams for the new home. On this journey he was also accompanied by some friends from the East. Before winter set in, the family was snugly settled in the little log cabin on Turtle Creek, that being the name given the stream by the Indians, and the work of developing the land began. Many happy years were passed in that cabin, but the pleasure was not unmingled with pain, for many were the hardships, the trials and the difficulties incident to the life of the pioneer settler. In order to get their grist ground, they traveled to Du Page County, a distance of ninety-one miles, and afterwards to Dundee on Fox River. In those early days bands of strolling Indians who had not yet left their native haunts were seen, while the graceful deer roamed over the prairie. Other kinds of wild game were also plentiful, affording ample opportunity to indulge a taste for hunting. When we stop to consider, we marvel at the great change that has been made, for the most far-sighted of the early pioneers could scarcely have imagined, much less realized the rapid progress which has been made in the last half century. At the time of Mr. Tuttle's arrival in the county, the moon threw its broad beams on the desolate tract of land where now stands the beautiful city of Beloit, which is lighted by electricity and has all the conveniences which civilization affords.



Yours Sincerely
Nicholas Smith.

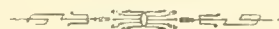
The days with their arduous duties passed swiftly and happily to our family of pioneers until 1855, when the death angel crossed the threshold of the little home and bore the mother away. Mrs. Tuttle was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and her death proved a sad loss to the community. The father was permitted to remain in the pioneer home until about 1869, when he was called to meet the loved one gone before. He, also, was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he served as Deacon for many years. In early life, he was a staunch Abolitionist and he lived to see the system of slavery which he so opposed blotted from the land. When the Republican party was organized, he joined its ranks and was one of the ardent supporters of its principles until his death.

We have noted, somewhat, the surroundings in which the early life of our subject was passed. His education was received in the primitive log school house, and he was reared to the life of a farmer, assisting at an early age in the development of his father's land. In 1855, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage, the lady of his choice being Miss Harriet L. West, who was born in 1831, in Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y., where their union was celebrated. Mrs. Tuttle was a daughter of Gardner and Lavina (Pease) West, who remained residents of the East until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were the parents of four children—Della; De Wayne, who is in the electric light works at Chicago; Jennie and Mattie. The children have all been provided with good opportunities for securing an education. Miss Jennie is a graduate of the Beloit High School and for eight terms was a successful teacher, giving the best satisfaction to those who employed her. On the death of her mother she nobly laid aside her school duties for which she seemed so peculiarly fitted and took upon herself the domestic duties of the home, supplying as far as possible for her father the place left vacant by his loving wife.

The death of Mrs. Tuttle occurred May 19, 1888. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, to which the family also belong, and was a lady highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities of head and heart. She had seen the orchards and gardens planted by the first settlers, blighted with

frost, decay and die, and in like manner she succumbed to the ravages of disease and time which leave their mark upon all. She now rests where the gentle flowers she loved and tended will each spring bud and blossom over her grave, and which will in their beauty and fragrance ever keep in memory the loved one whose image will long be enshrined in the hearts of not only her immediate family but her many warm friends.

Mr. Tuttle is still engaged in general farming and operates 103 acres of land, which has been in the possession of the family for the long period of fifty-two years. No citizen within the border of Rock County receives greater respect and esteem than he, who so long has been identified with its history and interests. In political sentiments he is a Republican, and also favors prohibition principles.



COL. NICHOLAS SMITH, President of the Gazette Printing Co. of Janesville and a member of the State Board of Supervision of Charitable Reformatory and Penal Institutions of Wisconsin, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, Oct. 31, 1837, and is the son of William and Sarah (Bailey) Smith, both of whom were also natives of England. The latter died in October, 1810, while the former died in California in 1885. When but five years of age our subject came to America with an elder brother and an aunt, who settled in Fall River, Mass. One year later his father came also, and found employment as a cotton weaver in that village. In 1811 the family moved to Grant County, Wis., and a few months after their arrival Nicholas was indentured to James Virden, a farmer in that county, with whom he lived five years. His father having remarried, Mr. Virden relinquished all claim to him. He was now eleven years of age and was put to work in the lead mines in the winter, and in the summer worked upon a farm. Continuing his labors in the mines, he became a practical miner, thoroughly mastering all the details of the business, from running the windlass to managing the most difficult feats of lead-mine blasting.

The following twelve years were years of con-

stout toil, great hardships and pinching want, during which time he was deprived of every opportunity to get an education in the schools. He borrowed a few old text-books, and without the aid of a teacher began studying them as best he could; and when twenty years old he walked thirty-six miles — eighteen miles to Galena and return — to purchase a dictionary, the first one he had ever seen, and which cost him one summer's labor. He was engaged in the falls of 1857, '58, '59 and '60 in running a threshing machine for his father; and late in the fall of the latter year he began teaching a small district school near Elk Grove, in Lafayette County. Considering his advantages young Smith made reasonably fair progress in his studies, and in the spring of 1861 entered the law office of the Hon. John K. Williams, of Shullsburg, Wis., with a view of preparing for the legal profession. In 1862 he was admitted to the bar, but concluded that the time had not come for him to enter into practice. At that time his adopted country was engaged in a mighty conflict for existence, and Mr. Smith determined to offer his services, and in August of that year became a member of the gallant 33d Wisconsin Infantry. Before enlisting, however, he was united in marriage with Miss J. Clara, the second daughter of Dr. Moses Meeker, of Meeker's Grove, Lafayette County. She is a native of Wisconsin, born in Iowa County, her parents being among its earliest settlers.

In November, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company H, 33d Wisconsin Infantry, and a few days later started for Memphis, Tenn., and with his regiment took an active part in the Oxford and Holly Springs campaign under Gen. Grant. In April, 1863, he was promoted to First Lieutenant and immediately after the siege of Vicksburg to Captain of Company H. In August, 1863, he was appointed acting Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Gen. Pugh, who was in command of the 1st brigade of the 4th division of the 17th army corps, but declined the appointment, preferring to remain with his company.

Captain Smith remained with his company until January, 1865, when, in consequence of a wound in the foot, he sent in his resignation, which was

accepted. During his term of service, with his regiment he took an active part in the siege of Vicksburg, the Meridan expedition and the Red River expedition. While on the latter expedition he was placed in military command of the ill-fated steamer John Warner, which was sunk below Alexandria by the rebels, with 2,000,000 rations. He took part in the expedition through Arkansas and Missouri after Marmaduke, and was in numerous battles and skirmishes.

On returning home from the service Captain Smith became a law partner of his old preceptor, Mr. Williams, of Shullsburg, which partnership continued until April, 1866, when it was dissolved and he removed to Prairie du Chien, where he formed a partnership with the Hon. O. B. Thomas, who, at this writing, in the spring of 1889, is serving as Congressman from the Seventh District of Wisconsin. In 1867 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3d District, and in this office served about one year, when he went to Waukesha and took charge of the *Waukesha Freeman*, as editor and publisher. At the expiration of two years he was induced to return to Prairie du Chien and take charge of the *Union* of that place. Purchasing the office he continued in charge of the paper till September, 1871, when he accepted the position of city editor of the *Jamesville Gazette*, and Jan. 1, 1878, succeeded Gen. James Bintliff as editor of that paper.

During the sessions of the Legislature in 1871, 1872 and 1873, Mr. Smith was clerk of the Senate judiciary committee. For two sessions of that body he represented the *Milwaukee Sentinel* as its regular correspondent from the State Capital. During the first session of the Forty-third Congress, he was the Washington correspondent of the same paper. In 1880 and 1881 he served on the staff of Gov. Smith with the rank of Colonel, and as such participated in the Yorktown Centennial Celebration. In May, 1885, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Supervision of Charitable Reformatory and Penal Institutions of the State by Gov. Rusk, and still holds that position.

Since coming to Jamesville in 1871, Col. Smith has made this city his home. Politically he is a

stalwart Republican, and as editor of the *Gazette* has dealt some heavy blows at his political opponents. He is a member of the Congregational Church, while his wife is a member of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Colonel and Mrs. Smith have four children. Their eldest son Charles Fenton, died April 26, 1874, aged six years. The living are Pauline Lorena, Jessie Florence, and Marshall Denison.

An excellent steel portrait of Col. Smith is shown upon another page of this work.



BARTLETT H. BALDWIN, Yard-Master of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, at Janesville, has been in the employ of the Company since 1865, and has occupied his present position since 1869, a period of twenty years. He was born in South Malden, (now Everett), Mass., July 21, 1845, and is the son of Jonathan and Eliza (Homer) Baldwin, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of North Carolina. The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed in his native State. When the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter, his heart was stirred within him and he desired at once to enter the service of his country. On account of his extreme youth his parents would not accede to his request for permission to enlist. He waited until the fall of 1861, when he could no longer withstand the urgent appeals for men, and going to Chicago, Ill., he enlisted as a private in the 69th Illinois Infantry and served three months. He then enlisted in the 14th Illinois Cavalry, and was actively engaged with his regiment in all its marches, skirmishes and battles until Aug. 3, 1864, when he was captured by the enemy, while engaged in the celebrated Stoneman raid. For the next seven months his life was spent in rebel prisons, first at Macon, Ga., and later at Andersonville. His experience while in the latter prison can never be effaced from his memory. The long dreary months passed with comrades dying all around him, and seemingly no prospect of relief but at last the joyful news came that they were to be paroled or exchanged. On the 26th day of February, 1865, he

left Andersonville with no regrets and was sent to Annapolis, Md., where he was paroled. Receiving a prisoner-of-war's furlough, he returned to his old home in Boston, Mass., where he remained a few weeks. Hearing of the assassination of Lincoln on the morning of April 15, he at once started for the front. Not having fully recovered from the effects of his confinement in Andersonville, he was sent to a convalescent hospital where he remained until June 20, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service, on account of his regiment being extinct, it having virtually been annihilated in the rear of Atlanta. No regiment in the service saw more hard fighting than the gallant 14th Illinois Cavalry. It was in all of Sherman's campaigns and was actively engaged in the battles of Cumberland Gap and Lookout Mountain and was with Burnside, who was besieged by Longstreet at Knoxville. On the approach of re-enforcements, Longstreet raised the siege and retreated. Mr. Baldwin was also in the engagements at Abingdon, Va., Bear Station, Russellville and Barnes Crossroads. The 14th Illinois Cavalry marched upwards of 10,000 miles, not counting the distance made by detachments, and was the recipient of two complimentary notices from Gen. Grant, one for exterminating Gen. Thomas' Legion of Indians, and the other for gallantry shown at the battle of Cumberland Gap.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Baldwin came to Janesville, where he entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, as a switchman and served four years, when he was made yard-master and has served as such till date. On the 30th day of November, 1866, at Janesville, he married Miss Mary Cairns, a native of Scotland who came with her parents, Robert and Margaret (Gardner) Cairns, to America in 1853. Two children have been born unto them—George Cairns, born August, 1867, now with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway as a brakesman, between Janesville and Chicago; and Carrie Bell, born Dec. 8, 1878, now attending school in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin attend the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., has passed all the chairs, and has twice represented the

lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. Of the Royal Arcanum, he has been President, and has served the local assembly in the Grand Lodge. A member of the I. O. O. F., he has served as N. G. of the Subordinate Lodge, Chief Patriarch of the Encampment and N. G. of the Daughters of Rebecca, and was twice representative at the Grand Lodge. He is Post Commander of W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R., and for fourteen years has been local agent for the I. O. O. F. Insurance Company.

A residence of nearly twenty-five years at Janesville has surrounded Mr. Baldwin with many friends who acknowledge his worth and are pleased to award him due credit for what he is and what he has been.



WILLIAM J. McINTYRE, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 1 in the town of Lima, is a native of Ireland. He was born in County Derry, on the 15th day of February, 1840, and is a son of Hercules and Mary Ann (Serson) McIntyre, who were also born in the same county. While residing on the Emerald Isle, they became the parents of six children, and after their removal to America, the family circle was completed by the birth of four children. In 1848, bidding goodby to their native land, they sailed for the New World, and after landing at once came to Wisconsin. After remaining a short time in Rock County, they removed to Jefferson County, locating in the town of Koshkonong, where Mr. McIntyre purchased land and engaged in farming, which occupation he made his life work. His death occurred at his home in Jefferson County on the 14th day of January, 1859. Though quiet and unassuming, he won many friends and was held in high regard by all. His wife was called to her final rest in 1885. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, eight are yet living—Robert, who is now engaged in farming in Jefferson County; William J., the subject of this sketch; John S., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who now has charge of the Fourteenth Street Church at Davenport, Iowa; Margaret, wife of B. F. Brown, a resident farmer of Oakland

township, Jefferson County; Gertrude, who wedded Andrew Dixon, a farmer in the town of Lima; Martha, wife of J. H. Walsh, a farmer residing in Clay County, Iowa; Mary, and Sarah F., who reside with their brother William. The deceased members of the family are Hercules and Charles.

When a lad of eight years our subject came with his parents to America and since that time has been a resident of Wisconsin. His primary education received in the common schools was supplemented by a course in the Fort Atkinson High School. His early life was spent upon his father's farm, and after completing his education, he engaged in the profession of teaching which he followed each winter until 1863. No longer could he resist the impulse to aid his country in her struggle to preserve the Union, and like so many of his people he became one of her most valiant and intrepid soldiers. Enlisting in the 12th Wisconsin Battery for three years' service or during the war, he was soon ordered to the front and participated in many hard fought engagements, including the Siege of Allatoona, Ga., the Siege of Savannah, Ga., the battle of Columbia, S. C., and the last engagement of the Western Army at Bentonville, N. C., and numerous other engagements and skirmishes. The 12th Wisconsin won a brilliant reputation for dauntless bravery on the field of battle, and was mustered out of service July, 1865.

Returning to his home at the close of hostilities, Mr. McIntyre taught school during the following winter, and in the spring of 1866, made an overland trip to Montana where he engaged in mining. That venture proved reasonably successful, and after spending three years in the placer mines, he returned to Rock County in 1869. The same year he invested his earnings which he had accumulated in the West, in real estate, purchasing eighty one acres of land on section 1, in the town of Lima, which constitutes a part of his present farm. For about ten years he spent his summer months in farming, while during the winter season he engaged in teaching. By subsequent purchase he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises 117 acres, all under a high state of cultivation. His entire possessions have been acquired by his own unaided efforts—the result of his indus-

try and untiring energy. Socially, he is a member of Charles E. Curtis Post, No. 31, G. A. R., and Lodge No. 39, of the A. O. U. W., both of White-water. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters and takes a deep interest in political affairs. He is a man of intelligence and ability and is well versed on all the leading topics of the day, both State and National. As a citizen Mr. McIntyre is public spirited and progressive, and has been honored with several local offices of trust. For twelve years he has held the position of Chairman of the Lima Board of Supervisors, which long continued service is a high testimonial of his ability and fidelity to duty, and has acted for three years as Side-Supervisor. He is recognised as one of the leading farmers in the community, and is also engaged in the raising of fine stock and in the dairy business.



NELSON WINSTON is numbered among those who have been prominently identified with Rock County, from its early history, and perhaps none among its citizens are more widely or favorably known. He is now residing in Evansville, but is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Albany County, on the 15th day of October, 1819. His father, John Winston, was born in Albany County, Jan. 19, 1797, and his ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of the Colony of New York. Abram Winston, the great-grandfather of our subject, became a member of that colony during its infancy, and his son Isaac, the grandfather of our subject, was there born. He served as a soldier in the American army during the war of the Revolution, and was the father of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, all of whom have now passed away.

John Winston was reared to manhood in his native State, and married Miss Amanda Bently, who is still living at the home of her son Nelson, in Evansville, having attained her ninety-first year. By their union they became the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom, nine sons and three

daughters, lived to adult age. Five of that number, three sons and two daughters, are now deceased. The father of the family died at his home in Rock County, Nov. 13, 1867, when nearly seventy-one years of age. He was a man of great energy and force of character, and took an active and prominent part in the early development of Rock County. He was a successful business man, and secured the confidence of his fellow citizens by his honest, upright dealing with all. He led a consistent Christian life, and belonged to the Baptist Church, being the originator of the movement which resulted in the organization of the first Baptist Church in Union Township. His interest in the cause of the Master grew stronger as his years increased, and he passed away with the consciousness of a well-spent life, and of having done his duty as he saw it.

Our subject was the second in order of birth in his family, and when a lad removed with his parents to Chenango County, N. Y., and later went with the family to Perry, in Wyoming County, then a part of Genesee County. He was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools, and in 1841, came with the family to Wisconsin, they remaining for a short time in Walworth County, but came almost immediately to Rock County, where both father and sons engaged in farming. In 1849 Nelson Winston embarked upon a mercantile career, at Oregon, Dane County, in company with Isaac M. Bennett, under the firm name of Winston & Bennett, which connection continued until 1855, when Mr. Winston came to Evansville. He again engaged in merchandising with his father and brother Reuben, under the firm name of J. Winston & Sons, until 1861, when he bought out the interest of his partners, and then carried on the business in connection with Mr. Bennett, his partner in Dane County. In 1870 the two gentlemen secured a charter, under which the First National Bank of Evansville was organized, associating with them L. T. Pullen, who also became a partner in the mercantile business. Mr. Winston was made Vice-President of the bank, in which he and Mr. Bennett had a controlling interest, owning about three-fifths of the stock. In 1875, when it changed from a National to a State bank, Mr. Win-

ston and Mr. Bennett withdrew, and soon after the former purchased the remaining interest in the mercantile branch of the business, and the firm of N. Winston & Sons was established. They carried on business until 1885, when, selling out, our subject retired from active life.

On the 27th day of March, 1851, Mr. Winston was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Parsons, the wedding being celebrated in Dane County, where the lady was then residing. She was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1821, and in 1851, came with her parents to Dane County, Wis., where Mr. and Mrs. Parsons resided until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Winston have been the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, the latter of whom is deceased: Frank H., the eldest, is now residing in New Mexico, where he is engaged in the mercantile business, and also has charge of a cattle ranch owned by his father and brother; Fred H., who was formerly associated with his father and brother in the mercantile firm of N. Winston & Sons, is now Express Agent at Evansville; Loretta, the only daughter, died at the age of twenty-four years and six months; George P., the youngest son, is residing at Frederick, Dak.

Mr. Winston has long been one of the representative citizens of Rock County, and having been identified with the mercantile and banking interests of Evansville for so many years, has necessarily formed extensive business and social relations. His success in life has been won by patient and unremitting attention to details, and by the application of correct business principles. In politics his early ancestors were Democrats of the Jackson school, and belonged to the portion of that party which became an important part of the National Republican party when that body was organized. Mr. Winston was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Wisconsin, is a faithful adherent to its principles, and takes that interest in political affairs which every true American should feel, but has never been an aspirant for office—in fact, has frequently refused offers of legislative honors. He has, however, served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of his town, and has filled the office of President of the Board of Evansville. In religious affiliations both he and his wife are members of the

Congregational Church, and are held in the highest esteem.

Anson G. Parsons, the father of Mrs. Winston, was born in the State of New York, on the 8th day of September, 1789. He was married in Madison County, that State, to Miss Nancy Thompson, who was born in New Hampshire, but removed with her parents to the Empire State, where her marriage with Mr. Parsons was celebrated in 1823. They became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, the youngest of whom, Henry, died at the age of four years. In 1850, accompanied by the other members of his family, Mr. Parsons emigrated to the West, locating in Oregon, Wis. In earlier years he had learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed after his arrival in this State, and also engaged in operating a farm. His death occurred Feb. 15, 1881, and his wife departed this life just one month later, on the 15th day of March. They were highly respected people, and their death was mourned by many friends.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Winston was the first in order of birth; Jane T., the second, became the wife of Ambrose Spencer, and died in 1858; Harriet married Daniel Briggs, and is now living in Trouton, Wis.; Josephine is the wife of Tristram Story, a resident of Union Township; and Andrew S. is residing in Oregon, Dane County.



SAMUEL CLARKE VAN GALDER, a general farmer and stock raiser, residing on section 32, La Prairie Township, was born in Middlebury, N. Y., March 22, 1835, and is a son of Jacob and Rhoda (Wilson) Van Galder. The father, a native of Vermont, was descended from Holland ancestry, and the mother was born in New York of English parentage. The paternal grandfather emigrated from Holland to this country and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-seven years.

Jacob Van Galder, the father of our subject, was one of the leading men of the county in which he resided, being prominently identified with its educational and political interests and also with the work of the Church. To him and his wife were

born a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years, but only four now survive: Jacob O., who is a resident of Janesville, Wis.; Michael O., a prosperous farmer of La Prairie Township; Edwin R., who served three years in the 11th Wisconsin Artillery, and engaged for some time in the lumber business, is now a commercial traveler, residing in De Pere, Brown County, Wis.; Phoebe married U. L. Phelps, and both are now deceased; Fannie P. became the wife of G. Peak, and both are now dead, they leaving one son, who is living on the old homestead in Wayne County, Ohio; Truman wedded Miss Mary Phelps, and died in Sycamore, Ill., where his widow is still living; Henry W. married Dorcas Schenek, and died in Mexico, Mo., after which Mrs. Van Galder became the wife of the Rev. John Wayman, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Amos F., a member of the 4th Wisconsin regiment of artillery, died in the service at Portsmouth, Va.; Mary J. became the wife of Hugh Apjohn, and both died in La Prairie Township, their remains being laid to rest in the cemetery at Turtleville; Mercy E. became the wife of Lewis James, and died in Wayne County, Ohio.

In the winter of 1851-2 Jacob Van Galder, accompanied by his family, came to Rock County and purchased 480 acres of land on sections 31 and 32, La Prairie Township, the greater part of which was in an uncultivated condition. With that indefatigable energy so characteristic of him, he at once turned his attention to the improvement of the farm, but was permitted to enjoy his new possessions for only the short period of three years, when death claimed him in June, 1855. In early life he was a Democrat but in later years he acted with the Whig party, assigning as his reason for the change of his political views that it had become a question of North and South, and his patriotism prompted him to support the North. This love of country was transmitted to his sons, for at the breaking out of the Rebellion two of them entered the service, and one yielded up his life on the altar of his country. Mr. Van Galder was an exemplary Christian and a member of the Free-will Baptist Church. His excellent wife, who died in Medina County, Ohio, in 1848, was also a con-

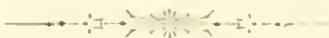
sistent Christian and a member of the same Church.

Our subject began his school life as a student of the district school in Medina County, Ohio, and in 1849 came with the family to Michigan, remaining until 1852, when in consequence of the ill health of some member the family again removed and located in Rock County, where Samuel completed his education. He was reared to manhood in this community, and in 1858 led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Heald, a daughter of Lewis and Harriet (Olney) Heald, who were numbered among the pioneers of 1844. At that time Mr. Heald preempted land in La Prairie Township, and in connection with the occupation of farming followed his trades of mason and carpenter. He erected many of the fine buildings of La Prairie Township, which on his arrival contained but one house, and many of the structures which he built still stand as monuments to his skill. With his family he experienced many of the hardships incident to frontier life but bore all uncomplainingly. He was not a member of any church, but always took an active part in religious affairs, giving freely whenever and wherever he thought good would be accomplished. The cause of education found in him a ready supporter. To him belongs the credit of erecting the first school-house in La Prairie Township, for he did not rest until he saw the completion of a school-house and a teacher installed therein. For forty-four years Mr. Heald was a leading citizen of La Prairie Township, where he died Sept. 13, 1888. He was charitable in his judgment of the action of others, gave freely to the poor, was kind, hospitable and generous to a fault. He remained an ardent supporter of the Republican party from its organization until his death. His widow, now in her seventieth year, still lives on the old homestead, patiently waiting the call of her Master to meet the loved ones gone before.

Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Galder: Alice, born Feb. 23, 1859, is now the wife of John Howard, a farmer residing on section 28, La Prairie Township; Clarke T., born March 22, 1864, died Feb. 20, 1884; Louis, born Feb. 17, 1866; Charles R., April 13, 1870; Lester G., and Gracie A., twins, were born April 3, 1872, but Gracie died March

24, 1874, of lung fever; Ernest and Ervie were born March 24, 1874, but the former died Feb. 17, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Van Galder have given their children good educational advantages, eminently fitting them for responsible and useful positions in life.

Our subject is engaged in general farming, and now owns and operates in one body 400 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation. Upon the farm will be found a good grade of the different kinds of stock, together with the latest improvements necessary to a model farm. Mr. Van Galder has filled various offices of trust in the township, and has been prominent in the promotion of religious, educational and social interests. In early life he was a Whig, and a great admirer of the leaders of that party, but when the Republican party sprang into existence as an organization designed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he enlisted in its ranks and under its banner has since continued to fight. In the days when Rock County was but sparsely inhabited, when the land was in a wild state and few improvements had been made, when its brilliant prospects were hidden behind the veil of the future, Mr. Van Galder became a resident of La Prairie Township. He has been identified with its growth and progress since that day and is now one of its prominent and prosperous citizens.



THOMAS BOWLES, of the firm of Bowles, Hadden & Co., importers of fine horses, came to Janesville in 1865, bringing with him the first Norman horse ever brought to Wisconsin. He is a native of New York, born at Alexander's Bay, Jefferson County, Aug. 14, 1833, and is a son of Leonard and Mary Ann (Stone) Bowles. His mother was a daughter of Lord Leonard Stone, of England, of which country his father was also a native. They were married in England, and in April, 1833, emigrated to America. Seven children had been born to them in the old world, and our subject was the first born after the arrival of the family in New York, his birth being followed by that of four other children. The

family located in Jefferson County of the Empire State, where the parents resided until their death.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed from 1854 until 1864. He had previously visited California, during the gold excitement in the State, returning to his home in 1853, and the following year was married. Shortly afterwards he removed to Jackson, Mich., where he carried on the boot and shoe business for some time, and then became a resident of Joliet, Ill., on the 4th day of July, 1860, making his home in that city until the spring of 1863, when he located in Princeton, Bureau Co., Ill., again engaging in the boot and shoe business. Remaining in Princeton until May, 1865, as before mentioned, he came to Janesville, bringing with him a stock of boots and shoes and the first Norman horse ever in the State. In 1873 he brought to Wisconsin the first imported horse, which he purchased of Mr. Dunham. He is truly the pioneer in his line in the county. Selling out his stock of boots and shoes, he invested his money in horses, and has continued the business up to the present time, 1889, with ever increasing success. In 1883 Mr. Hadden was admitted to partnership in the business, and they at once began importing horses from the old country. The first year they imported four, in 1884 made two importations, and in 1888 imported a little less than 100 horses, principally Percherons, French coach, English shire and French draft horses. They have built up a fine trade, have done much to advance the grade of horses in the county, and have gained a wide reputation. The firm of Bowles, Hadden & Co. have one large brick stable, three stories in height, two stories of which open on a level with the ground, as the barn is situated on the side of a hill. The two lower stories are fitted with box-stalls, and the third is used for hay. In the rear of this building is a large wooden stable, three stories in height, also having two stories opening on the ground and fitted with box-stalls. In all there are 100 box-stalls. Water is supplied from a large vat, containing 100 barrels, placed on the third floor of the brick building. There is also a furnace for heating the water, and all modern conveniences are there supplied. The



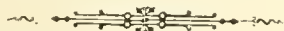
G. L. McLean



C. Coyle Martin

stable capacity and its perfect appointments are a surprise to the visiting stranger, and the class of horses kept are the choicest in the market.

In Jefferson County, N. Y., Mr. Bowles led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Cheesman, a daughter of William Cheesman, their union being celebrated on the 11th day of May, 1851. Mrs. Bowles was born at Flat Rock, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bowles is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Janesville.



HON. GEORGE C. McLEAN, founder of the original McLean Manufacturing Company, of Janesville, Wis., and the present superintendent and manager of the New McLean Manufacturing Company, was born in Inverness, Scotland, on the 20th day of December, 1820, and is the son of James Grant and Eliza (Campbell) McLean. His father was a Government officer in Scotland, and his duties required several changes of residence, but he made his home in Galashiels much of the time.

George C. attended various schools in his boyhood, his education being completed at Fisher's School, at Galashiels, after which he learned the trade of manufacturing woolen goods, at which he worked until 1845, when he went to Sydney, Australia. After spending two years in that country he returned, in 1847, to Scotland, and was employed at his trade in Selkirk. While residing in that city he was united in marriage, in 1847, with Miss Isabel Walker, who was born in Stowe, Scotland, and is a daughter of George and Johanna (Brodie) Walker. Two children were born to them in Selkirk: George C., Jr., who married Miss Jennie Oliver, of Aberdeen, Miss., a native of Scotland, and is now foreman dyer and finisher of the New McLean Manufacturing Company; and Eliza, the younger child, who died at the age of two years.

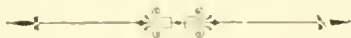
In 1849, Mr. McLean, by the advice of Abbott Lawrence, the American Minister, emigrated to America, settling in Lawrence, Mass., whither his wife and children soon followed. He subsequently

removed to Sutton's Mill, at North Andover, and in 1861 went to Norwich, where he was employed by King & Elting, manufacturers of army goods. In 1862 he established a woolen mill at Lisbon, Conn., and engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods for the army and navy, the mill being the property of Gov. Buckingham & Co. In February, 1870, the establishment was swept away in a great flood, but as soon as possible a new mill was erected in its place, which was operated by Mr. McLean for two years. He then came West and operated a mill in Mankato, Minn., for a few months, when he came to Janesville and purchased an interest in the Payne & Hastings Woolen Mill Company. In 1872 he organized the McLean Manufacturing Company, of which he was manager for ten years, and in 1882 he aided in the organization of the present New McLean Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been superintendent and manager. Mr. McLean has had a life-long experience in this line of business, and is an expert in the line of his duty.

Our subject and his wife have had six sons born to them in America, namely: James B., dealer in cigars and tobacco, and one of the present aldermen of Janesville; Colin Campbell, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Fred C., an engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, married Miss Clara Wilcox, and resides in Janesville; Robert W., married Miss Luella King, and is engaged in the drug business in this city; Charles P. is a employe of the American Express Company, at Milwaukee. Mr. McLean and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Janesville, and he belongs to the A. F. & A. M., having been made a member in Somerset Lodge No. 34, of Somerset, Conn. He is now a member of Janesville Lodge.

On coming to America Mr. McLean associated himself with the Whig party, continuing his connection with that organization until its dissolution, when he joined the new Republican party, supporting it with his ballot until he became dissatisfied with the management and policy of that body and joined the Democratic party. He has filled various public offices of honor and trust. For several years he has been a member of the Janesville Com-

mon Council, and for six years has served as a member of the Board of Education. In each of these offices he has served the best interests of the city with fidelity and ability. Mr. McLean has a thorough knowledge of all the branches of woolen manufacture, and is indefatigable in his exertions to improve and perfect the factory under his care, and to insure its successful operation. He is a man of broad views on subjects of general importance, well-informed and ripe in the experience of the world. In person, he is of goodly size, strongly built and robust, possesses a vigorous intellect, is quick in perceptive faculties, and of a genial, kindly disposition. In all his relations with men he is admired and respected for his high sense of honor and strict integrity. The sterling traits of character that distinguished his Highland ancestors are happily preserved in his personality. A portrait of Mr. McLean will be found upon another page.



DR. C. LOFTUS MARTIN, an early settler of Rock County, Wis., and a distinguished member and officer of the Masonic Fraternity, both in England and America, was born in Hollerton, Nottinghamshire, England, May 1, 1803, and is a son of Mark and Mary Loftus (Cushman) Martin. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and was the owner of the farm he occupied. His mother was born and reared in Nottinghamshire.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and attended school until he acquired a fair English education, which was obtained under some difficulty, he having to walk four English miles daily to his school. His parents were thrifty, worthy people, who did all in their power to improve their children, both mentally and morally, and were highly respected members of society.

On attaining his majority Charles L. left the parental roof. Being a younger son he had no share in the ancestral acres, and was obliged to make his own way in the world. After leaving his home he wended his way to London, where he

engaged as merchant's clerk, his duties involving those of collector as well as clerk. During his leisure hours he entered upon the study of anatomy and surgery, and for three years was a student at St. George's Hospital of London. He subsequently turned his attention to veterinary surgery, becoming a student of the veterinary college of London, finishing the course in 1828. He then engaged in the practice of his profession in London, proving skillful in that line, and acquired a wide reputation. Having secured some capital, he invested it in horses and hacks, and established himself in business opposite the Queen's Gardens. His patrons were of the best people, many of them being of the nobility.

In 1829 the Doctor, in marriage ceremony performed in London, united his destiny with that of Miss Ann Cronk, a daughter of his business partner. He continued to reside in the city until 1848, when with his wife he emigrated from England to America. The first year was spent in traveling through the southern and western part of the United States, and in 1849 he purchased a fine farm of 200 acres near the city of Beloit, Wis., where he engaged in farming and raising fine horses. His first introduction into business in this State proved a very unfortunate financial experience. He was induced to loan \$11,100 on what he supposed to be good security, but which subsequently proved to be worthless, so that he never realized but \$200 out of the investment. However, he prospered with his farm, which he brought to a high state of improvement and which he continued to operate until he lost his wife, who died in 1856. The following year he sold the farm, which is now the property of H. H. McLenigan, and one of the finest pieces of farm property in Rock County. In 1857 he removed to Janesville, where he established himself in practice as a veterinary surgeon, and where he has since continued to reside. His rare skill and marked success in his profession led to a large and lucrative practice, which, although now in his eighty-seventh year, he has maintained with ease, covering a period of thirty-one years.

On coming to America the Doctor affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but his sympathies being in favor of human liberty, he soon became

identified with the Free-soil party, and later with the Republican party. He maintained his connection with the last named organization until a few years ago, when, becoming dissatisfied with the party management he indorsed President Cleveland's administration, and is now in sympathy with the policy of the Democratic party in national matters. He has never been ambitious of political honors, and has held no public office except that of Alderman in which he served two terms in the Janesville City Council, and that of Coroner of Rock County. But in Freemasonry the Doctor has borne a conspicuous and honored part, both in England and America. From a certificate issued by the Masonic Lodge called the Lion and Lamb, No. 227, of London, which was formed under the Constitution of the United Grand Lodge of England, it appears that C. L. Martin was initiated in that body, Dec. 5, 1831; that he is a Past Master and that he had served in all the several offices of that Lodge to the entire satisfaction of the brethren, who strongly recommended him to the fraternities generally, as a well-posted and highly-esteemed brother. The certificate was duly signed by the proper officers and bears the seal of the lodge. The Doctor served five years as the Master of that lodge, which comprised in its membership leading business men and several of the nobility. After coming to America he soon became prominent in the work of the Order in this country. He helped to organize the Chapter at Beloit, and later became a member of Janesville Lodge, of which he has served as Master many years. In 1858 he was elected Grand Master of the Royal and Select Masters of Wisconsin, was twice re-elected to the same position, and has since been a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of the State. In 1873 he was elected Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge, also High Priest of the Chapter, which position he held several years. He was a Charter member and Eminent Commander of the Janesville Commandery, and on the 12th day of August, 1876, was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Nevada as their representative to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. On the 25th day of January, 1877, he was appointed representative to the Grand Chapter of Wisconsin from the Grand Royal

Arch-Chapter of West Virginia. The Doctor has long been recognized as one of the most prominent Masons of this State, and his name will be found inscribed in the reports of all the Grand bodies of that Order in Wisconsin, as one of the active working members of each, and often in the roll of officers. He has now been a member of the Order for fifty-seven years and has worked zealously to advance its interests and to promote unity and fraternal feeling among his brethren of the craft.

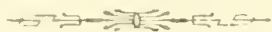
Dr. Martin has long been identified with the Rock County Agricultural Society and has served as Vice-president and President. When the history of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society shall be written, his name will necessarily figure conspicuously as one who has labored long and faithfully in its interests. He assisted in the organization of the Society and has served many years as an officer in the same, being Vice-president twenty-eight years. The Hon. N. D. Fratt, President of the First National Bank of Racine and ex-President of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society, in a recent letter to Dr. Martin, suggests the appropriateness of publishing in the transactions of the Society short biographical sketches of the old veterans in the cause, with portraits, giving a place of honor to his friend, the Doctor. Such a proposition from a gentleman like Mr. Fratt is a high compliment.

On the 16th day of February, 1858, Dr. Martin was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 9th regiment Wisconsin State Militia by Gov. Alex. Randall—an item of interest in the history of our subject not generally known even among his friends.

He and his wife had no children but reared two girls. One, Miss Ann Cronk, was a niece of his wife, and is now the widow of James Hemming, and lives in Chicago. She acknowledges the kind and fatherly care of the Doctor by filial affection and sincere regard. The other, Harriet Goldstone, is a niece of an English Masonic friend, and is now the Doctor's wife, their marriage having been celebrated in 1885. Though fourscore and six years of age, Dr. Martin is in full possession of his mental faculties, and is remarkably hale and hearty.

more so than many men twenty years his junior. He is actively employed still in his business of veterinary surgery and maintains the confidence of his patrons in his skill and ability. As a man and citizen he is held in high esteem for his strict integrity and sterling qualities of head and heart.

It is with pleasure we present the fine portrait of the Doctor, which appears upon the opposite page.



DANIEL H. JENKINS, a retired farmer residing in Lima Center, was born in the town of Ellisburg, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 27th day of December, 1822. His father, George Jenkins, was born in Vermont, Jan. 24, 1780, and in early manhood removed to Jefferson County, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Parthenia Wood, and on the 2d day of April, 1809, they were joined in wedlock. The lady was also a native of the Green Mountain State, where she was born Oct. 16, 1791. They began their domestic life in Jefferson County, where the family circle was completed by the birth of seven children, as follows: Esther W., born Feb. 25, 1810, died Oct. 12, 1863; Abiah, born Aug. 21, 1812, died in the Empire State March 8, 1813; Frederick L., born July 17, 1814, died in Jefferson County Sept. 6, of the same year; Lidia O., born July 18, 1816, became the wife of Capt. John Miner, who for many years had command of a vessel on the lakes, and died in 1851; George A., born May 19, 1818, is a resident of Fort Atkinson, Wis.; A. W., born July 26, 1820, was numbered among the boys in blue of the 24th Wisconsin Infantry during the late Civil War, and now resides in Eau Claire, Wis.; and Daniel H., of this sketch, is the youngest. George Jenkins followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He served his country during the war of 1812, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1851. In speaking of the death of Mrs. Jenkins, which occurred March 19, 1888, we quote from one of the papers of Fort Atkinson, Wis.: "Mrs. Parthenia Jenkins, aged ninety-six years, five months and three days, was without doubt the oldest person in the city. Her maiden

name was Parthenia Wood, and she was born Oct. 16, 1791, in Middletown, Vt. Her father was a sergeant in the Revolutionary Army. At the age of twelve years, with her parents and an aunt, she removed to the wilderness of New York, near Lake Ontario. She was the youngest of a family of eleven children, and in April, 1809, married George Jenkins, a soldier of the war of 1812. She was the mother of seven children. Her husband died in 1851, and the following year she again removed to the then new country of Calumet County, Wis. She and all her family were members of the Baptist Church. Grandma Jenkins, as she was generally called, retained her faculties to a remarkable degree until the last. She was taken sick Friday, March 16, but was about and at the table Sunday night. Monday morning she recognized all those around her, but soon became unconscious, and quietly passed away at 3:30 P. M. Among the last words she spoke were some snatches of hymns, including her favorite hymn, beginning: 'The Lord my pasture shall prepare,' and the Scriptural passages, 'Bless the Lord, O, my soul,' and 'All things shall work together for good to them that love God.' She was always ready with a word of advice for the young. She lived to a grand old age. Her tranquil life was as unselfish as it was useful, and the outside world, with its needs and progress, had a share of her interest and sympathy up to the last moment."

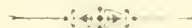
The subject of our sketch was educated in the district school of his native county, and on his father's farm he was reared to manhood. He remained under the parental roof until Feb. 9, 1813, when his union with Miss Mary Ellsworth was celebrated. The lady was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., April 18, 1822, and is a daughter of Gardner and Polly (Potter) Ellsworth, who were natives of Vermont. The young couple began their domestic life upon the old homestead in New York, where they resided until 1814, when Mr. Jenkins became a sailor, and for four years his life was spent upon "the boundless deep." At the expiration of that time he was called home by the serious illness of his father, by whose bedside he remained, tenderly caring for and administering to his wants, until his eyes closed in the last sleep.

When the last sad rites were performed and the body was consigned to its resting place to await the sounding of the trumpet which shall summon both the quick and the dead, Mr. Jenkins determined to remain ashore, and as a means of providing a sustenance for his family turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed while residing in Jefferson County, with the exception of a few years spent in the operation of a mill.

To our subject and his excellent wife have been born a family of three children: George G., who was born May 22, 1848, and died April 25, 1819; Cora O., born Sept. 11, 1852, became the wife of Edgar Spangle, a resident of Lima Center, and they are parents of two children, William, at home, and Edith, now deceased; Edith, born April 11, 1859, is the wife of Edward Smith, who is engaged in farming in Benton County, Iowa, and to them have been born one child, Lonie William.

In 1860, accompanied by his family, Mr. Jenkins left his home in the East, and with the desire of bettering his financial condition, emigrated to Wisconsin. He purchased forty acres of land in Jefferson County, and in the course of time by subsequent purchase, doubled that amount. He made many fine and beautiful improvements, placed the land under a high state of cultivation, and there continued to reside until 1881, when he sold his farm and removed to Lima Center, where he purchased a comfortable residence and now has a most pleasant home, where the hospitable door always stands open and the visitor receives a kindly welcome. By his own unaided industry, perseverance and energy, combined with good business ability, he has acquired a comfortable competency, which will enable him to pass his declining years in retirement from the more active duties of life. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have long been identified with the Baptist Church, and in the vineyard of the Master are earnest and untiring workers. They have done much to promote the interest of the society to which they belong, and their many kind deeds have won for them the love and respect of all. Mr. Jenkins takes an active part in political affairs, and is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party as taught by its eminent leaders and statesmen. He is a member of the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, and his wife belongs to the Rebecca degree of that lodge, and also to the Ladies' Aid Society. He is liberal in his views of public policy, and has been prominent in the promotion of the educational, moral and religious interests of the community. His life has been one of the strictest integrity, and his sterling worth has made him a valued citizen. Surely he is worthy of representation in the history of his adopted county, and we are pleased to record this brief sketch of his life.



FRANKLIN GOULD, a retired farmer now residing in Lima Center, is numbered among Rock County's best citizens. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 13th day of March, 1825, and was there reared to manhood. His educational advantages were limited to such opportunities as the common schools afforded. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until attaining his majority, when for his services he began receiving a compensation, remaining with his father two and a half years. He came to Wisconsin in September, 1848, and on the 27th of that month he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Frasier, who was born in Lower Canada Oct. 8, 1829, and is a daughter of Jeremiah and Amy (Wood) Frasier. Her parents were natives of New York, whence they removed to Canada, but in 1833 returned to the Empire State, and became residents of St. Lawrence County, where they made their home for twenty years. At the expiration of that time, in 1853, following the course of emigration which was steadily flowing westward, they landed in Rock County, Wis., but after one year's residence removed to Marquette County. While there residing, the angel of death summoned the loving wife to her final rest, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Oxford, and afterward removed to the Lima Cemetery. In 1872 Mr. Frasier came to Rock County on a visit to his daughters, Mrs. Diantha M. Brown and Mrs. Gould, and while at the home of the latter his death occurred, on the 13th day of November, 1873. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their family was con-

scientifically reared. Into them were born eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity, while nine of that number, five sons and four daughters, are yet living: Oliver E., the eldest, a resident of Canada; Mrs. Rhoda M. Child, Mrs. Diantha Brown, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Elvira Saxe, Lorenzo, Mrs. Martha Visgar, Loren, Lewis, Cynthia, and Byron.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Gould and his family returned to Rock County, and the following spring he acquired his brother's interest in the store of general merchandise which he carried on for two years. In 1862 he purchased a house and eight acres of land near Lima Center, where he continued to reside until June, 1861, at which time he removed to the farm of Asa Pratt, comprising 172 acres of land. For fifteen years he engaged in its cultivation, until February, 1879, when he took up his residence in his present comfortable home in the village of Lima Center. For the past few years, on account of failing health, Mr. Gould has been living a retired life, having by his efforts of industry, economy, and good management of former years, accumulated a comfortable competence. Possessed of good business ability, his ventures in the various lines which he has pursued have been quite successful, and he is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community. To all public enterprises he has contributed his support, and lent his influence to their promotion. Both Mr. Gould and his wife are members of the United Brethren in Christ, and the active part which they have taken in the work of that denomination has been productive of much good. The life of Mr. Gould is full of encouragement to young men who have an earnest desire to succeed, and are possessed of the necessary qualifications. On beginning life, his capital consisted of a good constitution, temperate and frugal habits, industry, and unquestioned integrity of character, together with unbounded pluck and perseverance. From humble beginnings he rose to the prominent position which he has held in the community for many years, and no man stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. His life has been strictly temperate, not only as regards the use of intoxicating liquors, but the use of tobacco as well. Surely his example

is worthy of emulation, and his record such an one as any citizen might be proud to own. He regards the liquor traffic as the darkest blot upon the page of America's history since the days of human slavery, and with all his strength he will fight it to the bitter end.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gould three children have been born, two sons and a daughter: Amos F., born April 8, 1853, wedded Miss Lelia J. Spangle, by whom he has two children, Nora E. and Charles J.; Martin F., the second son, was born July 8, 1855; Cynthia A., born Oct. 17, 1856, is the wife of Eldredge L. Lowe, a resident farmer of Lenawee County, Mich., formerly for nearly ten years a telegraph-operator in Wisconsin, and of their union one child has been born, Nina M. The children were all born in Jefferson County, N. Y., and no pains were spared in giving them good educations. The Gould household is noted for hospitality, and every one receives a kindly welcome.



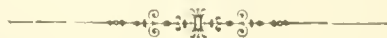
WILLIAM F. WILLIAMS, Clerk of Rock County, Wis., was born in the State of New York, on the 13th day of May, 1811, and is the son of Wright and Elizabeth (Hughes) Williams. In 1851 at the age of ten years, he removed with the family to Racine County, Wis., settling in Dover Township, where the father engaged in farming for two years. In 1856 they removed to a farm near Darien, Walworth County, and in 1859 became residents of Rock County, locating on a farm near Evansville. At this time the only educational advantages which our subject had received were such as the district school afforded, and, as will be seen, his early life was spent upon a farm. At the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted in September, 1861, as a member of Company D, of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, commanded by Capt. E. W. Blake. Of his family he was not alone in defending his country, his father serving as a member of Company E, of the 33d Regiment; his brother, E. S. Williams, was in the ranks of Company H, 2d Wisconsin Infantry; Gilbert and John were also assigned to Company D, of the 13th Regiment; and George T., was a

member of Company M, 3d Wisconsin Cavalry. Until Sept. 17, 1863, Mr. Williams gallantly defended the flag which now floats so proudly over our united Nation, but at that date was discharged on account of physical disability, resulting from service in the field.

On his return from the Southern battle fields, Mr. Williams weighed but ninety-seven and a half pounds. In 1864, he entered the Evansville Seminary and for two winters was a student in that institution. As soon as his health would permit he devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing in that line for two years, and in the spring of 1868, went to the West, where he engaged as a contractor in the construction of railroads. Abandoning that vocation in 1870, he returned to his home, and in the spring of that year, was appointed Street Commissioner of the village of Evansville, filling that office for two years. In the fall of 1873, he went to Elk Point, Dak., where he was employed in the lumber business for M. W. Sheaf, but returned to his home in the fall of the following year. Three years were spent by Mr. Williams as a drayman in Evansville, and for two years he was employed on the mail route from Evansville to Edgerton. He has also served in the capacity of Marshal and Street Commissioner of the village for five years, was Deputy Sheriff for four years, Village Clerk for two years, Fire Warden for five years and Sexton for four years. In the fall of 1884, he was elected County Clerk, re-elected in 1886, and again in 1888, entering on his third term on the first Monday in January, 1889. In the various official positions which he has occupied, Mr. Williams has ever discharged his duties in a faithful and prompt manner, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, and the long terms of service in the various offices testify to his ability.

On the 27th day of December, 1866, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Ellen J. Ballard, a daughter of Argalus Ballard. She was born in Allegany County, N. Y., and her parents were among the early settlers of Rock County. Mrs. Williams is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. One child has been born of their union, a daughter, Myrta Clive, born July 8, 1874.

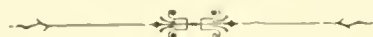
Mr. Williams is a member of Union Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., of Evansville, and of T. L. Sutland Post, No. 11, G. A. R. He is a worthy and valued citizen and by his many friends throughout the county he is held in high regard.



AUGUST DAMEROW, a practical and enterprising farmer of the town of Plymouth, residing on section 15, is a native of Germany. He was reared to manhood in his native land, and there received his education. On arriving at years of maturity he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Plantz, a native of Germany, their wedding being celebrated in the year 1861. A family of nine children have been born unto them, but only four are now living. Bertha, the eldest of the surviving ones, resides at home; Charles also makes his home in Rock County; Amelia is still with her parents, and Herman is yet under the parental roof. The children who have passed away are Edward, the eldest, who died in Germany; Otto, who also departed this life in Germany; Ida, who died in Rock County; Agnes, who died in early childhood, and Lena, who died in Rock County at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Damerow have spared no pains in giving their children good educations, thereby fitting them for any position in life which they may be called upon to fill.

In 1878 Mr. Damerow resolved to try his fortune in the new world, and, accompanied by his family, sailed for America, the vessel casting anchor in the harbor of New York. Landing at Castle Garden, he immediately boarded a train for Janesville, Wis., whence he proceeded to Hanover, Rock County, where for one year he was employed by Judd Owen. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and renting a farm of eighty acres, operated that land for a period of three and a half years, when, having accumulated some capital, he bought of Fred Dettmar his present farm, the purchase price being \$2,000 for sixty acres. Since March, 1883, he has resided upon that land, and now has the whole amount under a high state of cultivation, while

many fine improvements have been made. He gives some attention to the cultivation of tobacco, the soil of Rock County being specially adapted to that product, and in connection with general farming has also engaged in stock-raising, always keeping on hand a good grade of cattle, horses and hogs. He is a progressive and energetic farmer, and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the town of Plymouth. He takes an interest in political affairs, and since becoming a citizen of this country has cast his ballot with the Democratic party. He has served as Roadmaster of the town, holding that position for two years. He and his family are all members of the German Lutheran Church, and although they have been residents of Rock County for only eleven years, they have gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom they are held in high regard.



FREDERICK GOULD, a prominent and enterprising citizen of Lima Center engaged in farming and carpentering, was born in the town of Clayton, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1830, and is a son of Amos and Cynthia (Smith) Gould, who were natives of the Bay State, the father born in Charlton and the mother in Berkshire County. In their youth both removed with their parents to Jefferson County, N. Y., where they became acquainted and were married in 1849. Mr. Gould was a farmer by occupation and for many years engaged in that line in connection with his brother Martin. In 1846 they purchased some wild land which they at once began clearing and developed into a fine farm. As their financial resources increased they added to their lands until at the time of dissolving partnership, in 1850, their entire possessions aggregated 1,475 acres, situated in Jefferson County, N. Y. The parents of these two brothers were Amos and Martha (Dresser) Gould, who were parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Dolly and Zebina, all of whom have passed away. After the dissolution of partnership Martin Gould removed to Michigan City, Ind., where his death occurred about the year 1882.

Amos Gould remained a resident of the Empire

State until 1868, when accompanied by our subject he came to Rock County, and being pleased with the country and its prospects, sent for his family to join him in his new home. To Mr. and Mrs. Gould were born four children, as follows: Franklin, who came to Rock County in 1860, and is now engaged in farming in Lima Center; Dorinda who died in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1858; Emeline who died in infancy, and Frederick, whose name heads this sketch. Purchasing land in the town of Lima Mr. Gould turned his attention to farming which he carried on until his death. He died at his home in this county in 1876, at the age of eighty years. As a citizen he was upright and exact, genial and courteous to all, and was ever ready to give his means and to use his influence for any measure calculated to be a public benefit. He and his wife were both members of the Baptist Church, and in the work of that organization took an active part and were instrumental in advancing its interests. The many good and noble deeds of Mr. Gould, performed in a quiet and unostentatious manner, account in a measure for the regard in which he was held by the people of the community, and though his residence in the county was of short duration he won many true and warm friends. In early life he was a Whig, but when the Republican party was organized to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and continued to fight under its banner until his death. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, died at the very advanced age of ninety-three years, on the 16th day of April, 1881.

The subject of this sketch received a common-school education in his native county, and his early years were passed in the usual routine of farm labor. As the age of twenty-two years, starting out in life for himself, he left the parental roof, and in 1859 came to Lima Center, Wis., where he embarked in the mercantile business, his stock consisting of general merchandise. After two years, selling out his interests, he returned to New York, and on the 10th day February, 1861, was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia A. Carter, a daughter of Jerry and Ora (Gloyd) Carter. Her parents passed to their last rest in New York, and were interred in the burying ground at Clayton Center, Jeffer-



Andrew Fenison

son County. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gould: Mima, the elder, born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1863, is now the wife of M. E. Teetshorn, agent for the United States Express Company at Winona, Minn.; Ora D., born March 11, 1867, is still with her parents.

In 1868, accompanied by his family, Mr. Gould again became a resident of Rock County, locating in Lima Center, where he has since given his attention to carpentering and farming. He is broad in his views of public policy and liberal in his support of religious, educational, and other local interests. He is a credit to the community in which he has so long made his home, and is respected by all who know him. In politics he is an inflexible adherent of the Republican party and an able defender of its principles.



ANDREW JENSON, the present Mayor of Edgerton, and one of the largest and most successful dealers in leaf tobacco in Rock County, is a native of Norway, having been born in that country on the 4th day of June, 1843. His father, Jens Oleson, never came to America, but is still a resident of Norway. The mother of our subject died when he was two years of age, leaving four children, after which Mr. Oleson was again married, and by his second union had a family of five children.

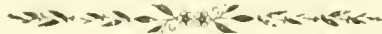
Our subject was reared to the occupation of farming, and remained in his native land until 1869, when, believing that the New World furnished better opportunities than were afforded by the old countries, he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and came at once to Rock County, where was living a Mr. Johnson who came from his immediate neighborhood in Norway many years before, and was well known by his people. Mr. Jenson, however, almost immediately after his arrival, went to Albion Prairie, in Dane County, where he secured employment with Samuel Clarke, with whom he continued for about six months. He then attended school for a few weeks, making his home with the family of Clark Crandall, whom he assisted in the

labors of the farm each night and morning for his board. In 1870 he rented land on shares of Ole O. Anderson, a farmer of Albion, whereon he raised a crop of tobacco. At the end of that time, he had become somewhat familiar with the cultivation of the plant, and resolved to continue the business. Accordingly, in the season of 1871, he sent to Norway for a friend to assist him, and raised tobacco on shares for Thomas Thoranson, and was quite successful in the enterprise, clearing about \$600. In 1873 he engaged with Carr & Taylor, receiving as a compensation for his services \$25 per month, and in the winter of 1873-4 was employed in packing for Mr. Sawyer, who was engaged in the tobacco business in Chicago. The following season he was associated with Martin Mason, on Wheeler Prairie, carrying on general farming, but later in the season he sold his interest to his partner and removed to Edgerton with the intention of establishing business for himself, having added somewhat to his capital each year. In the winter of 1874-5 Mr. Jenson engaged in the tobacco business with Thomas Hutson, as a member of the firm of Hutson & Jenson, which partnership continued until 1880. In 1876 the firm erected a warehouse, which Mr. Jenson retained on the dissolution of the firm. In 1879 he extended his business by becoming a partner of Osman Gunderson, at Stoughton, where he also erected a warehouse. In 1882 another building was constructed at Edgerton, known as Warehouse No. 12, and three years later he erected his present splendid brick structure, at a cost of about \$12,000. It is, perhaps, the finest and most substantial building of its character to be found in the State, and is an ornament to the city. In 1885 he still further extended his interests by establishing a branch business at Westby, Vernon Co., Wis., where he also erected a warehouse.

The success to which Mr. Jenson has attained in his business career is evident from the foregoing statement of the progress which he has made. In 1869, only twenty years ago, he arrived in Edgerton from his native land, a poor boy, unacquainted with the language or the ways of the people, but is now numbered among the substantial and successful business men of Rock County. His life is an

example of what may be accomplished by industry, enterprise and ability.

On the 1st day of January, 1877, Mr. Jenson formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Hannah, daughter of Jacob Johnson, a resident of Edgerton, and unto them have been born seven children, six of whom, four sons and two daughters, are yet living, namely: Joseph Alfred, Oscar Jacob, Adolph Herman, Lydia M., Clara M. and Carl Andrew. Their third child, a little son, is now deceased. Mr. Jenson is now serving his third term as Mayor of Edgerton, which testifies to his ability and the faithfulness with which he discharges the duties of his office. Previous to his first term he filled the position of Alderman for two years. He is well known throughout the community, where he has gained a large circle of warm friends, and we are not only pleased to give this brief sketch, but to present to our readers the fine lithographic portrait of Mr. Jenson, who, within a period of twenty years, has made such rapid advancement in what is to him a new country.



VOLNEY WOOD, who resides on section 22, Johnstown Township, is a leading and enterprising farmer and is the owner of 228 acres of land situated on sections 22, 23 and 26. He was born in Pennsylvania, April 21, 1830, and is the youngest child of Silas and Olive (Kennedy) Wood, who were born in New York. When our subject was two years old, his parents removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where they spent the succeeding four years, and in 1836, became residents of La Porte County, Ind. His father there engaged in farming for several years, when he again removed with his family, settling in Rock County, Wis., in 1840. He once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, owning a farm in the town of Milton, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in February, 1854, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife preceded him to her final rest, dying in 1849. They were people held in high esteem, and their children, six in number, all became respected men and women. Jasper, the eldest, who was born July 22, 1816, died in

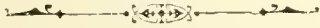
1851; Royal born Sept. 7, 1818, has now retired from active life and is a resident of Janesville; Zelotes, born Oct. 25, 1820, is living in Ashtabula County, Ohio; Parmenas, born on the 4th day of September, 1823, died in 1853; Daniel M., born May 30, 1826, departed this life in 1877; and Volney, of this sketch, completed the family.

Since 1840, our subject has been a resident of Rock County, and is numbered among the honored pioneers. At the time of his coming the prairies were uncultivated, but few settlements had been made, and the process of development had scarcely begun. Settling on a farm in Milton Township, he there made his home for twenty-nine years, when he removed to his present residence. He has followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, and everything about his place indicates the owner to be a man of thrift and progressive ideas.

In the month of August, 1849, Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Miss Catherine L. Austin, daughter of John and Rebecca Austin, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. The early home of the Austin family was in the Empire State, but in 1815, they emigrated to the West and became pioneers of Rock County, Wis. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, six children have been born, and although some have left the parental roof the family circle has been unbroken by the hand of death. Louisa M., the eldest, who was born May 29, 1850, is the wife of E. P. Keith, a resident farmer of Kossuth County, Iowa, and to them have been born four children—Lynn, Harry, Flora May, and Charlie; Evelyn, who was born on the 15th day of February, 1852, is living at home; Frances E., born April 9, 1854, became the wife of Dr. E. L. Cary, a practicing physician of White-water, Wis., and to them has been born a daughter, Florence Lillian, who was born Nov. 6, 1882; Cora May, born Jan. 3, 1859, was united in marriage Nov. 12, 1885, with E. A. Carter, and in September, 1886, a son, Ralph, was born unto them; Flora A., born Sept. 29, 1860, was joined in wedlock Jan. 26, 1888, with David Zuill, who is engaged in farming in Johnstown Township; Grant V., the youngest, born July 6, 1865, is a resident farmer of Bradford Township, and on the 23rd day

of July, 1886, married Miss Eva Welch, daughter of Edwin F. Welch, of this county. They also have one child, Howard Edwin.

Mr. Wood has taken an active interest in the affairs of Rock County, and has served his fellow citizens in various township offices. While residing in the town of Milton, he held the position of Supervisor, and since his removal to Johnstown Township has served as Assessor for six years, having filled that office for the past four years. He has also served on the School Board for several years, and for five years was Secretary for the Johnstown Insurance Company. He has ever discharged the duties of his office in a most satisfactory manner, and is a worthy and respected citizen. Mr. Wood attends the Congregational Church, although he is not a member of any denomination. In his political views he is in accord with the Republican party.



WALLACE PAUL, an enterprising and progressive farmer and an extensive stock dealer, of the town of Milton, residing on section 9, was born and reared in the county where his life thus far has been passed. His birth occurred on the 9th day of December, 1845, and he is a son of William Paul, whose sketch may be found on another page of this work. His education was received in the district schools of the county, and he was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, where he remained until attaining his majority. At the age of twenty-one years he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. On the 22d day of January, 1878, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Ada H. Thorpe, also a native of Milton Township, born Feb. 10, 1856. Her parents were Rollin and Henrietta (Densmore) Thorpe, who came to this county during the early days of its history. Her father was a native of Connecticut.

The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm on section 9, in the town of Milton, where they still make their home. Five children have there been born unto them, but two are now deceased. Alta H., the eldest, died on the 19th

day of May, 1886; Carl was born Aug. 17, 1880; Harry was born Jan. 13, 1883; Gracie, born Jan. 9, 1885, died May 20, 1886; Hattie, the youngest of the family, was born on the 7th day of January, 1887.

Mr. Paul has passed his entire life in farming, and now owns one of the finest farms in the community, under a high state of cultivation and improvement. He has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, and deserves much credit for introducing the best grades into the county. He makes a specialty of Short-horn cattle, Merino sheep and Clydesdale horses, and always has some fine specimens on hand. He is a good judge of stock, and his advice has often been sought by those who wish to purchase. He has been very successful in that line of business, and has gained a wide reputation. In his social relations Mr. Paul is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, having been identified with that organization for some years, and in political sentiment is a warm supporter of the Republican party and a staunch advocate of its principles. He has always been identified with the best interests of Rock County, and is a valued and representative citizen. He is held in the highest regard by his many friends, both those who have known him from boyhood and his acquaintances of later years. Mr. and Mrs. Paul are devoted Christian people, worshipping with the United Brethren at the Otterbein Church.



FRANK N. WEBSTER, merchant tailor of Janesville, was born at Ripon, Wis., Aug. 17, 1860, and is the son of B. G. and Helen N. (Newell) Webster. He graduated from the Janesville High School in the class of 1880, and began his business education as a clerk with E. W. Lowell, a hardware merchant. One year later he engaged in the grocery business with his brother, W. A. Webster, at Ripon. That connection continued two years, when he returned to Janesville, and engaged as clerk with J. L. Ford, merchant tailor, with whom he was employed five years. In May, 1888, he engaged in the same line for himself, and

has built up a very satisfactory business. His store, which is situated between the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank and the post-office, is conveniently located, and is well stocked with everything in the line of merchant tailoring.

Mr. Webster was married on the 25th day of December, 1881, to Miss Jessie Ball, a native of Rock County, and a daughter of James and Fannie (Wynans) Ball. They have one child, a son, Frederick Edwin, born Dec. 31, 1885. Mr. Webster is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or desired public office. He devotes his attention strictly to his business, and is already rated as one of the leading merchant tailors of Jamesville.

CALEB T. WINSLLOW, one of the oldest engineers on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, now living in Jamesville, was born at Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1836, and is a son of Peter Alex and Catharine A. (Briggs) Winslow. His father was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and was descended from pilgrims who came to America in the "Mayflower." The family gained distinction in the New England States, one of its members having served as Governor of Massachusetts, and another as Governor of Connecticut. Mrs. Winslow was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was descended from Holland ancestry.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native county, and received his primary education in the district schools, supplemented by a course in the Jamesville Academy, where he completed his literary studies. When eighteen years of age, he began his business career in the position of fireman on the Reusselaer & Saratoga Railroad, remaining in the employ of that company during the years 1853 and 1854. He came West in 1855, and in the spring was employed as fireman on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, the first road ever built out of Chicago. He remained on that line from March 1, 1855, until the fall of 1856, when he came to Jamesville, and entered the employ of what was then known as the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad, now a division of the Chicago & Northwestern. After firing for about two

years, in November, 1858, he was placed in charge of his first engine, and continued as engineer until June 20, 1877, when he was taken sick. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health, he was employed as machinist in the shops of the railroad company at Jamesville, where he is still occupied. He is one of the oldest employes of the road, and one of their ablest workmen. He is an expert machinist, understands the engine in all its details, is careful and reliable, and is held in high esteem both by his employers and his associates in the shop.

On the 10th day of January, 1865, Mr. Winslow was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Abigail F. Wheeler, a daughter of R. M. and Elizabeth Wheeler. Mrs. Winslow is a native of Charlotte, Vt., and is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church of this city. Two children have been born of their union—Carrie Belle and Fred Wheeler, both born in Jamesville.

In politics Mr. Winslow is a supporter of the Republican party. He takes great interest in civic societies, and is a member of various organizations. In 1858, he joined the Masonic Lodge at Woodstock, Ill., is a member of the Woodstock Chapter, No. 36, and is also a Knight Templar. He holds membership in Wisconsin Lodge, No. 11, and Rock River Encampment, No. 3, I. O. O. F., and is Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch of the Order. He is also Past Sachem of Mohawk Tribe, No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Winslow has now been a resident of Jamesville for thirty-three years, and is held in high regard by his many friends in this city, as a man of integrity and sterling worth.

JAMES MILLS, B. S., M. D., a prominent physician of Jamesville, is a native of Rock County, and was born on the 25th day of July, 1852. His father, Peter Mills, one of Rock County's early settlers, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, Feb. 7, 1818. He was reared in his native land, and there learned the trade of a miller. On the 7th day of November, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Peacock, and in 1849 they emigrated to America, locating on

Rock Prairie in Rock County, where Mr. Mills engaged in farming. Their children were four in number: Mary, the eldest, born May 3d, 1813, is the wife of Alexander McGregor; Peter, born Jan. 18, 1846, enlisted in the late war as a member of the 13th Wisconsin regiment, and died at Fort Henry, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1862; Margaret, born Nov. 27, 1850, died in infancy. The Doctor was the youngest of the family, and was but four days old when his father died. Mr. Mills' death occurred on his farm in Rock Prairie, July 29, 1852, from cholera, at the early age of thirty-four years. Though he died thus early in life he was naturally of a strong constitution, possessing great strength and powers of endurance. He was well educated, energetic, industrious and highly esteemed.

After the death of her husband the mother of our subject, by hard work and careful management, carried on the farm and provided for her family. In 1854 she became the wife of John Henry. They now reside on the old homestead, and one child has been born to them, Margaret Jane, born March 10, 1863, who still lives with her parents.

The subject of our sketch was reared to manhood on the old homestead in Johnstown. He worked on the farm with unceasing industry, the only relaxation being his attendance at the district school during the winter months. In 1869 he entered Milton College, where he attended several winter terms. His ambition did not slumber, and finding himself partly dependent upon his own energies to secure an education, he began farming for himself during the summer and attending the college during the winter. In 1875 he taught school in the old school house where he first attended. He still pursued his college course, and for several terms was one of the assistant teachers. In 1879 he graduated. Desiring to make the practice of medicine his profession, he, with untiring zeal and well-directed ambition, entered the office of Dr. Henry Palmer as a student, and a year later entered the Chicago Medical College, from which he graduated with honors in 1883. During his last year at college he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which is strong proof of the ability he possessed as a student, and which afforded him a

wide experience in surgical practice. This position he held for one year. A few days after his graduation he received the appointment of Assistant Physician in the Insane Hospital at Elgin, Ill., where he remained two years. His practice here afforded him valuable opportunity for knowledge in the treatment of the insane. Desiring still further to extend his medical researches and widen his experience, before entering general practice, he resigned this position and went to Scotland, taking a course in the Edinburgh Medical University and Edinburgh Infirmary and Lying-in-Hospital, where, among over eight hundred patients, his observations at the bedside and in the operating room were extensive. Going thence to London, he spent several months making observations in surgery in King's College Hospital under Sir James Lister and other eminent surgeons, also in hospitals devoted to the treatment of the diseases of women and children, and at Brompton Hospital for the diseases of the chest. This proved a valuable and instructive school to him, in which he learned the methods used by many of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in Europe, and which has been of inestimable value in his practice. Leaving London, he spent some time in Paris pursuing the same course and visiting the principal places of interest. He visited the chief art galleries of London, Paris and Versailles, and brought home with him a choice collection gathered at those places.

While in Europe Dr. Mills wrote a series of letters concerning cities, places and things of those countries. These articles were published in the *Janesville Gazette* and were widely read and universally praised. In 1885, prior to his leaving Scotland, he became a member of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society, a long-established and famous organization. He is also a member of the State Medical Society and Knights of Pythias.

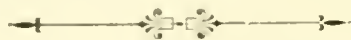
In the month of August, Dr. Mills returned from the old countries, and at once began the practice of his profession at Janesville, where he has since resided. Both as physician and surgeon he has attained an enviable reputation, such as many an older practitioner might well be proud of, his practice being chiefly confined to the best classes of people in both city and country. He is a thorough scholar

and a true gentleman, and has the confidence and respect of the community. Everything he undertakes bears the unmistakable impress of energy and sound judgment.

Feb. 13, 1888, the Rock County Caledonian Society was organized and the Doctor was chosen President, which office he still holds.

May 12, 1886, he led to the marriage altar Miss Emma F. Chamberlain, only daughter of James Chamberlain of La Prairie. Mrs. Mills is also a graduate of Milton College, class of 1878. On April 16, 1889, was born to them a son, Wallace C. Mills. Dr. Mills has just erected a handsome residence on East Milwaukee street, which home is an ornament to the city.

Since their residence in Jamesville they have become members of the Presbyterian Church of that place. They enjoy an extensive acquaintance, being greatly esteemed by all who know them, and rank high in the social world.



MAJOR WILLIAM H. MORGAN, who is engaged in farming and stock raising on section 9, town of Milton, was born in Danvers, Essex County, Mass., on the 31st day of March, 1831, and is a son of Isaac P. and Rebecca G. (Gladden) Morgan, a sketch of whose lives may be found on another page of this work. When a lad of thirteen years the family removed to Lowell, Mass., and in the schools of that city he completed his education. In his early years he learned the painter's trade, which he followed for a time in Adrian, Mich., engaging in the same occupation at various other places until the breaking out of the Civil War.

When the President issued his call for 75,000 volunteers to serve three years, acting upon his patriotic impulse and love of country, he responded to the call and enlisted in the 7th Wisconsin Regiment, as a member of Company B. The Regiment was mustered into the United States service in the month of May, 1861, and was then drilled and prepared for war, and ordered to the front.

Mr. Morgan took part in the various battles and skirmishes until the 28th day of August, 1862, at

the battle of Gainsville, where he was wounded. Being left on the field he was taken prisoner by the Rebels, but was subsequently paroled. After lying in the Queen Street Hospital at Alexandria, Va., for several months he had sufficiently recovered his health to again enter into active service and rejoined the command at Belles Plaines, Va., where the 7th Wisconsin was in winter quarters. With the regiment he marched against Fredericksburg, and later met the enemy on the battle-field at Gettysburg, where occurred one of the hardest fought battles of the entire war. On account of the wound which he had previously received, he was then sent with his regiment to Virginia and transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, composed of disabled soldiers who did garrison duty at Washington, D. C. For some time he held the rank of Orderly Sergeant, when he was assigned to Company C, 23d Regiment Reserve Corps, and commissioned Second Lieutenant, the commission being given and signed by Abraham Lincoln. He remained in Washington until 1861, when he was ordered to report to Col. Green, Provost Marshal of Wisconsin Headquarters, at Madison, whence he was sent to Nashville, Tenn., in charge of some prisoners of war. On his return he was assigned to Company A, 23d Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps and placed in command of the patrol guard. Later he was sent to Ft. Snelling, Minn., and was there during the Indian massacre which occurred. In a short time, not being able to perform the duties of that post, he was sent to Milwaukee, where he had command of Company A of the 23d Regiment and afterwards acted as Post Adjutant, but subsequently was placed in command of the camp. He was afterwards sent home to await further orders, and on the 10th day of June, 1866, was mustered out of service by a special order from the War Department, having served for the long period of five years. He was a true and loyal soldier, ever faithful to his duty, and was always found in the front rank until ill health, consequent upon the wound received, made it necessary for him to perform lighter labors.

Previous to the close of the War, Major Morgan had purchased a farm of 150 acres, on section 9, in the town of Milton, and on the cessation of hos-

tilities turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed. He also raises a good grade of stock, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community. He further completed his arrangements for a home by his union with Miss Lena H. Maass, the wedding ceremony being performed on the 27th day of January, 1865. The lady is a native of Germany, but came to America with her parents during early childhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan has been born one child, Benjamin F. He was a young man of great promise, with, seemingly, the brightest possible future before him, but on just completing his school life, he was taken sick with the measles and died on the 26th day of April, 1887. He was a great favorite with his schoolmates and teachers and the pride and joy of his parents. None knew him but to love him, and the life, cut down in the pride of its young manhood, was mourned by all. Socially Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the G. A. R. post of Milton. He has held various township offices of trust, including three terms as Supervisor, and has devoted much of his time and attention to the advancement of the best interests of the community. He has affiliated with the Republican party since its organization, and as a citizen none stand higher in the community than Major Morgan.



WILLIAM M. HEMPHILL, one of the practical and progressive farmers of the town of Fulton, residing on section 13, was born in New Hampshire on the 15th day of June, 1820, and his parents were James and Sarah (Densmore) Hemphill. Their birthplace was also in the Granite State, where the father engaged in farming for many years. He afterwards removed to Oneida County, N.Y., where he followed the same occupation for fifteen years, when he took up his residence on a farm in Steuben County. He there resided until his death, and was buried in the cemetery at Hartsville, N.Y. His wife, who survived him for some time, died at the home of her eldest son, and was laid to rest by the loved one gone before. The family numbered eight children, five of

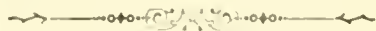
whom, four sons and a daughter, are living at the time of this writing (1889). Robert, the eldest, is living on the old homestead in the Empire State; William M. is the next in order of birth; James M. is located in Oregon; Silas makes his home in Pennsylvania; and Ruth is the wife of the Rev. William C. Whitford, a resident of Milton, Wis. Mr. Hemphill and his wife were earnest Christian people, belonging to the Seventh-day Baptist Church and were held in high respect in the community where they made their home. In political sentiment the former was a Democrat.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, but on attaining the age of twenty years bade good-by to his home and friends and started out to fight life's battle. He was first employed as a pile-driver on the New York & Erie Railroad for a period of six months and then began working as a farm hand, engaging in that line during the greater part of the time until August, 1848. Following the course of emigration, which was steadily flowing westward, he reached Wisconsin and cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rock County. For three years he again engaged in farm labor, when he returned to New York on a visit to his parents. In the spring of 1851, attracted by the discoveries in California, he started with an ox team to the Pacific Slope, his journey being from ocean to ocean. On the 3d day of April he left his home and after crossing mountains, fording rivers and enduring the exposure and perils of life on the plains, reached his destination Sept. 13, having been five months and ten days in making the trip. He at once engaged in mining, which he followed with reasonable success for three years, when he returned home.

Not long after his arrival Mr. Hemphill wedded Martha Langworthy, the marriage ceremony being performed Oct. 2, 1855. Two children were born unto them, namely: William E., who is now deceased, and Alida S., who was born March 16, 1861, and is the wife of Charles M. Morse, a resident of Clark County, Miss. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill spent the winter in the East, and the following spring after their marriage came to Wisconsin, locating on land in Rock County which the husband

had previously purchased. A commodious house had been built, but otherwise no improvements had been made. The work of cultivating the wild land was at once begun, and though in limited circumstances in those early days, he accumulated by industry, good management and ability, a comfortable property, and is now one of the most substantial farmers of the town of Fulton.

Although experiencing many inconveniences and enduring many hardships the days passed merrily in the pioneer home until 1870, when a dark shadow cast by the gloomy hand of Death blotted out for a time all sunshine. The loving wife and tender mother died on the 25th day of May, and was laid to rest in the burying-ground at Milton. Mr. Hemphill's second marriage was celebrated in October, 1873, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Aurela C. Green, by whom he has one child, Nelson E., who was born Oct. 8, 1875, and still resides at home. The mother died May 29, 1889, and her remains were taken to Independence, N.Y., where they were interred. She was a most estimable lady, highly beloved for her many excellencies of character, and was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, which represents the belief of Mr. Hemphill. The latter has always borne his share in the work of public improvement, is a representative citizen and is well known throughout the community. He casts his ballot with the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since its organization.



WILLARD BOWLES, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 10, Spring Valley Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1816. He was born in Vermont on the 9th day of June, 1812, and is a son of John Bowles. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in the Green Mountain State, there receiving his education, and in 1836 was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Secley. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom lived to mature

years: Azro, the eldest, who served in the ranks of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry during the late war from the time of its organization until the close of hostilities, and is now engaged in the furniture business at Parker, Dak., married Miss Wilson, by whom he has two children, both yet living; Lewis N., who wedded Abbie Fuller, and has two children living, was also a private of the 13th Wisconsin regiment, and was wounded by a ball passing through the right hand, necessitating the removal of the middle finger; he now resides with his father on the old homestead. Mary is the wife of John Emmons, a practicing physician of Forrester, Iowa; Almira wedded Charles Gibson, a native of Scotland, now engaged in farming in Harmony Township, and has four children by her marriage; Willard, who is engaged in farming in the town of Spring Valley, is the husband of Libby Bensecoter, by whom he has three children; George M., who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and resides in Spring Valley Township, wedded Miss Emma Williams, and two children have blessed their union; Nellie, the youngest child, is now the wife of Joseph Fuller, a resident farmer of Magnolia Township, and their family numbers two children.

In 1816 Mr. Bowles made his first purchase of land, consisting of a 10-acre tract, which had been bought by Amos Remington. Ten acres had been broken and was enclosed by a rail fence, and a rude log house had been built. He subsequently extended the boundaries of his farm by entering eighty acres, until it comprised 120 acres, but having since disposed of twenty acres of woodland, it is now 100 acres in extent. Many fine improvements have been made, and the work of development has transformed the wild land into one of the fine farms of the county. The old log cabin was torn down and replaced by the present comfortable home. In the early days of his settlement Milwaukee was the nearest market-place, and, loading his produce into wagons drawn by ox teams, Mr. Bowles drove to that city, where he received only about fifty cents per bushel for his wheat. While he has not made a specialty of fancy stock, there can always be found upon his farm a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs.

Mr. Bowles and his wife, the companion of his

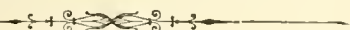


James Pierce



Olive Pierce

joys and sorrows, trials and triumphs, have now reached a ripe old age. They are enjoying fair health, and in their declining years are resting from active duties provided with a good competency, the result of their thrift, industry, frugality and perseverance in former years. In political sentiment the husband has supported the Republican party since its organization, and his sons are also adherents of the same political faith. The family is one held in high respect throughout the community, and all delight to do honor to the parents, who are numbered among the early pioneers.



JAMES PIERCE, one of the very earliest pioneers of Rock County, Wis., now an insurance agent at Milton and proprietor of a farm in the northwest corner of that town, was born in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1817, the son of Samuel and Susan (White) Pierce. His parents were natives of Rhode Island, and had settled in Allegany County, N. Y., when that region was a wilderness. James was reared on the timbered farm of his father, and was early inured to hard work. His only advantages of education were found on a slab seat in a log schoolhouse, but having an aptness for the study of mathematics, he mastered the arithmetic, and was well up in other common branches of study, when he met Prof. E. S. Carr, a nephew of Joseph Goodrich, who was studying higher mathematics, and who kindly gave him six weeks instruction in algebra, and also left him his text books on higher mathematics and surveying, when he went away. Our subject also studied practical surveying, as assistant to Mr. Goodrich, whose instruments he bought. When twenty-one years of age, he hired out to that gentleman, and on the 26th day of June, 1838, they started for Ohio with three loaded teams. It was Mr. Goodrich's intention to found a home somewhere in the newer parts of that State, and he had loaded his teams with a general assortment of merchandise, such as would stock a country store in a small way. The start was made from Vandermark Creek, Allegany Co., N. Y., and their first objective point was Buffalo. The party, which was

composed of Joseph Goodrich, Henry B. Crandall and James Pierce, proceeded on their way without meeting any incident worthy of mention, till near the city of Buffalo, when to their great surprise they were met on the highway by Mr. Goodrich's younger brother, William A., who had been traveling in the West. Learning that the party was bound for Ohio, he advised them to abandon that idea and to go to southern Michigan instead. His glowing description of that country decided them to follow his advice. Arrived at Buffalo, they found that they would have to wait six days for a steamboat to take them to Detroit, and during that time Mr. Goodrich, who was the leader of the party, interviewed returning western travelers, and finally found some parties who had been in Southern Wisconsin. They were so enthusiastic in their praise of that region that he again changed his mind, and after consulting a map of the country, which Mr. Pierce obtained after great difficulty, he decided to strike for the Rock River Valley, southwest from Milwaukee. So they continued their journey to that city, where they arrived on the 11th day of July. With packs on their backs, they set off to spy out the land, like Caleb and Joshua of old. The weather was unusually hot, and the journey tedious, but hope and the excitement of the occasion kept all in good spirits. Stopping places and supplies of food were matters of much uncertainty. On the 16th day of July the travelers came in sight of what was called Little Prairie, and what was later known as Prairie du Lac, or Prairie of the Lakes, the lakes to the north and west suggesting the name. The beauty of the landscape and the richness of the soil charmed them, and they recognized in this country the land they had sought. They found a pioneer named N. G. Storrs, located on what is now section 26, of the town of Milton, with his family, with whom they boarded while they erected a frame house for Mr. Goodrich on the north half of the southeast quarter of section 27, on a portion of a claim which Mr. Goodrich purchased of Mr. Storrs. The timbers for the house were hewn in the woods, and a part of the oak lumber used was hauled by Mr. Goodrich from a sawmill near Mukwanago, Waukesha County. When the house was completed, the second story was arranged with

shelves for a store, and the goods which had been brought from New York were arranged for sale.

Mr. Goodrich placed Mr. Pierce in charge of the establishment with instructions to sell goods and hold the claim until his return. On the 17th day of September he started for the East. Mr. Pierce thus became the first salesman of merchandise in Milton, and by the time Mr. Goodrich returned with his family, March 1, 1839, he had cash proceeds of the business to the amount of \$350 to hand his employer. Mr. Crandall, having returned East soon after the selection of his land was made, arrived with his family early in the fall of the same year, and made his home in Mr. Goodrich's house until the erection of his own dwelling on section 28, Milton Township, now the site of Milton Junction.

In June, 1839, Mr. Pierce took \$100 of his earnings from Mr. Goodrich, and purchased an 80 acre tract of land, which was the west half of the southeast quarter of section 1, now in the town of Harmony, but continued to work for Mr. Goodrich until October, 1839, when he began the improvement of his land. On the 21th day of September, 1840, he was married in the town of Johnstown, Rock County, to Miss Olive Hall, daughter of Gardner and Nancy Hall. She was born in Alfred, N. Y., and came with her parents to this county in the fall of 1839, and in the following winter taught a private school at the residence of Henry B. Crandall, which was the first school in the town of Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one child, a son, Clark R., who was born Sept. 9, 1841, and married Miss Rachel Butts. He now resides in Edgerton, Wis. They had two younger children—Alonzo D., who was born Feb. 12, 1846, and died March 13, 1847, at the age of fourteen months; and Susan M., who was born Dec. 6, 1849, and died Dec. 4, 1863, aged fourteen years.

Mr. Pierce made his home on the land first selected until the spring of 1845, when he sold out and bought 144 acres on section 7, town of Milton, at the foot of Lake Koshkonong. He has bought and sold several times since, and now owns a well improved farm of 150 acres on that section. In 1881, he retired from farming, and removed to

Milton, where he has since resided, engaged in the insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are consistent members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Milton, and in politics he is an earnest Republican. He has held various offices of public honor and trust in the county. He was Deputy County Surveyor from 1841 till 1844; was Assessor in 1847 and 1848; the two following years he served as Commissioner of Highways; was Justice of the Peace in 1851-55, 1857-63, 1866, 1867, 1869 and 1870; was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1856, 1864, 1869 and 1870; was County Supervisor of the 2d district in 1866-68, and has since served again as Supervisor, and as Justice of the Peace, having been an incumbent of the latter office twenty-two years, all told.

Mr. Pierce is still hale and hearty, and is highly esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances and friends as a man of strict integrity and high moral character, and one of the most worthy of the few remaining early pioneers of Milton.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce will be found on another page of this ALBUM.



FREDERICK STARR ELDRED was born in Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., on the 27th day of April, 1821. His parents, Zenas and Lucena (Carter) Eldred, were natives of Litchfield County, Conn., and are of English descent. The coat of arms of the Eldred family, brought from England, bearing date 1645, is in possession of the Hon. Edwin Eldred of Worcester, Mass., a copy of which is with our subject.

The ancestors on the paternal side, Jehoshaphat Eldred and Thankful his wife, settled in Falmouth, Mass., about 1700, and are buried in the old burying ground at Falmouth, the mother in 1750, aged sixty-one years, and the father in 1765, aged eighty-three years. They left four sons—Jehoshaphat, Daniel, Judah and William. Jehoshaphat, Jr. the great-grandfather of our subject, with his wife and perhaps one or two children, left Falmouth and settled in Litchfield County, Conn., about the time of the death of his mother, in 1750. They each lived to the good old age of eighty-five years and were

buried at Warren, Conn. On the headstone at the grave of the father is the quotation, "The memory of the just is blessed." Their children were Ward, Judah, Elisha, Samuel, Jehoshaphat, Moses, Rufus, Betsey, Juanna and Ruth. We judge much of the character of the parents by the names given their children.

The children of Judah and Sarah (Finney) Eldred (the latter an aunt of President Finney of Oberlin College and now deceased), were two sons—Zenas and Swift. Judah Eldred and his wife, the paternal grandparents of our subject, lived long and useful lives in their native place. The father was an officer in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Saratoga, where occurred the capture of Burgoyne, and was at the battle of Long Island as well as in the valley of the Mohawk. He participated in several hard-fought battles, and afterward drew a pension from the Government until his death, which occurred in 1843 at the age of ninety years.

The records of Hartford, Conn., establish the fact that Judah Eldred was elected and served six years as a member of the State Legislature, and he was otherwise prominent in the affairs of his county and State. The remains of himself and his estimable wife were laid side by side in the cemetery at Cedarville, Herkimer County, by their son Zenas, the father of our subject. The children of the latter and his wife, in her girlhood Lucina Carter, who grew to manhood and womanhood were Carter, Henry, Zenas, Nelson, Frederick and Lucina. The eldest and the youngest have joined the great majority on the other shore. The four remaining brothers have homes as follows: The Rev. H. B. at Cleveland, Ohio; Zenas, at Bridgewater, N. Y.; Nelson at Gilman, Ill., and F. S., at Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. Lucina (Carter) Eldred was the only daughter of Adonijah Carter, of Litchfield, Conn., and a direct descendant of Capt. Thomas Munson, who landed on our shores from England in August, 1837, and settled at New Haven, Conn. (See Munson Family Reminon, published at New Haven in 1887.) She died at the age of forty-four years. Her husband, Zenas Eldred, was the eldest son of Judah Eldred, and when a young man settled in Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., in 1808. He be-

came a prosperous farmer and was much respected and honored, holding the office of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of his township for a number of years. Although he was a Whig, politically, his town and county were strongly Democratic. He was an officer and one of the most liberal supporters of the Congregational Church of his town. The sermon preached at his funeral, Feb. 22, 1863, by the Rev. W. J. Knox, and afterward published, was from the text "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." In it was related many interesting facts in regard to his integrity, benevolence, industry and Christian character during the fifty-five years of his life in his adopted town. He was buried with others of his family at North Winfield, and in later years a granite monument was erected by his four surviving sons.

Our subject was reared to habits of industry, and the morality of home life on the farm, with such teachings as we might naturally expect from Puritan ancestors. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and at Hamilton Academy in Madison County, N. Y., the latter a school of considerable note. He continued at home with his father, employed at farm labor until twenty-one years of age. Then, in 1812, he came to Johnstown, Rock Island Co., Wis., and with \$200 given him by his father, entered a quarter-section of Government land, and at the same time preempted another quarter-section adjoining, upon which he immediately commenced the establishment of a home.

Returning to his native town the following year, Zenas Eldred was married, on the 18th day of June, to Miss Sarah, a daughter of Richard Wetmore, of Winfield, and immediately afterward he returned and with his young wife took possession of his new home. He there continued to reside engaged in stock-raising and dairying until the spring of 1855, then selling the farm he removed to Janesville, Wis., which was then little more than a thriving village, although it had been incorporated as a city nearly two years. While at Johnstown Mr. Eldred held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was one of the organizers and officers of the First Congregational Church and one of its chief supporters.

At Janesville Mr. Eldred engaged in the lumber

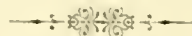
business two years, and after that for more than twenty years was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade. In the fall of 1874 he was one of a few enterprising business men who organized the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, of which he was the first cash subscriber to its stock, and served continuously as Director and Treasurer of this and its successor, the Janesville Cotton Mills, to this date, June, 1889. In these corporations he has done much arduous and responsible work, being on the building committee as well as Treasurer, and was twice sent to the Eastern States by the Board of Directors to purchase machinery, the cost of which was over \$300,000, many times and almost continuously becoming individually responsible for the corporation debts, and a part of the time with a large prospect of losing the hard earnings of almost a lifetime.

Mr. Eldred thinks that in some respects the building of these mills was the best work of his life; not for the stockholders, for they have been losers, many of them largely, but for the fact of its paying to its employes more than \$100,000 a year for the past fourteen years, which has enabled many of them to build for themselves comfortable homes. Others through its help have set themselves up in business, in which they are making more than a comfortable living. In this respect it has been the means of more good than many of our benevolent societies.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldred have one adopted daughter who is now the wife of D. F. Sayre, Jr., a resident and prosperous farmer of Fulton, Rock Co., Wis. Since his residence in Janesville Mr. Eldred has been entrusted with the settlement of ten or twelve estates, most of them small but a few of them quite large, and has accepted nothing for his services. In 1865-66 he served as Alderman for the Fourth Ward, and was chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council. In 1870 he was elected Supervisor for two years, representing the city of Janesville under the law passed by the Legislature in 1861, making one Supervisor from each Assembly District. In politics he has always been a supporter of the Republican party. The cause of temperance has ever enlisted his earnest sympathies and ardent support, and he is a consistent member

of the temperance society known as the Temple of Honor and he has aided materially the great cause. He was one of the organizers, and originally a stock-holder of the Central Wisconsin Bank, and also one of the incorporators of its successor, the First National Bank of Janesville, of which he was and is the first Vice President.

In 1886 Mr. Eldred was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 27th of January. He was again married, the 4th of September, 1888, to Mrs. Fanny E. Hoyt, of Grand Rapids, Mich. This lady was the widow of Benjamin Franklin Hoyt, one of the many who gave their lives for their country in the war of the rebellion. Mr. and Mrs. Eldred are honored members of the First Congregational Church at Janesville, and Mr. Eldred was the largest contributor in the building of the church edifice of that society, which was completed in 1868 at a cost approaching \$45,000. He was one of the Board of Trustees at that time, and was chairman of the building committee and Treasurer of the society for a number of years following. He has won the reputation of being a progressive, yet conservative business man, exacting in his methods and always reliable. He stands deservedly high in the estimation of his townsmen for his many sterling qualities and kindly, genial manner.



GEORGE W. HALL, a general farmer and dairyman, residing on section 19, Union Township, is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Hardwick on the 13th day of June, 1832. His parents were both natives of the town of Orford, Grafton County, N. H., and the paternal grandfather, John Hall, was also born in that State, rearing his children to farm life.

Our subject was the third in the family of seven children born to John and Sally L. (Grimes) Hall. Maria H. became the wife of S. W. Fairbanks, of Dane County, and died in 1858, and her husband ten years later; Caroline A., wedded Lodowick Jones, and both are now deceased; John A., who served as a soldier in the late war, died near St. Cloud, Minn., leaving a wife and one child; Harriet

S., who died when about fourteen years of age; Mary E., who is the wife of Samuel D. Tibby, a farmer of Dane County, Wis., and Rebecca S., who married W. W. Foye, now a resident of Iowa, and died at Evansville in 1878.

The father of this family departed this life Oct. 22, 1838, and his wife was called to her final rest Jan. 17, 1873, in the seventy-second year of her age. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took great interest in church work, doing all in their power to aid in the promotion of the cause of Christ.

When our subject was but six years of age, his father died, and two years later, he went to make his home with an aunt, his mother's sister, with whom he remained until 1846. At that time he became an inmate of the home of his uncle, Isaac Hall, and while residing with that gentleman was educated in the common schools. He continued to reside in the family of Mr. Hall until attaining his majority, but in the meantime the death of his uncle having occurred, he went to work by the month, and going to Orford, N. H., there resided until January, 1856. Thinking that he might better his condition in the new and growing West, at that time he emigrated to Madison, Wis., and near that city secured work as a farm hand, continuing in that line until the fall of 1860, when he came to Evansville, and embarked in the grocery business. He continued in business until 1864, when disposing of his stock, Mr. Hall rented a farm, which he operated for a year. At the end of that time he purchased eighty acres of land on section 19, Union Township, and at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and the development of his farm. A little log cabin had been built on the land and into this he moved his family, making it his home for some time, when he erected a small frame house, which in 1885, was replaced by his present commodious residence. Mr. Hall has made the many fine improvements to be found upon his farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation, while the entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On the 29th day of November, 1860, Mr. Hall and Miss Louisa Reynolds were united in marriage. The lady is a native of the Empire State, born on

the 25th day of November, 1832, and is the eldest daughter of John G. and Mandania S. (Grover) Reynolds. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hall were natives of the Green Mountain State, and were numbered among the respected and esteemed families of the community where they resided. The grandfather was a mail-carrier during the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were both natives of New York, the former born in Bangor. His death occurred in Covington, N. Y., on the 2d day of February, 1816, and his wife departed this life in Fredonia, Dec. 15, 1855. They were devoted members of the Baptist Church, and trained their children in the teachings of the Bible. Sarah K., their second child, was born July 5, 1831, wedded R. Byam, and died on the 3d day of July, 1869; Rebecca J., born Feb. 17, 1836, is the widow of Silas Harbison, and resides at Garden Plains, Ill.; Hattie died in infancy; Mandania S., born May 7, 1843, is the wife of John Grant, a resident of Garden Plains, Ill.; Mary A., the deceased wife of Hiram Richardson, was born Dec. 15, 1840; Sybil E., born Dec. 25, 1844, wedded S. C. Watson, of Denver, Col.; Martha R., born Nov. 1, 1846, died Sept. 4, 1850.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall has been blessed with six children, five of whom are yet living—Charles, the eldest, died in infancy; Arthur, who was born Sept. 19, 1863, is a carpenter by trade; Florence M., born Feb. 28, 1865; Mark A., May 23, 1867; George, May 11, 1869; and Agnes M., Sept. 8, 1871. They have received good educational advantages such as will fit them for the practical duties of this life, and if spared will become useful men and women. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are ranked among the honored citizens of Rock County and hold a high position in the social world. He is one of the self-made men of the community. Reared without the guiding counsel of a father, he started out in life with a cash capital of only \$100, but by the energy that characterizes all his actions, and the assistance of his estimable wife, he has attained to a high degree of success, and has become one of the well-to-do farmers of Union Township. In his political sentiments he is a supporter of the Republican party, and favors the adoption of prohibition principles. His life has always been such

as to win the confidence and respect of the best citizens of the community in which he resided, and his many friends throughout Rock County hold him in the highest regard.



JOHNS WATSON, a prominent contractor and bridge builder of Janesville, and a resident of that city since 1855, was born in Littleport, Cambridgeshire, England, on the 16th day of November, 1826. His parents, William and Mary (Spinks) Watson, were also natives of England. At the age of thirteen years he began working on the railroad, but soon afterward was employed on bridge building, and was engaged in that line of work on various railroads in the old country until 1849, when he emigrated from England to America. He made his home in Chicago for one year, and was engaged in bridge building and track laying for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company on the old Galena division, between Chicago and Elgin. After leaving Wheaton, twenty miles west of Chicago, he was placed in charge of the force. In the spring of 1850, during the great gold excitement, he went to California, going overland by team, and engaged in placer mining in Placerville. The succeeding two years were spent in the gold mines with varying success, and at the end of that time he returned to New York, by way of Nicaragua, and at once crossed the ocean to his native land. There must have been a peculiar attraction that influenced his motions, for we find that he was married that same spring, on the 23d day of March, 1852, in Spalding, Lincolnshire, to Miss Susan Wilson, a daughter of John and Sarah (Taylor) Wilson, of that place.

Within three months after his arrival in England Mr. Watson embarked with his bride for America, and on reaching this country made his home in Chicago, where for two and a half years he kept hotel. In 1855 he came to Janesville, where he spent six months in the same line of business, and soon after engaged in building bridges and culverts on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, between Janesville and Brodhead. That work occupied one summer, when he began contracting and building

in the city. He built a store for J. J. R. Pease, also the Jackman Block, and a number of dwellings, and in 1861 repaired the dam across the Rock River above Milwaukee street. About 1862 he built a railroad bridge and round-house at Janesville for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He built the piers and foundations for the bridges at Racine and Kenosha, and the smaller bridges on the Lake Shore division for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, also the masonry work for the bridges on the line between Janesville and Green Bay for the same company, as well as on the Madison division. He enlarged and straightened the tunnels at Sparta, Wis., built the masonry for bridges in Minnesota, and for the Air Line between Fond du Lac and Milwaukee. For several years he worked by contract, but during the last eight years of his employment on railroad work was engaged on a fixed salary. In addition to his railroad work, Mr. Watson has done considerable city, town and county bridge building, where he erected the entire structures. He has done a large amount of tunnel work, and altogether has employed or been in charge of a large number of men, more, perhaps, than any other one man in the State. During the high water of the spring of 1881, when Janesville was threatened with inundation, he came to the rescue, and by his experience and knowledge of such work relieved the city of serious trouble. During that and the following year he built the race and lower cotton mill at Janesville, which was an extensive job. In 1882, when a large portion of the upper dam was washed out by high water, thus temporarily destroying the power, he checked the flow of water in a gap more than one hundred feet wide by fifteen feet in depth, in eighteen days, while the water was at its height, and restored the power for the use of factories and mills—a feat hardly supposed to be possible. At the end of two and a half months he had entirely restored the dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been blessed with a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. Mary Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of Orion Sutherland, of the firm of J. Sutherland & Sons, booksellers and stationers of Janesville; Eliza died in infancy; Sue E. is now the wife of Clinton Wil-

cox of Janesville; John Harry married Amelia Tevis and resides in the same city; Will E. is the husband of Nellie Robbins, and makes his home in New Mexico; Sarah May, the youngest, is the wife of Will T. King, of Janesville.

Mr. Watson is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or desired public office. While not connected with any particular church, he has yet been liberal in support of all. Mrs. Watson attends the Baptist Church, and is recognized as a good Christian woman, and a highly respected member of society.

Mr. Watson has led a busy and useful life. Possessing a spirit of enterprise, supported by indomitable energy and pluck, he has never hesitated to undertake a difficult or dangerous piece of work, and has invariably carried out his undertaking with marked success. While having sustained some serious injuries in the course of his life, while in discharge of duty, he has had the good fortune to carry his men through with but one fatal accident among the thousands who have been under his charge. The one exception was the death of a man caused by a rock falling upon him while at work in a tunnel. A man of broad views, free hearted, and ever ready to do a kindness or to assist those in distress, Mr. Watson, by his upright, manly course and strict integrity, has won the respect and confidence of all who know him.



ELIJAH P. WIXOM, one of the wealthy farmers and large stock dealers of Rock County, residing on section 35, in the Town of Fulton, is a native of Putnam County, N. Y., born Feb. 15, 1835, in the town of Kent. The family to which he belongs numbered nine children, whose parents were Robert and Charity (Barrett) Wixom, also natives of Putnam County. Elijah, whose name heads this sketch is the eldest; Julia Ann is now the widow of H. K. Kidder, a resident of the town of Fulton; Benjamin D. is also living in that town; Betsey is now deceased; Phæbe married David Kelley, a resident farmer of Fulton Township; Robert, who enlisted in the service of his country, was twice wounded, taken

prisoner and died in Richmond prison; Deborah is the wife of J. Wesley Austin, who makes his home in Johnstown, Rock County; Ann Eliza and Emma J., younger children, are deceased.

Robert Wixom, the father of that family seems to have been born with a natural genius for carpentry, at which he worked for some time, though in his earlier years he followed various other occupations, engaging in mercantile pursuits, in the buying and selling of stock, etc. His later years, however, were spent in agricultural pursuits. He continued to make his home in the East until 1849, spending eleven years in Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y. He then emigrated to Wisconsin and located in Rock County, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in the town of Fulton. The next spring, he brought his family. An adjoining farm was occupied by them for a year, when a frame dwelling was erected. The log cabin which was constructed in a most substantial manner was recently torn down. Only a small portion of the land had been placed under the plow and Mr. Wixom at once began its cultivation and development, which work he steadily carried forward for sixteen years, when he sold it with the addition of forty acres more to his son, B. D., who still resides on the place. He then purchased eighty acres on section 22, in the same town, and moving to that farm, again resumed agricultural pursuits, engaging in carpenter work at the same time. He was a man well known throughout the community in which he resided, bore a prominent part in local affairs and for a number of years held the office of Justice of the Peace. In early life, he cast his first ballot with the Whig party, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its forces and became one of its strong and faithful advocates. He was ready to use any honorable means which lay in his power to advance the party interests, and was well informed on all the leading issues of the day. He and his wife held membership with the Baptist Church. The death of Mr. Wixom occurred Nov. 3, 1868, at the age of fifty-seven years, and his remains were interred in the Mount Olive Cemetery in the town of Fulton. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Wixom sold the farm and has since made her home with her children. She has reached the age of

seventy-eight years, but still retains her physical and mental faculties to a marked degree.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he began life for himself. He had received a limited education, and on leaving home went to New York, where he was employed in a sawmill, owned by an uncle, for about a year. Returning to Rock County at the expiration of that time, he worked on the farm of his father for two years and then entered the employ of Silas Hurd, with whom he continued for fourteen months; when he was taken sick and returned home. After recovering his usual health, he purchased, in connection with his brother, B. D. Wixom, 160 acres of land on section 24, town of Fulton, which they operated in partnership for two years. Then he sold his interest to his brother and purchased 100 acres of the farm on which he now resides. It formed the foundation of his present large property and has been his home since 1863. The land was partly covered with timber, which he cleared away, planting crops and beginning the development of a farm. Moving his household effects to the dwelling, which had been previously erected, he kept "bachelor's hall" until November 5, 1863, when he married Miss Clara M. Hurd, eldest daughter of Silas Hurd, one of the honored pioneers of the county, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Three children came to gladden the home with their presence, and are still with their parents. They are Claron W., born Sept. 1, 1861; Ella M., March 29, 1869, and Silas H., June 13, 1882. Mr. Wixom intends giving his children good educational advantages, thereby fitting them for any position in life which they may be called upon to fill. The daughter is now pursuing a full course at Milton College, where she has been a student for three years.

Our subject is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County and has been prominently identified with its history for many years. When fifteen years of age, he came to Wisconsin, bringing with him a drove of sheep. With no one to aid him or keep him company, he drove them from the town of Candor, N. Y., to Ithaca, N. Y., a distance of twenty-five miles, and shipped them by canal to

Buffalo, where they were transferred to a steamer. In that way they reached Milwaukee, whence he drove them to Fulton Township, sixty-five miles distant. He can truly be called a self-made man, for to his own unaided efforts is his success in life due. From a humble position, he has steadily worked his way upward, step by step, surmounting all difficulties and overcoming all obstacles, until he is now one of the wealthy farmers of Southern Wisconsin. He never suffered defeat, but accomplished every object for which he strove. Ambitious and energetic, he pressed on until by fair dealing, perseverance and good management he attained a position of wealth and influence. His landed possessions now aggregate 880 acres of fine land, which pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. Corn is the principal product which he raises on his farm, though he has also for the past twenty years engaged in the cultivation of tobacco. In addition to his own property, his wife is the owner of 300 acres of arable land, which is a part of her inheritance received from the estate of her father. Mr. Wixom deals quite extensively in stock and upon his farm may always be found the best grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to Fulton Lodge at Edgerton; also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Janesville; and a charter member of the Janesville Grange, to which his wife and children also belong. He holds membership in the Rock County Agricultural Society, and is one of the directors of that organization. He takes an active part in political affairs, has been a staunch advocate of the Republican party since its organization. He has never sought public preferment, but for several terms has served as Supervisor. Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Wixom has contributed liberally to the support of all enterprises which are of benefit to the public and tend to advance the best interests of the community. He has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of town and county. Although in the fifty-fifth year of his age, Mr. Wixom has never used tobacco or been addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, of which fact he may justly be proud, and his example is well worthy of emulation. A man



Yours truly

A. B. Knapf

of sterling worth, his strict integrity and honesty of purpose have won him the confidence and regard of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, and his sketch is well worthy a place in this volume.



DEACON ANDREW B. KNAPP, one of the respected citizens of Beloit, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., June 15, 1820, and is a son of Daniel B. and Betsy (Young) Knapp, the former a native of Danbury, Conn., born in 1794, the latter, a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., born in 1796. When nineteen years of age, Daniel Knapp left his home in Connecticut, and with only twenty-five cents in his pocket and a kit of shoemaker's tools strapped across his back, started on foot for Chenango County, N. Y. In order to earn a livelihood, he went from house to house working at his trade, which he had learned in his native State, a manner of working known as "whipping the cat." About the year 1815, he married Miss Betsy Young, and by their union a family of nine children were born, all of whom lived to man and womanhood—Lucy, now the wife of J. S. Smith, of Chenango County, N. Y.; George Y., who married Phila Cushman, and is engaged in farming near Oshkosh, Wis.; Andrew B., of this sketch; William B., a resident of Oshkosh, and the husband of Miss Betsy White; Levi E., who wedded Miss Caroline Remington, and makes his home in Oshkosh; Maria L., widow of William N. Jones, residing in Rome, N. Y.; Elias D., who married Emeliza Hicks, and is living near Oshkosh; Anna E., who became the wife of Isaac N. Shaw, and died in Cold Water, Mich., in 1884; Frederiek H., who married Nellie Powers, and died in Oshkosh in 1863.

When Daniel B. Knapp began life he was in limited circumstances, but possessed of an energetic nature and determined to succeed, he at length became a well-to-do citizen. He was an indefatigable worker in whatever he undertook, and his work was always accomplished in a satisfactory manner. He was a contractor on the Black River Canal, and

from 1811 to 1813, inclusive, was there engaged, building six locks at a cost of more than \$100,000. He was one of the commissioners sent to Utica, N. Y., to make arrangements for the construction of the Chenango Canal, which was successfully carried out, he building two miles of the same. He also built three aqueducts and the culverts on nineteen miles, from Green, Chenango Co., to Binghamton, his work proving entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned. In early life, Mr. Knapp was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but afterwards cast his ballot with the Whig party, and later became a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. For many years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and when his neighbors came to him for counsel he advised them to settle all difficulties by arbitration rather than law, thereby saving them many dollars and much hard feeling. Both Mr. Knapp and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, consistent and faithful in their professions. For sixty years they traveled life's journey together, sharing the hardships and pleasures, the sorrows and joys incident to the life of all. At length on the 1st day of October, 1878, the wife was called to her final rest, and the following year Mr. Knapp went to Rockton, Ill., where he died Feb. 29, 1880. They now lie side by side in the Riverside Cemetery, Oshkosh.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Chenango County, N. Y., receiving his education principally in the district schools, attending, however, an academy at Sherburn, N. Y., for two or three terms. At the age of fifteen years, he resolved to become a servant of God and united with the Congregational Church, and when twenty-five years of age was made Deacon, an office which he has held almost continuously since. In 1811, he led to the marriage altar Miss Adeline O. Skinner, daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Costin) Skinner. Her father, who was a prominent farmer of Chenango County, was born April 20, 1781, and on the 12th day of December, 1802, was united in marriage with Elizabeth Costin, who was born June 26, 1786. Unto them were born a family of fifteen children, thirteen of whom lived to adult age. The father died Oct. 5, 1873, at the age of ninety-two years and six months, and the mother

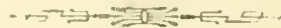
died in October, 1876, in the ninety-first year of her age. They had lived together as man and wife seventy-one years, ten months and fifteen days, and their wedded life was of the happiest.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, two children were born—Bostwick A., who is the short-hand reporter of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Chicago, married Rebecca Fulton, and to them were born three children—Mabel A., Clarence A., and Dora Alice; Emilada O., who is now the wife of G. A. Bronson, and has three children now living—Leslie, Gus A., and Robert G. They are residents of Wauwage, Wis., and Mr. Bronson is engaged as a traveling salesman for a Milwaukee firm. On the 31st day of May, 1872, the death of Mrs. Knapp occurred, and she was laid to rest in the Riverside Cemetery at Oshkosh. In Sept. 1, 1874, Mr. Knapp was again married, his second union being with Miss Julia R. Peck, a daughter of Hiram Peck, of Columbia County, N. Y. She is a refined, intelligent lady, was educated in the Charlotteville Seminary, and for twelve years was clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.

In 1855, our subject came to the West, locating at Oshkosh, Wis., where he embarked in the lumber business. His first enterprise was the building of a large two gang mill, the only mill of the kind in the city, and for twenty years it remained one of the leading industries, furnishing employment to from forty to 100 men. Public spirited and progressive, he did much for the upbuilding of that city, and any laudable enterprise was certain to receive his ready support. Probably no man did as much for the advancement of its churches, and he will long be remembered as one of the benefactors of Oshkosh, Wis. From the time he went to that city, he was a member of the Congregational Church, carrying his letter with him from his old home, and in a short time he was chosen Deacon. He has always been a devoted member of that organization, and is an indefatigable worker in its interests. While a resident of Oshkosh he was for seventeen years Superintendent of the Sabbath School. In 1879, Mr. Knapp made an exchange of his property in Oshkosh for 640 acres of land in Winnebago County, Ill., all of which is under cultivation. In 1881, he became a resident of Beloit,

and is the owner of twenty acres within the limits of that city. Starting out in life as the follower of Christ, he has always endeavored to live in strict harmony with his profession. He is a bitter opponent of the liquor traffic and has done all in his power to banish that evil from the State.

A fine portrait of this worthy man may be seen upon another page.



HENRY WHITAKER, one of the prominent farmers of the town of Fulton, residing on section 28, was born at New Salem, Mass., Sept. 11, 1827, and is a son of Joseph and Sallie (Thompson) Whitaker, both of whom were also natives of the Bay State. The father was a carpenter and builder during the greater part of his life, and served his country during the War of 1812, holding the rank of captain. Returning to his home in Massachusetts after the close of hostilities he there resided until 1831, when he moved with his family to Maine, where he lived until his death, which occurred Aug. 6, 1838, at the age of forty-eight years, he having been born March 1, 1790. In 1852 Mrs. Whitaker came to Wisconsin to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Hall, with whom she remained until her death. She passed away March 10, 1874, and was interred in Fassett Cemetery, at Edgerton. Her age was seventy-nine years. This worthy couple were members of the Unitarian Church, and were faithful and consistent Christians.

Socially, Mr. Whitaker was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he was a Democrat. Their family numbered five children, three of whom are living; Franklin and Frederick, the two eldest, are now deceased; Sarah A. is the wife of W. T. Hall, a leading resident of Beloit; Priscilla, who wedded C. L. Francis makes her home in Mapleton, Minn.; Henry, of this sketch, is the youngest.

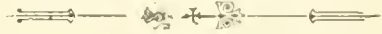
In the common schools of Maine to which State he removed with his parents when but six years of age, our subject received his education. At the early age of eleven years he started out in life for himself and began his work-a-day career as a farm hand. He later engaged in teaming, and was after-

ward employed as a salesman in a store, when, abandoning that life, he began hauling timber, in which line he continued until May, 1853. Having by his industry and economy accumulated some capital he resolved to come to the West and invest in land. Acting upon that resolution we find him in the spring of 1853 in Wisconsin. He purchased 185 acres of land, but partially improved, on section 28, town of Fulton, and that farm, of which he became the owner thirty-five years ago, is the home farm on which he now resides. He further increased his business interests by entering into partnership with W. T. Hall in the mercantile line at Indian Ford, their connection continuing for two years, when Mr. Whitaker disposed of his interest. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and has one of the finest farms in the community, upon which may be found the latest improved machinery, stock of the best grades, good barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence.

Mr. Whitaker was united in marriage on the 12th day of April, 1860, with Miss Louisa Brace, a daughter of Leonard and Lavina (Smith) Brace, who were natives of New York. By their union two children have been born, both daughters: Evelyn, the elder, who was born Jan. 20, 1862, is the wife of Irving Winters, a resident of Albion; Agnes, born July 9, 1869, is the wife of C. L. Culton, who resides in Edgerton.

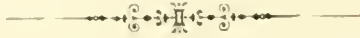
Mr. Whitaker is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, and from the early days of his residence has been prominently identified with its history. Public-spirited and progressive, he has ever been a liberal supporter of all enterprises for the public good, and is a representative and valued citizen. He has been called upon to fill various local offices of trust, including those of Town-Clerk and Supervisor, and has discharged his duties with fidelity and promptness. To Mr. Whitaker is due much credit for the success to which he has attained. Few men beginning active life at the early age at which he began to earn his own livelihood, have risen to as honorable and prominent a position. His fair dealing and upright course have won him the confidence and respect of all; his energy, perseverance and industry have gained for

him a comfortable competency, and he is one of the well-to-do farmers of the community, his landed possessions amounting to 265 acres; forty of which adjoin the city limits of Janesville. We are pleased to record this brief sketch of Henry Whitaker and his family in the permanent record of their adopted county, knowing that it will be read by their many friends with pleasure.



FREDERICK BRACE LANGWORTHY, son of C. E. Langworthy, was born on the 26th day of January, 1866. He received a liberal education in the common schools, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm, assisting in the labor of cultivating and improving the land. He remained under the parental roof until 1887, when, going to Keokuk, Iowa, he was employed as a surveyor for the Santa Fe Railroad, working between Ft. Madison and Kansas City. After eight or nine months spent on that line, he returned to his home, and on the 23d day of May, 1888, led to the marriage altar Miss Carrie Cutting, the accomplished daughter of Levi and Lizzie (Edwards) Cutting. The father resides in Janesville, but her mother has departed this life. By the union of the young couple one child has been born—Hugh Harrison, born March 27, 1889. Mr. Langworthy has followed farming during the greater part of his life, and is now operating ninety-five acres of land, a part of the old homestead. His residence was erected in 1888, and is a fine two-story dwelling, which, being substantially built and nicely furnished, makes a most pleasant home. Hospitality there abounds, a hearty welcome being extended to all. Although a young man, Mr. Langworthy possesses good business ability, is energetic and industrious, and bids fair to become one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. He is now engaged principally in the cultivation of corn, barley and tobacco, the latter being one of the staple products of Southern Wisconsin. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and, politically, a Republican, having been identified with that party and its interests since attaining his majority. He is now serving as Constable of the town of Fulton.

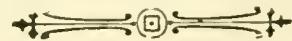
and also holds the office of Clerk of the School Board. The Langworthy family is one of the representative families of Rock County, and their sketch deserves an honored place in the PORTRAIT and BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.



JOHAN J. PEARSON, an enterprising farmer residing on section 7, town of Fulton, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1812, and is a son of John J. and Eveline M. (Pomeroy) Pearson. The father, a son of Samuel and Ann Pearson, born Dec. 7, 1803, was a farmer in Montgomery County until the last two years of his life, when he engaged in the mercantile business. He had been married to Mary Wareham, (who had borne him seven children), previous to his union with Miss Pomeroy, which was celebrated Jan. 1, 1840. His death occurred on the 15th day of June, 1849, at Lockport, Ohio, after which Mrs. Pearson was again married, becoming the wife of Wilkerson Post, April 28, 1885. Her death occurred March 16, 1887, and in the beautiful Edgerton Cemetery she was laid to rest. She was born Aug. 24, 1818, at Suffield, Conn.

Our subject made his home with his mother until his marriage. On the 17th day of June, 1869, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Helena Pyre, but scarcely more than a year of happy wedded life had passed when the young wife died, her death occurring Dec. 12, 1870. Five years then passed, and on the 12th day of May, 1875, Mr. Pearson was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Sarah G. Pomeroy, who was born at Suffield Conn., April 6, 1840, by whom he has two children, a son and daughter, both of whom are yet with their parents. Eveline M., the elder, was born Dec. 9, 1876, and John Francis, April 25, 1878. Mr. Pearson came to Wisconsin in 1853, and to Rock County in 1854. He is financially a self made man, beginning life in limited circumstances. He engaged in the grocery and cigar trade in the village of Fulton, in partnership with R. Pomeroy. This connection continued for about one year when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Pearson spent the next year as a salesman. At the expiration of that time

he abandoned mercantile pursuits, and turning his attention to farming, purchased eighty acres in the town of Fulton, where he still makes his home. With characteristic energy he began the improvement and cultivation of his farm and has been quite successful in that line of work. He has made many useful and beautiful improvements, including the building of good barns and the erection of a large and commodious two story residence, one of the pleasantest homes in the community. Mr. Pearson has held several local offices of trust, has acted as Supervisor and is at present chairman of the board. He is well known throughout the county and has ever willingly and cheerfully borne his share in the work of advancement and upbuilding which has placed Rock County on a par with any county in this great commonwealth. His wife is a communicant of the Congregational Church at Fulton, and is an earnest worker in that society, which represents her husband's religious faith. Politically, Mr. Pearson is a Republican, having since the time when he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, been a warm adherent of that party's principles. Mr. Pearson and his family hold a high position in the social world, and the respect which is tendered them by all is richly merited.



NORMAN M. GLEASON, an enterprising and progressive farmer and dairyman, residing on section 11, in the town of Lima, was born in this county on the 28th day of April, 1841, and is a son of Hon. George Gleason, a prominent citizen of this county whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Our subject received his education in the common schools and at Milton Academy. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Finch, who was born in England but emigrated to America with her parents, Edward and Martha Finch, in 1855. The young people formed the acquaintance of one another and were married in Rock County. Two children gladden their home with their presence, a son and daughter, Charles M., and Ethel L. Three have died, one of them, Mary A., at the age of nine years.

Mr. Gleason has followed the occupation of farm-

ing throughout his entire life. He now has charge of the old homestead, comprising 274 acres of arable land, upon which his parents first located on their removal to this county, and under his able management, it has been placed under a high state of cultivation, while many beautiful and useful improvements have been made. A good grade of all kinds of stock can always there be found, and Mr. Gleason makes a specialty of the breeding of fine Durham cattle. He has now twenty-four cows of that breed which he uses for dairy purposes. He has been operating the dairy since 1865, and has been quite successful in that line, the butter which he turns out being of superior quality. It finds a ready sale on the market and now has a wide reputation. As a citizen, Mr. Gleason is public spirited and progressive, and has been called upon to fill various local offices of trust. He is now serving as Side Supervisor of the town of Lima, and discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church, and their pleasant home is the abode of hospitality. They always keep "open house," and their many friends, by whom they are held in the highest esteem, are always sure of a hearty welcome. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Gleason has affiliated with the Republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles. Socially, he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

MRS. SARAH C. LITTLE, widow of Thomas H. Little, and present Superintendent and Steward of the Wisconsin School for the Blind, at Janesville, was born in Oberlin, Ohio, March 6, 1838. Her father was the Rev. Henry Cowles D. D., a professor of the Oberlin College, and an eminent divine, scholar and author. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and was descended from an old New England family of English origin. The family was founded in America soon after the great fire of London. Her mother, whose maiden name was Alice Welch, was for several years principal of the Ladies' department of Oberlin College, and was a woman of of superior mental attainments, and a devout

Christian. Her death occurred at Oberlin in October, 1843. She belonged to a noted New England family, five of whom were physicians. Benjamin, one of her brothers, was a very noted surgeon of New England, and devised surgical appliances that are still in universal use.

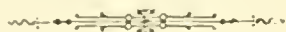
Mrs. Little was graduated from Oberlin College, in 1859. For two years she was a teacher in the public-schools of Columbus, Ohio, and in 1861, came to Janesville to fill the responsible position of principal teacher in the Wisconsin School for the blind, of which Thomas H. Little had recently become the superintendent. Each recognized a congenial spirit in the other, and their acquaintance resulted in marriage. This event occurred July 11, 1862, at the home of the bride's parents in Oberlin, Ohio. This union has been blessed with four daughters: Elizabeth, the eldest resides with her mother; Alice, the second daughter, graduated at Oberlin, in the class of 1888, and in June of the same year went to the Island of Kusaie, in Micronesia, as a teacher under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Her mother accompanied her as far as Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The two younger daughters, Clara H. and Martha P., are students at Oberlin College.

After the death of Mr. Little, Feb. 4, 1875, the board of managers decided to appoint Mrs. Little as his successor. This was an innovation. No other State institution, anywhere, was then in charge of a woman. But Mrs. Little had become thoroughly identified with the work, and had proved herself competent for leadership in it; and the years following have abundantly justified the wisdom of this appointment. Mrs. Little has inherited the strong mentality of Dr. Cowles, and the acumen and physical vigor of the Welches. In the fifteen years that she has looked after the business and other interests of this large establishment, while performing the duties of a man and public officer, she has lost none of the sweet, womanly character which is the charm of her sex. Her care of the blind pupils has in it so large an element of maternal tenderness that the school is really a large family—at once a place of careful instruction and thorough discipline, and yet a real home.

At the meeting of the national convention of edu-

cators of the blind, at Philadelphia, in the summer succeeding her assumption of her present position, she received a cordial recognition and won the highest applause by her share in an instructive discussion on methods of training the blind. At this meeting she was elected one of the officers of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind. Her address before the State Teachers' Association at La Crosse, July, 1879, is a strong plea in behalf of the unfortunates who cannot see, and an instructive review of the efforts heretofore put forth by humanity for their benefit.

Beside her laborious duties at the institution, Mrs. Little is felt and highly valued in all philanthropic and Christian work, the peer of any of the noble women who are serving their generation by the will of God.



THOMAS COTTRELL, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and resides on section 22, in the town of Milton, is numbered among Rock County's best citizens. He was born in the town of Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on the 14th day of January, 1811, and is a son of Benjamin and Polly (Burdick) Cottrell. His parents were natives of Rhode Island, but settled in Rensselaer County at an early day, there residing during the remainder of their lives. Both were called to their final rest in 1848. They were members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church and were consistent Christian people, whose daily endeavor it was to follow the example of the Master. To them were born a family of nine children who grew to manhood and womanhood, but of that number only three are now living. Two children also died in infancy. Those who still survive are Thomas of this sketch; Sarah, who makes her home with her brother; and Louisa, wife of Howard Humphrey, a resident of Dane County, Wis.

The education of our subject was received in his native county. His father being in delicate health, at the early age of fourteen years, the entire management and control of the farm devolved upon him, but though the task was an arduous one for his young shoulders, nobly did he discharge the duty. He continued to make his home with

his parents, working and caring for them who had lovingly cared for him in his younger days, for many years. The family removed to Allegany County, N. Y., where he cleared and improved 100 acres of land, placing it all under a high state of cultivation. In 1816, Mr. Cottrell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mellenry, and to them were born three children. Death visited the home, and within two years he laid to rest his wife his parents and a sister.

Bowed down with grief, the stricken man decided to dispose of his property in the East and cast his lot with the people of Wisconsin. In 1852 he left his home and went to Dane County, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres upon which he lived for fifteen years. He was again married while a resident of Dane County, becoming the husband of Miss Emeline Martin. Nine years of happy wedded life had sped by, when again the home of Mr. Cottrell was made desolate by the death of the loving wife. He continued to reside in Dane County until 1867, when selling his property he came to Rock County and purchased eighty acres of land on section 22, in the town of Milton. Twenty-two years he has there made his home, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the community. His third marriage was celebrated in 1867, when he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Rebecca Burdick. Their union has been blessed with two children—Lorena D., was born Nov. 25, 1869; and Eldon C., Dec. 22, 1870. Though his path has been strewn with many difficulties, and great have been the obstacles in his way, Mr. Cottrell has steadily worked on until he now has a comfortable competency. Much sorrow has visited him, yet with the assistance of Him from whom all help comes, he has borne the affliction with christian fortitude and been strengthened by the trial. At the age of fourteen he united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church and has been an active worker in the Master's vineyard for sixty-one years. His wife also holds membership in the same church, and they are honored by all for their kind and generous acts, their charity to those in need, and their ready words of sympathy and encouragement to those who have given away to despondency. Mr. Cottrell was a supporter of the Democratic party

until the time of the Kansas trouble, when realizing that the object of that party was to enslave millions of the human family, he joined the Republican party with which he acted for many years. The Prohibition party springing into existence, he joined its ranks and has since been an active worker in the temperance reformation. Mr. Cottrell is now an old man, but can look back over the years that are passed and gone with no regret, and forward to the future with no fears.



ABNER J. HOLLIDAY, a leading and respected citizen, of Beloit, Wis., who has been a resident of Rock County since the early days of its history, was born May 24, 1813, in Dooly County, Ga., and is a son of Hon. Abner E. Holliday. At the time of the Southern purchase, he was appointed by Gen. Jackson as United States Surveyor and also served as route agent, receiving his appointment to that position from the president. He later settled in Georgia, in Holliday, which town was named in his honor. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and for thirteen terms was elected to the State Legislature, while two years he served as State Senator. In 1851, he was elected to Congress, but on account of sickness never took his seat in that body.

Hon. Abner E. Holliday was twice married. By his first wife there were seven children, all now deceased. After the death of his first wife, he wedded Elizabeth Goodwin, and to them were born twelve children, three only of whom are now living—Jane, wife of Noah Murray, of Beloit; Elizabeth, wife of John I. Comstock, of Santa Montaga, Cal.; and Abner J., of this sketch. The death of Mr. Holliday occurred in September, 1853, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1848. They were members of the Baptist Church.

Our subject was but four years old when his mother died and but nine years when his father died. The following year, in company with a brother-in-law, he came to Rock County, and here received a common-school education. In December, 1862, he enlisted at Shellsburg, Iowa, in the

10th Iowa Infantry, Company K, and was mustered into the United States service at Davenport. With his company he was sent to Little Rock, Ark., and thence by the Camden road to Salem River, where he first engaged in battle. Seven of the regiment were there killed. Returning to Little Rock, the company participated in the raid through Missouri after Price; once more went to Little Rock and was then ordered to Forts Smith and Gibson, where the men were stationed on guard duty until the close of the war. Mr. Holliday received his discharge at Davenport, Iowa, and soon after went to Beloit.

In 1867, in that city, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida De Lamontanye, a native of Orange County, N. Y., and a daughter of John D. and Permelia (Brown) De Lamontanye, the former being a descendent of a prominent French family who emigrated to America in an early day. Five children, all of whom are living, grace their union—Julius, Gracie, Bertie, Guy N. and Ray. Mr. Holliday is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Beloit and a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed by all who know them for their many excellencies of character.



THEODORE W. GOLDIN, a member of the firm of Dunwiddie & Goldin, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-law of Janesville, is a native of Rock County, and a son of Reuben W. Goldin. The family were among the pioneers of this county. George Goldin, the grandfather of our subject having become one of its residents in 1811. He was a native of the Empire State, thence emigrating to Rock County, Wis., with his wife and children. Locating in the town of Newark, he improved a farm, which he continued to cultivate for a number of years, but later made his home in the town of Spring Valley. About the year 1862 he removed to Green County, Wis., and after three years went to California, where he engaged in mining and other occupations until 1867, when he returned from the Golden State. In the meantime, his family had removed to Kansas, where he joined

them and died several years later. He and his wife were the parents of four children—Anna, who married N. S. Gilbert, and resides at Evanston, Ill.; Reuben W., the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, the wife of C. G. Tozier, whose home is at Junction City, Kan.; and James W., who was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, but several years later went to the Black Hills, Mont.

Reuben W. Goldin was born in the State of New York, about the year 1820, and came with the family to Wisconsin. He later returned to the East for a bride and was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth E. Bradfield, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio. Soon after their marriage the young couple returned to Rock County, and began their domestic life upon a farm in Spring Valley Township, which Mr. Goldin engaged in cultivating. Several years later he went to Albany, Green Co., Wis., where he embarked in the harness and saddlery business and subsequently became a resident of Brodhead, where he continued in the same line until his death, which occurred in 1884. His widow is still residing in that city. Like his father, Reuben Goldin was an honorable, upright citizen descended from Quaker ancestry, and inherited the honesty of purpose that characterized that people. He was prominent in advancing the educational interests of the town in which he lived and was identified with those enterprises which tended to promote the best interests of the community.

Theodore W. Goldin, whose name heads this sketch, was the only child of Reuben W. and Elizabeth E. (Bradfield) Goldin. He was born in the town of Spring Valley, Rock Co., Wis., July 29, 1855, and received his primary education in the schools of Brodhead, supplementing it by a course in the Tilton University of Tilton, N. H., where he was a student for four years. Completing his literary studies, he enlisted at Chicago, in April, 1875, to serve in the Regular Army. He was assigned to the 7th Regular Cavalry, commanded by Gen. George A. Custer, who fell with the whole of his immediate army in the battle of Little Big Horn on the 25th day of June, 1876. At the time of the battle, which resulted so fatally to Gen. Custer and his command, Mr. Goldin was with Major Reno, but a short distance from the field of combat.

He was present on the field soon after the massacre and assisted in burying the gallant General and his brave comrades. He took part in the fight with the Indians at Carrion Creek and Bear Paw Mountain, Montana. He was twice wounded in the second day's fight of the Little Big Horn, and those wounds resulted in his discharge for disability on the 29th day of September, 1879.

Mr. Goldin began the study of law at Brodhead, Wis., in 1881, with A. M. Raudall, Esq., with whom he continued until the fall of 1882, when he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Green County, a position he held until November, 1885, when he came to Janesville, and engaged in the practice of his profession, succeeding Pliay Norcross, as a partner of B. F. Dunwiddie. This is one of the leading law firms of Janesville, and the high reputation which it has won at the bar is well merited. Mr. Goldin was united in marriage with Miss Laura Dunwiddie, a sister of his partner, and a daughter of David Dunwiddie. To them have been born one child, a son—Herbert D. Our subject is a member of the staff of Gov. Hoard, in the capacity of Inspector of rifle practice, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Janesville.



CHAUNCEY STEVENS, capitalist, was born in Freetown, Cortland Co., N. Y., on the 9th day of August, 1820, and is a son of Henry and Jerusha (Fox) Stevens, who were natives of Vermont. The subject of this sketch learned the saddler's trade at Homer, in his native county, and established himself in business at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., in 1842. He continued in business at that place for a period of twelve years, then removed to Syracuse, where he was in business ten years. In 1854 he built a flouring-mill at Spring Valley, Walworth County, this State, where he dwelt eight years, and in 1862 came to Janesville. On coming to this city, he engaged in hotel-keeping, as proprietor of the American House, continuing in that house for one year, when he bought the New England House, which he named the Stevens House, and which he con-



Milo Smith



Mrs. Milo Smith

ducted until the spring of 1880, when, having lost his wife, he retired from business.

Mr. Stevens was married, on the 24th day of May, 1845, to Miss Eliza Doubleday, of Onondaga County, N. Y., a daughter of John Doubleday. Mrs. Stevens was born in Fabias, Onondaga Co., N. Y. One daughter blessed their union, Catherine, now the widow of Matthias Shank, and a resident of Janesville. Mrs. Stevens died on the 9th day of April, 1851. Mr. Stevens was again married, Dec. 29, 1859, in Syracuse, to Miss Kate Burke, a daughter of Matthew Burke. She was born at Schuyler's Lake, Otsego Co., N. Y. She died Sept. 24, 1880, leaving three children: Captola, the eldest, is the wife of James K. Sebree, proprietor of the Saratoga Hotel, Dearborn street, Chicago; Chester and George are also in that city, employed by Mr. Sebree. Mr. Stevens is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and in his religious views liberal. He is a member of All Souls Church.



MILLO SMITH is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County, and his beautiful home, situated on section 15, Milton Township, indicates him to be a man of energetic disposition and industrious habits. He was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 13, 1819, and is a son of James and Olive (Wiggins) Smith, the former a native of Worcester County, Mass., and the latter of Chautauqua County, N. Y. The family is of English ancestry, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated from England to America during the early colonial days, and settling in Salem, Mass. James Smith was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred in 1831, when Milo was but twelve years of age, and Mrs. Smith was again married, becoming the wife of Jeremiah Cowden. Her death occurred in 1882, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and both passed to their long rest in Chautauqua County. The family to which our subject belonged numbered seven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood with the exception of the

first-born, who died in infancy; Milo is the second in order of birth; Paul died of consumption in Chautauqua County, in 1867; Philetta, widow of John Rappolle, is living on the old homestead; Alice, widow of Jonathan Maxon, is a resident of Osage County, Kan.; Catherine A., widow of George Rappold, makes her home in Jamestown, N. Y.; and Luke died in Chicago, in 1865. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowden were: Jerome, who enlisted in the service of his country, and died in the prison at Salisbury, N. C.; Alonzo, who died in infancy; and Robert I., who also served in the late war, and for six months was a prisoner, is now living in Chautauqua County, N. Y.

The education of our subject was received in his native State, and throughout his life he has made farming his principal occupation. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent under the parental roof, until he was eighteen years of age, when, in 1837, he went to Genesee County, where he made his home with an uncle for three years, attending school during that time. Going to Rome, N. Y., he spent his summer months in farm labor, and engaged in teaching school during the winter season, until, with a view of bettering his financial condition, he resolved to try his fortune in the West and came to the Territory of Wisconsin. He first located in what is now the town of Milton, Rock County, where he purchased 160 acres of land on section 15, the purchase price being twenty shillings per acre. He made a partial payment, leaving \$100 yet due, and at once began work, in order to secure the means with which to clear his farm from all indebtedness, which in the course of time he accomplished. He worked at various occupations by the month, receiving from \$10 to \$12 as a compensation for his services. For some time he was engaged in the pinneries of northern Wisconsin, and received his pay in lumber, which he was forced to raft down the river and sell before realizing any profit. It was thus sometimes a year before he really received his earnings, which at the best were very small. In 1848 he began breaking the land which he had previously purchased, and in 1851 erected a log cabin. That being done, he decided to rent his farm, which he leased until 1854.

In that year Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth P. Tourtelotte, the wedding being celebrated on the 7th day of March. The lady is a daughter of Amos C. and Elizabeth (Hervey) Tourtelotte, both of whom are natives of the Bay State, but the father was of French descent, and the mother of English origin. In 1853 they came with their family to Rock County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1858, and the mother passing to her final rest Jan. 3, 1862. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith they became the parents of seven children, as follows: James Milo, who was born Feb. 9, 1855, and is now engaged in farming in Seward County, Kan.; Jessie L., born Jan. 19, 1857, is the wife of John Marquart, a resident farmer of the town of Milton; Clara E., born Sept. 16, 1858, wedded Josiah Auld, and they now reside in the town of La Prairie; H. Fremont, born Aug. 10, 1862, married Miss Nellie Serns, and is engaged in operating the old home farm; Olive E., born Oct. 11, 1867, died on the 27th day of September, 1869; Carroll L., born Aug. 4, 1871, is at home; Lynn T., born Aug. 13, 1874, is also with his parents. The children have all received good educational advantages, thereby fitting them for useful positions in life, and are now respected men and women who do honor to the family name.

For the long period of upward of forty-six years Milo Smith has been a resident of Rock County. When he first came to the Territory of Wisconsin, the land was almost entirely uncultivated, the greater portion of it being still in possession of the Government; the red men were yet frequent visitors in the settlement, and the nearest neighbors were often miles away. The markets were at Milwaukee and Chicago, and oxen were used in making the trips to those places. Even the most far-sighted would scarcely have dreamed, much less realized the important changes which were soon to take place and transform the community from a wild and unsettled region into a county which has no superior and few equals in this great commonwealth. To the noble band of pioneer men and women, who left the East with its comforts and luxuries to make for themselves and families homes on the western frontier, a debt of gratitude is due

which can never be repaid, and among that brave band is numbered our subject and his estimable wife. Mr. Smith has devoted much time and attention to the promotion of public enterprises, and has filled various township offices of trust. In early life he cast his ballot with the Whig party, but since its formation has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and is a great admirer of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, our present Executive, with whom he had the pleasure of shaking hands, making a visit to Indiana in 1888, especially for the purpose. Socially, he holds membership in the L. O. O. F., his wife being a member of the Rebecca Degree, and both are prominently identified with the patrons of husbandry. Mrs. Smith is greatly interested in the temperance cause, being a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Equal Suffrage Association of Wisconsin, and her efforts in both lines of work have been productive of much good. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith is one of the most beautiful in the community. The commodious residence is surrounded by many shade and ornamental trees, and before the house are many beds of lovely flowers, filling the air with their fragrance and delighting the eye of the beholder, that are tenderly cared for by Mrs. Smith. Cordial and genial in manner, hospitable and entertaining, this worthy couple have a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and are held in the highest regard by all. We are pleased to present their portraits to the readers of this work.

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COLLIN SMITH, a retired farmer now residing in Milton, is one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, of 1840. He was born near Port Dover, Norfolk Co., Ont., on the 17th day of May, 1835. His paternal grandfather was a native of England, and in 1776 emigrated to America to avoid serving as a soldier in the British army. He settled in the State of New York, where his son William, the father of our subject, was born. In the Empire State William grew to manhood, and learned to be a worker in iron. He sprang from a race of mechanics, his great-grand-

father having been a manufacturer of nails in the days when they were made by hand. Like many of the world's most successful men, William Smith began life a poor boy, but he was early inured to labor, and taught the lesson of self-reliance. About 1830 he resolved to emigrate to Canada, and on leaving his native State, his worldly possessions consisted only of \$1 in money and the clothes he wore. He made his way to Norfolk County, Ont., then called Upper Canada, and there found employment at his trade, making anchors and such other heavy machinery as his skill enabled him to turn out. By untiring industry and perseverance, and carefully saving his earnings he soon found himself accumulating a little capital, which he invested in land, and thus laid the foundation for his future success. About 1833 or 1834 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart, a native of that country, born of Irish parents. After marriage he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and began the improvement and cultivation of the eighty acres of land he had previously bought. He had no knowledge of farming, but possessing an observing eye, and being quick to catch an idea and to apply scientific principles to practical life, he soon had a good knowledge of the methods of farming, and became one of the successful cultivators of the soil. He could truly be called a self-made man.

Three children came to gladden that little Canadian home with their bright presence. Collin was the eldest; Freeman, the second son, was killed by a threshing machine at the age of eighteen years, after the family had become residents of the town of Johnstown, Rock County. William is practicing law in Janesville.

In 1840, accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Smith left Canada, and emigrated to Rock County, locating on section 7, in the town of Johnstown, where he purchased 200 acres of land, to which he subsequently added seventeen acres more. He was compelled to borrow \$100 to complete the payment, and on that amount he had to pay twenty per cent. interest. His first crop of winter wheat, however, paid the indebtedness, and from that time prosperity attended his efforts; harvests were abundant, and the grain brought good prices; his

efforts in other directions were also successful, and his labors received their just reward. At the time of his death he was numbered among the well-to-do farmers of the county, and was a valued citizen of the community. He died in 1876, at the age of sixty-six years, and his excellent wife departed this life in 1854, in the sixty-first year of her age.

The early education of our subject was received in the primitive log schoolhouse in the town of Johnstown, with its puncheon floor, rude slab seats and immense fire-place, which occupied one end of the building. He completed his education, however, by a course in Milton College, and has greatly supplemented it by subsequent reading and observation. Reared to manhood on the western frontier, he knows what it is to brave the hardships and trials of pioneer life. The smoke of the Indian wigwam had scarcely cleared away, when the family came to Rock County, and the few homes of the settlers were widely scattered. Wild fowl of many different kinds were still plentiful and furnished many a meal for the settlers; deer in large droves roamed over the prairie, and the fierce howl of wolves was often heard at night. Markets were far distant, and the journeys were made with ox teams. In those early days the salary of the minister consisted of such farm produce as his flock were pleased to bring him. Often one might see a member of the congregation starting for the house of worship on Sunday morning with a bag of potatoes, turnips or some other produce, which he deposited in the pastor's sleigh or buggy. Throughout his life, Mr. Smith has followed the occupation of farming, and now owns the old homestead of 217 acres, situated in the town of Johnstown, having purchased the interest of the other heirs. It is one of the best farms in the community, and the entire surroundings indicate thrift and enterprise. On the 28th day of August, 1867, he led to the marriage altar Miss Carrie L. Bacon, a daughter of I. P. and Helen (Nethaway) Bacon, who became residents of Sauk County in 1850, but later removed to Dane County, where the mother is yet living. Two children have been born of their union, Birdie and Helen, two accomplished young ladies who are now students of Milton College,

where Miss Birdie will graduate in the class of 1891.

Mr. Smith takes an active part in political affairs, and since attaining his majority, has cast his ballot with the Republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate. He has ever been prominent in the promotion of public enterprises, has contributed liberally to the support of social, educational and moral interests, and has borne no inconsiderable part in placing Rock County in its present advanced position in this great commonwealth. Mrs. Smith is a lady of culture and high attainments; she possesses more than ordinary ability, and as a writer displays marked talent. Many of her articles have been published in the county and State papers, and in September, 1888, she received the second prize for the best essay on the "Responsibility of Citizenship," offered by the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage Association. She is an ardent advocate of woman's suffrage, and her articles written on that subject have received the highest praise by those who have had the pleasure of reading them. Much of her time and talents have been devoted to that cause; her articles are well written, her arguments logical and conclusive, and the thought displayed shows that her study of the subject in all its bearings has been careful and thorough. At one time, she was a regular contributor to the columns of five different papers. Miss Birdie seems to have inherited her mother's talent, and many of her poems and prose writings have won high laurels.



SIMEON SCHOONOVER, owner of one of the finest farms of Rock County, situated on section 33, in the Town of Fulton, was born in Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y., June 15, 1819. His parents, Joseph and Margaret (Decker) Schoonover, were born in New Jersey, but became residents of New York in early life. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1838 removed from New York to Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about the year 1865, at the advanced age of ninety years. His excellent wife

preceded him to the better home, dying about 1851. Unto them were born eleven children, but of that once numerous family only three are yet living—Simeon, of this sketch; David, now a resident of Benton County, Iowa; and Fayette, residing near the old homestead in Ohio.

Our subject received but a limited education, his opportunities being such as were afforded by the district schools, which he attended during the winter season, assisting in the labors of the farm during the summer months. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when, leaving his home, he worked at various occupations until 1849. In the meantime, he had returned to New York, and in 1850 rented a farm, which he commenced operating in his own interests, but a year later he left the East, resolved to try his fortune in Wisconsin. Arriving at his destination in the fall of 1851, he purchased forty acres of land in Fulton Township, Rock County, which proved the nucleus of his present fine farm. The land was then in a wild and uncultivated condition, but a few furrows had been turned and the improvements consisted only of a little log cabin, into which the family moved. With characteristic energy, Mr. Schoonover began the task of developing the farm, and in the course of time, where was once a thick and rank growth of prairie grass, fields of waving grain greeted the eye.

In the month of February, 1849, Mr. Schoonover was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna M. Courtwright, and to them were born two children, a son and daughter; Charles E., who was born in 1850, is now engaged in farming in the Town of Fulton; Caroline E., who was born in 1853, and is now the wife of D. E. Hopkins, also a resident of Fulton. Mrs. Schoonover was called to her final rest May 12, 1854, and interred in the Edgerton Cemetery. She was a loving wife and tender mother, a kind and accommodating friend and neighbor, and a faithful and consistent Christian lady, a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Schoonover is a self-made man, and his life has been one of industry and toil. Ambitious and energetic, the difficulties in his way only seemed to nerve him to greater effort, and overcoming all obstacles, he has steadily climbed the ladder of

success until he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Fulton. One of the early settlers of Rock County, he bravely endured the trials of pioneer life to make for himself and family a home. At the time of his settlement the large and thriving cities of Janesville and Beloit, with their large manufacturing interests, their public buildings and elegant residences, were but small villages; in the timbered regions the deer still found a home, and wild fowl was to be found in abundance. In the work of transformation and progress which has converted this once wild region into one of the finest counties in this vast commonwealth, Mr. Schoonover has nobly born his part. He has aided largely in the development of the land, and now has a fine farm of 110 acres, all under cultivation. In 1872 the little log cabin which had sheltered the family from the storms of winter and the heat of the summer sun for twenty-two years, was replaced by a large and commodious two-story brick residence, one of the pleasantest homes in the town. Mr. Schoonover has been honored with various official positions; he has served as Side Supervisor, was Chairman of the Board for a number of terms, and has acted as Treasurer of the school district; and in all these different offices has discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner. In politics he is a Democrat, and a stalwart supporter of the party principles as advocated by its party leaders. He is a worthy and prominent citizen, whose sterling worth and uprightness of character have gained him the confidence of all. Mr. Schoonover is well known throughout the county, and this sketch of his life will be welcomed by the readers of this work not only among his friends of pioneer days, but by his younger acquaintances of later years.



REBEN WINSTON, a member of the firm of K. F. Randolph & Co., lumber dealers of Evansville, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., on the 17th day of November, 1826, and is a son of John Winston, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. He was reared to manhood upon a farm, and when about fifteen years of age left his native State and

came with his parents to Rock County, where he has since made his home, with the exception of a few years. He began his mercantile career as a salesman in the store of his brother Nelson Winston, and Mr. Bennett, when those gentlemen were associated in business in Oregon, Wis.

In 1854, he embarked in the mercantile business for himself at Stoughton, Wis., forming a partnership with Sylvester Giles, which connection continued for about a year when he sold his interest to his partner. At the time he engaged in business at Stoughton, the means of the firm were wholly inadequate for the purchase of such a stock of goods as they desired, but Mr. Winston, who went to New York to select the goods found no difficulty in obtaining what was wanted on credit. It is needless to say that prompt and full payment was made, for Mr. Winston is well known throughout Rock County as a man of honor and fair dealing. In the fall of 1855, the firm of J. Winston & Sons was formed, continuing until 1861, when it was dissolved. Our subject was then not actively engaged in business for a year, when he and his father again opened a mercantile establishment under the firm name of J. Winston & Son, but after two or three years had passed the father withdrew and Reuben continued in business for many years, the firm being R. Winston & Co. At length selling out his stock of merchandise, he turned his attention to the lumber trade, engaging in that business, first with Daniel Johnson for one year, when he bought out Mr. Johnson and took into partnership a Mr. True, and carried on the business for a few years under the firm name of R. Winston & Co., after which he bought out Mr. True and formed a partnership with Mr. F. W. Tolles, which continued a few years, when he purchased Mr. Tolle's interest and formed his present business relations with Mr. Randolph. The firm does a flourishing business and is one of the leading establishments of the kind in Rock County.

In 1852, Mr. Winston was united in marriage with Miss Mary Helen Nichols, a daughter of Dennis Nichols, who was one of the early settlers of Rock County, but afterwards became a resident of Iowa, where he made his home for several years, and is now living in Nebraska. Three children

have been born of their union, all daughters—Clara, their first born, died at the age of fourteen years; Amanda Elizabeth is now the wife of Geo. H. Butts, a resident of Milton Junction, Wis.; and Kate is the widow of C. H. Ladd. Mr. Winston is one of the representative men of Rock County, and a worthy and esteemed citizen. In politics, he has ever supported the Republican party, and is a faithful adherent to its principles. For almost half a century he has resided in this county, winning the hearts of many by his frank and cordial manner and his kindly disposition. Though not a member of any church, Mr. Winston attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife and daughters are members.



ALFRED HUBBELL, who is the owner of a fine farm of 200 acres on section 31, town of Fulton, was born in the town of Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y., Jan. 16, 1828, and his parents, Isaac and Hannah (Pray) Hubbell, were also natives of that State. Their family numbered nine children—Esther, the eldest, is the wife of George Walkup, who resides in Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y. Mary and Zillah are both deceased. Lucy wedded John Schofield, a resident farmer of the town of Fulton. Lovisa is the wife of Ebenezer West, who also makes his home in Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y. Elsie married De Witt Fuller, and is living in Center, Rock County. Frederick and John P. also make their home in Queensbury, N. Y. Alfred, of this sketch, completes the family. Isaac Hubbell was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and was a prominent citizen of the community in which he resided. In politics he was a Democrat, and gave his support and influence for the advancement of that party's interest. He died on the 13th day of April, 1831, and was buried in Queensbury, Warren Co., N. Y. Many years passed, when Mrs. Hubbell was also called to her final rest, in 1869, and was buried by the side of her husband.

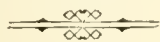
Since the early age of nine years, our subject has made his own way in the world, and is indeed a self-made man. His father having died

when he was but three years of age, he remained with his mother until his tenth year, when he was bound out, working for his board and clothes until he was seventeen years of age. During that time he attended the district school, where he received his education, and on leaving the home of his employer to begin life's battle with the world, had but seventy cents in money. For five years he labored as a farm hand in his native State, when, thinking that the opportunities afforded young men in the West were superior to those in the older States of the East, he emigrated to Wisconsin in 1850, and again was employed at farm labor. By industry and economy, he accumulated a small sum of money, which in 1852 he invested in property, purchasing eighty acres of land, on which he now resides. Building a small shanty to afford him shelter while developing his farm, he at once began to break prairie and otherwise cultivate the land. In the course of time his labors were crowned with success, his crops yielding abundant harvests, which enabled him to purchase other land. His farm now comprises 200 acres. It is stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs; thereon may be found the latest machinery, and the neatness and regularity of the home and its surroundings indicate thrift and enterprise. In 1851, the temporary cabin which he had built was replaced by a more substantial frame dwelling, in which he lived until 1882, when the present commodious two-story residence was erected.

Mr. Hubbell was united in marriage with Miss Mary Miles, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., and is a daughter of Jesse and Martha (Beckett) Miles. They had a family of seven children, five of whom are living—Florence, the eldest, is deceased; Fred, born March 11, 1858, is engaged in farming in the town of Porter; Minnie, born Aug. 17, 1859, resides at home; Alfred is also deceased; John, born Oct. 12, 1870, and William and Nellie, twins, born July 29, 1872, are yet with their parents.

The entire possessions of Mr. Hubbell he has gained since becoming a resident of Rock County. He is numbered among the early settlers of this community, and has not only witnessed, but has participated in the rapid growth and development

which have taken place. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes a deep interest in the advancement of all public enterprises, and is a worthy and valued citizen, whose honorable and upright life has won him the confidence and high regard of all.



EDWARD C. POWELL, one of Rock County's leading citizens, residing on section 28, town of Fulton, was born on the 27th day of July, 1852, in a little log cabin on a farm, where he still makes his home. His father, the late Hon. Robert T. Powell, was a native of Long Island, born in 1819, and during his entire life he followed the occupation of farming. Leaving his native State, he removed to New York, and in 1842 emigrated to the West, settling in Rock County, Wis. For two years he engaged in teaching school at Milton, and subsequently followed the same profession in the town of Fulton, where he later purchased a farm. He was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Carr, who was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1826, and came to Rock County in 1839. She proved a true helpmate to him, nobly sharing in the many difficulties and hardships of pioneer life, and was an earnest Christian woman. Five children were born to them, but our subject is the only one now left to tell the story; two died in infancy, and Ella and John passed away after reaching mature years, and were buried in the Edgerton Cemetery.

On turning his attention to agricultural pursuits Mr. Powell purchased 120 acres of land, then wholly uncultivated, which forms a part of the farm now owned by Edward C. The entire country at that time was almost an unbroken prairie, over which the deer roamed, and the settlements were few and far between; the markets were miles away, times were hard and money scarce; the farming implements were of rude construction, and the inconveniences of pioneer life were almost innumerable. Notwithstanding these difficulties and obstacles, Mr. Powell determined to make for himself and family a home. Erecting a little log cabin, he immediately began breaking the land, clearing it of the brush, making improvements, and otherwise

working a transformation, until the prairie was converted into a fine farm. As his finances were increased he added to his original purchase until 145 broad acres yielded rich returns for his care and cultivation. In 1858 the pioneer home was replaced by a substantial dwelling, two stories in height, large barns were built, and many beautiful and useful improvements made. Although he was an indefatigable worker for the interests of his home and family, Mr. Powell yet found time to devote to the public, and was a man of prominence and influence. He served as the first Town Clerk of Fulton, was County Supervisor-at-large from 1864 until 1869, and in 1870 was elected and served as a member of the Legislature. To each question which came up before the house he gave his careful consideration, and then cast an intelligent ballot for what he deemed the best interest of the people. His course won the commendation of his friends and the approval of his political enemies. He took an active part in politics, was an ardent supporter of the Republican party from its organization, and several times served as a delegate to the County and State Conventions. Scorning anything underhanded, his life was one of the strictest integrity and uprightness, and is well worthy of emulation. He felt a just pride in the growth and prosperity of the community, and endeavored to encourage, both by his influence and financial support, all worthy enterprises of benefit to the public. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church at Fulton, and richly merited the high esteem in which they were held. The death of Mr. Powell occurred Aug. 26, 1882, and he was interred in the cemetery at Edgerton. His excellent wife, who was beloved by all for her many lovable traits of character, resided on the old homestead after the death of her husband until within a few weeks of her own death, when she went on a visit to Chicago. She died in that city July 28, 1886, and her remains were brought back and placed by the side of those of Mr. Powell.

E. C. Powell was reared to manhood in Rock County, and received a common-school education. He was eighteen years of age when he left the parental roof, and started out in life for himself. Going to Galesburg, Ill., he was employed in the machine

shops of that city for one year, when he obtained a position as fireman on an engine on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he returned to his home and spent a portion of the next twelve months at the commercial college at Janesville. He was next employed in a wholesale grocery house in Chicago for a year and a half, when he again did service on the railroad for three years, with headquarters at Aurora, Ill. Once more returning home, he began operating his father's farm, which he managed until the death of his parents, when, as he was the only child, it came into his possession. As before stated, it is one of the best farms in the community, and, under the able management of the owner, brings a rich return for the care and labor which he bestows upon it. The priceless heritage of a good name which Mr. Powell received from his honored father he has kept unsullied. He is a worthy and valued citizen, and now holds the office of Clerk in the town of Fulton in which position he has served for three years. He is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party. As every true American citizen should do, he feels an abiding interest in political affairs, and is well informed on all the leading issues of the day, both State and national.

On the 5th day of October, 1876, Mr. Powell was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, General Master Mechanic of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. One child graces their union, William R., born July 1, 1877. Mr. Powell and his estimable wife are well known throughout Rock County, and are held in the highest regard by all.

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 CHARLES ELMER LANGWORTHY, who for many years has been one of the leading citizens of this county, and now resides on section 28, town of Fulton, where he is engaged in general farming, was born on the 6th day of November, 1810, and is one of three children, whose parents were Charles B. and Betsey (Bardeen) Langworthy, who were natives of New York. The second child, L. W. Langworthy, is now a resident

of Edgerton; one of the number has now passed away, and our subject completes the family, Charles B. Langworthy, the father, was a prominent stock dealer of New York, where his death occurred in 1887. His excellent wife was called to her final rest many years previous, dying in 1853, and both were buried in the cemetery at Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y.

Charles E. Langworthy, whose name heads this sketch, is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, of which he became a resident in 1855, when fifteen years of age. He made his home for a long time with an uncle, who resided on on a farm, and at length embarked in business as the proprietor of a livery stable in Edgerton, which he conducted for several years. Selling out, he then returned to the East, and for a short time resided in the Keystone State, but subsequently became a resident of New York, where he made his home until 1868. In that year he returned to Rock County. In the meantime he had been married, and on again becoming a resident of this community, he made his home on the farm of his father-in-law for one year. At the end of that time he purchased 120 acres of land, which constitutes a part of his present farm, and upon which he has resided for almost twenty years. A little log cabin in a very dilapidated condition comprised the improvements at the time of his purchase, and, could it be placed by the side of his present commodious residence would form a striking contrast. By ceaseless industry and determined energy, Mr. Langworthy has converted his wild land into one of the fine farms of Fulton Township, and has extended its boundaries until it now comprises 280 acres, under a high state of cultivation. Many beautiful and useful improvements have been made, the barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, and the stock which he raises is of the best grades.

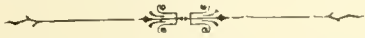
Mr. Langworthy was united in marriage with Fanny Brace, Feb. 28, 1861, and unto them were born four children: Ellen, the firstborn, died in infancy; Frederick is now operating a part of his father's farm; Emma and Harry L. are still at home. On the 18th day of February, 1886, the mother departed this life, and was interred in the



John A. Holmes

Edgerton Cemetery. Mr. Langworthy was again married, in September, 1887, his second union being with Mary Ellen Harker.

Our subject has been identified with the history of the county for many years, and is numbered among the leading and well-to-do farmers of the town of Fulton. He takes an active part in political affairs, supporting the Republican party, in whose success and welfare he feels a deep interest, and generally serves as a delegate to the county conventions. He and his wife are numbered among Rock County's best citizens, are well known throughout the entire community, and are held in high esteem by all their many friends and acquaintances.



HON. JOHN ANDERSON HOLMES, banker, and civil engineer, Beloit, was born March 9, 1819, at Londonderry, N. H., fifth child of John Holmes. The history of the Holmes family in America is interesting. Abraham Holmes and wife, of Scotch descent, with two children, came from Ireland with the first settlers of Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. Elder John Holmes, one of these two children, had a family of nine. Thomas, the seventh, raised a family of twelve. William M., his youngest son, and grandson Thomas, with his sons, all live on the farm, at Londonderry, first occupied by the family. John, the eldest of these sons and father of the subject of this sketch, located on a farm in the same town, where John Anderson Holmes was born on the date above mentioned, his mother, Sarah (Anderson) Holmes dying on the day of his nativity.

Mr. Holmes' early years were passed on the farm and in the district schools in vogue at that place and time, and the last three or four years of his minority were spent at New Ipswich and Pembroke academies, with winter vacations which he employed in teaching. Being more partial to mathematics than to other studies, on leaving school he procured instruments and began surveying which he has followed since, doing a large share of both farm and city work wherever he has lived.

He remained in Londonderry and engaged in

farming and building, and in trade during the four years preceding 1861, when he removed to Concord at Penacook. Here he farmed for a time, but soon engaged with a young partner in the hardware trade. After remodelling and enlarging the first store he bought and occupied, he sold it and, in partnership with G. W. Abbott, erected a block of four stores, offices and halls, at a cost of \$24,000, in which he still retains a half interest. He remained there until 1874, when he sold his stock of goods and came to Beloit and erected a substantial set of buildings, in which he still lives.

From the age of twenty-one, while he remained in New Hampshire, there was not a time when he had not charge of one or more children as guardian—twenty-four in all—and two insane or spendthrifts, and scarcely a time when he was not settling from one to six estates. On the organization of the Beloit Savings Bank, in 1881, he was requested to take charge of it as Secretary and Treasurer, which office he still holds, having in such capacity the responsible care of \$50,000, much of it the property of working men and women to whom the absolute safety of their savings is of the most vital importance.

Mr. Holmes was married in 1841 to Miss Deborah Rolfe, of Penacook, N. H., who died childless, April 6, 1882; and again in February, 1883, to Clara E. Sleeper, of Boston, Mass., by whom he has two children named Sarah and John Sleeper Holmes.

The care of the banking interests entrusted to him, with the city and other surveying, and proper attention to seventy acres of farm land, consume Mr. Holmes' time so entirely that he must be reckoned as among the busiest men in the community. He has also at times been called to fill responsible official positions. He was four times elected Alderman from the First Ward in Concord and served two years as representative of his district in the Legislature of New Hampshire. In Beloit he has served six years in the City Council and, besides being City Surveyor, was for a time County Surveyor of Rock County. As a citizen he takes the highest rank and as a man of affairs he has always enjoyed the fullest confidence of all classes, both in his integrity and his judgment, as

is attested by the numerous and valuable interests confided to his management. He is a member and since 1877 has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and he has been a delegate of the Milwaukee Presbytery to the General Assembly two years, and Treasurer of the society eight years.

A fine portrait of Mr. Holmes will be found on another page.



JOHN THOROUGHGOOD, of the firm of Thoroughgood & Co., manufacturers of cigar boxes and cigar box lumber, Janesville, commenced his present business in 1877. The business, however, was established in 1871, by Fred Morse, who commenced in a small way, and continued until 1877, when Mr. Thoroughgood, in connection with F. G. Stevens, purchased an interest in the concern, which was re-organized and took the firm name of Stevens & Co. Six years later, Mr. Stevens sold out, and Fenner Kimball became a member of the firm, and the firm name of Thoroughgood & Co. was adopted. The company employs fifty hands, and does an annual business of \$65,000 to \$75,000. In connection with their manufacture, they are dealers in labels, edgings, trimmings, tacks, cigar cutters, knives, boards, gum, etc. In the manufacture of cigar-box lumber, they use from 800,000 to 1,000,000 feet of raw lumber, principally basswood, or other domestic wood. The trade of the firm extends within a radius of 600 or 700 miles, but is principally in the West.

John Thoroughgood was born in Lancastershire, England, April 12, 1838, and is a son of John and Martha (Nadin) Thoroughgood, both of whom were natives of the same country. The former died in England many years ago, and the latter in Janesville in 1867. In 1865 our subject, with the hope of bettering his condition in life, came to America and located in Janesville, commencing to labor here as a wood turner, a trade which he had learned in England. He continued in this line, in the employ of others, until he purchased an interest in his present business, as already stated.

While yet a resident of England, in 1863, Mr. Thoroughgood married Miss Sarah A. Prosho, also

a native of that country, by whom he had one child, who was named Sarah. Shortly after giving birth to her child Mrs. Thoroughgood died. She was a most estimable woman, having many warm friends who sincerely mourned her early death. It was after her death that Mr. Thoroughgood resolved to come to America. In Janesville, Aug. 18, 1868, he was again married, choosing as his bride Miss Annie Cook, a daughter of George Cook, of that city. Mrs. Thoroughgood was born in Herefordshire, England, and came to America with her parents, when but six years of age. Two daughters—Allie and Ada—came to gladden their home and both are yet residing with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thoroughgood are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Janesville, and in all church work are ever ready to do their part. Politically, he is a Republican, and for two years was Alderman in the Second Ward. For sixteen years he has been a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership with Western Star Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. P.

While a resident of Janesville but about twenty-four years, Mr. Thoroughgood has thoroughly identified himself with its business interests, and is regarded among the leading and progressive citizens of the city. During his residence, he has gathered around him many warm friends, who highly esteem him for his worth as a man and a citizen.



JAMES G. WRAY, of Janesville, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County. His father, John Wray, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1820, and in his native town was reared to manhood, and learned the trade of a mason. He came to the United States with a colony of English emigrants, who settled on the Wisconsin River, but not being satisfied to remain with that party, he went to Milwaukee, where he secured work at his trade. While in that city he married Miss Hannah Glendenning, and in 1844 removed to Janesville, where he was numbered among the early masons of that city, and was a worthy and respected citizen. His health

finally failing, he removed to Nebraska in 1871, but the change did not materially benefit him, and he died in December of that year. He left a family consisting of a wife and five children, all of whom are now residents of Nebraska, with the exception of our subject. The other members of the family are as follows: Mrs. Janette Purintum, John, William and Charles.

James G. Wray was born in Janesville, April 22, 1848, and on the 4th day of January, 1864, before he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company F, 16th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He took part in many important battles, including Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain and the battle before Atlanta. He belonged to Leggett's famous division, which took such an important part in the severe battles of the 21st and 22d of July, 1864, in front of Atlanta, and then followed Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He also participated in the Grand Review at Washington. In the two years of his service, while he escaped the bullets of the enemy, he was not off duty a single day during that time. He was a gallant soldier, and served his country faithfully and well.

In 1870 Mr. Wray formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Helen Edgar, a daughter of William Edgar, and to them have been born six children, five sons and a daughter—J. Glen, William E., Hannah M., Archibald, Charles and Edwin.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Wray has been engaged in carpentering and building, and the firm of Wray & Blair is among the leading builders of Janesville. He is one of the progressive citizens of Rock County. He supports the Republican party by his ballot and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Wray have a pleasant home, situated at 104 Linn street, which he built in 1886.



CALEB SNASHALL, Secretary, Treasurer and Business Manager of the Evansville Manufacturing Company, is numbered among the leading business men of the town, where he has made his home since 1864, covering a period of twenty-five years. He is a native of Kent County,

England, where he resided until his ninth year, when his father, James Snashall, emigrated with his family to America, and settled in Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y., where they resided until the spring of 1856, when they removed to Chautauqua County of the same State. In 1869 the family came to Rock County, and James Snashall purchased a farm adjoining the village of Evansville, residing thereon until his death, which occurred in 1875. He and his wife were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom Caleb, of this sketch, was the eldest; Rev. Jabez, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, is the second in order of birth; Albert J. is now a resident of Evansville; Mary Ann became the wife of John Phifer, of Evansville; Julia Ann married Henry T. Greenman, and resides in Bertrand, Neb.

The subject of this sketch was reared to mechanical pursuits, learning his trade of his father, who was also a mechanic. As before stated, he became a resident of Evansville in 1864, and two years later, in 1866, was joined in wedlock with Miss Eudine J. Adams, a daughter of Albert and Dolly T. Adams, who were natives of Ludlow, Vt. In 1851 her father came with his family to Rock County, and settled in the village of Union, there residing until their removal to Evansville, where the death of Mr. Adams occurred, on the 20th day of February, 1883, when nearly sixty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred March 17, 1811. His wife is still residing at Evansville. He was a worthy citizen and a consistent member of the Congregational Church. His family consisted of four children, all daughters, of whom Mrs. Snashall was the first born; Mary Ann is the wife of Albert H. Lockwood, of Ludlow, Vt.; Ellen A. wedded Loyal H. Bingham, of Ames, Iowa; and Cora M., the youngest daughter, is the wife of Frank M. Rowley, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Snashall is one of the successful and progressive business men of Evansville. He was the leading hardware merchant of the city for twenty years, until closing out his business in that line in 1883. He was also connected with the Baker Manufacturing Company from the time of its organization in 1873 until 1885, and was President of the Company during those years. He is now Secretary,

Treasurer and Business Manager of the Evansville Manufacturing Company, which was established in 1883, with a capital of \$50,000. This company is engaged in the manufacture of tacks and small nails, and is one of the important manufacturing interests of Rock County. In his business dealings Mr. Snashall has always been the soul of honesty, thereby winning the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In his private life, his genial, kindly manner has secured him the respect and esteem of all, and he and his wife hold a high social position in the community.

A family of three sons has been born to this worthy couple; Arthur A., who was born on the 16th day of May, 1869; Bert L., born in August, 1872; and Claude, the youngest, born in September, 1873.

WILLIAM B. BAINES, one of the early settlers of this county, now residing in Rock Township, on section 10, was born in Giddington, Northamptonshire, England, March 28, in the year 1830, and his parents, John and Mary Elizabeth (Branson) Baines, were also natives of the same country. The father engaged in the occupation of farming and was also a proprietor of a hotel for many years. In the Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, he served as trustee for several years. To them were born seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brett, of Brigstock, Northamptonshire, England; Joseph, a retired farmer, living in Burton-on-Trent, England; William B. of this sketch; John, a dealer of wood and coal in Chicago, Ill. The other members of the family are all deceased. William Branson, the maternal grandfather of these children, also followed the occupation of farming throughout his life. He was a man noted for his kindness of heart, and took great interest in his grandchildren. With them he shared their childish joys and pleasures, and to him they came to receive comfort for their childish grief, and the sympathy they expected was never refused.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools, which he attended until seventeen years of age. He then worked upon his

father's farm for the succeeding two years, when, at the age of nineteen years, he bade good-by to his home and native land and crossed the broad Atlantic with the intention of making his future home in the new world, whose prospects seemed more inviting to him than those offered by the Old Country. His voyage completed he first settled in Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., where he engaged as a farm hand for about fifteen months and then went to Montgomery County, where he was employed in the same manner. Later he went to Oneida County, N. Y., where he again worked as a farm hand, and while in that county formed the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Simons, a native of Germany and a daughter of Martin Simons, who was also born in that country. The acquaintance of the young couple ripened into love and their wedding was celebrated April 7, 1852.

After his marriage Mr. Baines again worked as a farm hand for a while, but afterward emigrated to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where he rented a farm, engaging in its cultivation for a year, at the end of which time he bought eighty acres of land, which he improved and made his home for twelve years, adding to the original purchase until the farm comprised 271 acres. While making his home thereon oil was discovered near the land and he sold at a good price, in 1861. In the fall of that year he left Ohio and with his family removed to Rock County, Wis., where he purchased 250 acres of land on section 10, Rock Township, the farm upon which Frances Willard, the noted temperance worker, was born and reared. Since that time he has given his attention to farming and to the raising of tobacco, in which he has been quite successful. Many improvements have been added, both useful and ornamental, until his farm is now one of the finest within the limits of the county. Since his purchase he has erected a fine residence valued at \$5,500; a barn has been built worth \$2,000, and a shed which cost \$1,000 has been made for the storing of his tobacco. Progressive and enterprising, he is a leading farmer of the community and is a member of the Rock County Agricultural Association.

Into Mr. and Mrs. Baines have been born five children; William A., who resides in the city of

Janesville, married Miss Ella Morgan; Mary M., now the wife of William Bladon, of Janesville; Charles, a commission merchant of Omaha, Neb., married Armeta Christman; Frank S., a member of the firm of Baines, Heddles & Co., dealers in tobacco, Janesville, married Miss Bertha R. Snett; Oscar O., a practicing physician in Chicago, married Miss Ida Christie. Religiously Mr. Baines is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is independent, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Believing that education is necessary to success in life, Mr. Baines has endeavored to give his children ample opportunities for instruction, sparing no means to this end, and has lived to see them become useful members of society, holding high positions in the social world. The life of Mr. Baines is one worthy of imitation, for to his individual efforts his success in life can be attributed. Beginning as a farm laborer, he has risen to a position of wealth and affluence and is prominent among the leading citizens of the community. He has three times returned to England, visiting the scenes of his childhood and the friends whom he left when nineteen years of age.



JOHIN C. PLUMB, one of the leading nurserymen of the West, now residing in Milton, is a native of the Bay State, having been born in Stockbridge, Berkshire County, on the 1st day of December, 1828. His parents, Joab and Nancy (Highy) Plumb, were of Scottish descent, and his father was born in Richmond, Mass., in the historic year of 1776, and died Dec. 1, 1865, in his ninetieth year. His wife died in 1850 aged sixty-five years. Mr. Plumb was a practical horticulturist most of his life. He united with the Congregational Church at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1821, and continued his membership with the First Congregational churches in Jefferson County, Wis. He possessed that stern and unyielding integrity which characterized the New England forefathers, was held in the highest respect by all who knew him, and was honored with the title of Esquire in 1827.

under the seal of the Governor of the State. To Mr. and Mrs. Plumb were born a family of nine children, four of whom are now living, the youngest of whom is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. J. C. Plumb left his native State in 1840, going with his parents to Oberlin, Ohio, for the advance schooling which he there received at Oberlin College. The family removed to Wisconsin, settling near Aztalan, now Lake Mills, in Jefferson County, in the fall of 1843, where John C. afterward engaged in the nursery business. In 1848 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Julia Kean, who was born in 1830, and died on the 24th day of August, 1875. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Mahlon J., Mary L., Carrie A., John L., William H., Lyman J., Curtis K., and Hy-lon T. In 1881 Mr. Plumb was again married, Mrs. Jean Cole, of Milton, becoming his wife. Four children have been born of the second union—Wallace J., Ralph H., Anna J., and Della E.

In 1868 our subject established the Green Hill nursery business in Milton, with his eldest son, their annual plant being about 100,000 trees of everything desirable for the Northwest. Their sales now aggregate from \$3,000 to \$5,000 worth annually, and their market reaches from Michigan and Wisconsin to the Rocky Mountains, while he has repeatedly shipped to the Pacific slope. They have about 1,000 regular patrons and do a thriving business, it being one of the leading enterprises of the town. In 1886 Mrs. Plumb began raising poultry on an extensive scale, and taking a deep interest in the work has been very successful. In 1887 the poultry sales amounted to \$361.95, and in 1888 the aggregate amount was \$500. She raises the best varieties of land and water fowls, in all twenty-six varieties.

Mr. Plumb is a representative citizen and leading business man of Milton. He attends to his business with as much vigor as in former years, and is wonderfully well preserved for a person of his age. His robust constitution has never been impaired by the use of intoxicants, and since his sixteenth year he has not employed a physician or used medicine for himself. Public-spirited and progressive he has taken an active interest in advancing the welfare of the community in which he

resides, and is found in the foremost rank of any enterprise. The cause of education finds in him a friend, and for several years he has served on the College Board. He has for over forty years held official positions in the church and Sunday-school. He is well informed on all the general topics of the day, is a correspondent for various horticultural papers, and in politics is an inflexible adherent of the Prohibition party. He is well known throughout the West, and in his profession has gained a National reputation which few are permitted to enjoy.

WILKERSON POST, a leading farmer and tobacco-raiser of the town of Fulton, residing on section 7, is a native of the Buckeye State, where his birth occurred Aug. 22, 1821, and is a son of Joel and Elizabeth (Wynan) Post; the father was a native of New York, and the mother of New Jersey. Joel Post made farming the principal occupation of his life. In his earlier years he left his Eastern home and removed to Ohio, where he resided until his death, which occurred about the year 1865. His wife survived him many years, and died Oct. 8, 1885. They were buried side by side in the cemetery at Orange, Shelby Co., Ohio.

Wilkerson Post, whose name heads this sketch, is entirely a self-made man. He received but a meager education, his opportunities being limited to those afforded by the district schools, which he attended during the winter season. At the age of fifteen years he embarked on life's tempestuous sea, and from that time forward was dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He began learning the tailor's trade, but at the end of the year began learning the trade of coopering. After a short time he abandoned that occupation for blacksmithing, but being physically unfit for that work he had to abandon it and learn the trade of a wagon-maker, which he followed in his native State until 1852. In the spring of the following year, he came to the West to try his fortune, and located in Madison, where he resided for one year. At the end of that time he came to Rock County and settled permanently, becoming one of the leading and

substantial farmers of the town of Fulton. He purchased 160 acres of land, which was yet in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, and at once erected a small frame house in which he passed his pioneer days.

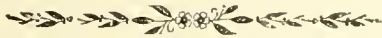
On the 5th day of June, 1845, Mr. Post led to the marriage altar Miss Rebecca Baden, and unto them were born two children, the younger of whom died in infancy; Mary, the elder, is now the wife of William Fergus and resides in Ohio. After four years of happy married life, the loving wife and mother was called to her final rest. Mr. Post was again married April 28, 1851, Eveline M. Pearson becoming his wife. Two children were born of his second marriage—William T., who was born Sept. 29, 1852, and now has charge of the home farm; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Post has resided on the farm where he now makes his home for the period of thirty five years. His life has been one of industry and toil, and to his own efforts and the assistance of William, a practical and progressive young farmer, may be attributed to his success. He is engaged quite extensively in the raising of tobacco and has done much toward placing a superior quality of that product on the market. He has a building 200x33 feet used in curing tobacco, and his other barns and outbuildings are all that are necessary for a model farm. Upon his land can be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, together with the latest improved machinery, and every thing about the place denotes the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise. In 1862, the little frame dwelling in which Mr. and Mrs. Post shared the trials and difficulties of pioneer life, was replaced by a substantial and commodious two story frame residence, one of the finest in the town of Fulton.

On the 16th day of March, 1887, our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, with whom he traveled life's journey for thirty-six years. She was buried in Edgerton Cemetery, since which time he has made his home with his son, William.

William Post, who resides on the old home farm and was instrumental in placing it under its present high state of cultivation, was joined in wedlock on the 30th day of May, 1887, with Miss Mary

Mussehl, and their union has been blessed with one child, a little daughter, Evelyn M., who was born June 11, 1888. Both Mr. Post and his son are Republicans in politics and take an active interest in the welfare and success of that party. They are well-known and highly esteemed throughout Rock County, in the growth and prosperity of which they take an honest pride.



CHARLES H. BATES, who is numbered among the early settlers of this county, and now resides on section 22, Porter Township, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Oneida County, on the 7th day of January, 1808, and is the son of John and Roxanna (Robinson) Bates. He is descended from the old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, John Bates, Sr., having served as a captain during the struggle of the Colonies for independence, while Isaac C. Bates, his brother, held the office of Colonel.

John Bates, the father of our subject, followed the occupation of farming through his entire life. He also was a defender of his country, during the War of 1812, and after receiving his discharge returned to his home in New York. In 1832, accompanied by his family, he removed to the town of Hudson, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. Six children were born to him and his excellent wife, but of that number our subject is the only one left to record the history of the family. Those who have passed away are Roxanna, John, William, Emily, and Marietta. Mr. Bates was an influential and highly respected citizen of the community in which he made his home, and in politics was a warm advocate of the Whig party. His wife, who was a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational Church, and was beloved by all who knew her, passed to her final rest Aug. 2, 1840, at the age of seventy-two years, and was followed by her husband Nov. 5, 1841, when sixty-nine years of age. They were both interred in the beautiful cemetery at Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and in the common schools of his native State received his education. At the age of eighteen years, wishing

to earn his own livelihood, he began looking about him for some trade, and made choice of the mason's trade, following that occupation until 1837, when he began dealing in stoves. Purchasing stoves to the value of \$35,000, he had them shipped from Cleveland, Ohio, to Milwaukee, Wis., together with the frame work for a building which he erected immediately after his arrival. The present city at that time was but a mere hamlet, the settlements in that part of the country being exceedingly few. After a short time Mr. Bates sold his stock and building and again returned to Cleveland, where he made his home until 1851. At that time he again came to the West, and located in Porter, where he now lives. After holding a deed, which he supposed to be worthless, for several years, he found that it was not void, and on his return secured eighty acres of land in Porter Township, on which he had to pay \$300 taxes before he could secure the title. Only about twenty acres of the whole amount had been broken, and the only improvement consisted in a little log cabin, into which the family moved.

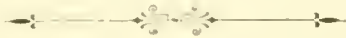
On the 31st day of December, 1836, Mr. Bates was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Ann Matilda (Powers) Elmore, and the family circle was completed by the birth of three children, as follows: Emily, Charles, Jr., and John, all yet with their parents.

Mr. Bates has acquired his entire possessions by his own efforts of industry, ability, energy, and good management. A finely improved farm of 240 acres pays a golden tribute to his care and cultivation and in connection with that land his son John owns and operates eighty acres. As on all model farms, stock of the best grades can be found, together with the latest improved machinery.

When the late war broke out and the country called for troops to put down the Rebellion, Mr. Bates responded, and became a member of Company G, 1st Wisconsin Infantry, serving until the close of hostilities. On receiving his discharge he at once returned to his home and resumed the occupation of farming, which he has carried on continuously since. He is a worthy and valued citizen, and socially, is a Master Mason, while in political sentiment, he is a stalwart Republican.

He is well informed on all questions of general interest, and as every true American should do, takes an active part in political affairs, though he has never been an office-seeker. For ten years he has served as School Director, but during that entire time has never solicited a vote. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay, and in 1840 voted for Gen. William Harrison. He also voted, in 1888, for the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, and in early life remembers seeing our present executive, then a lad of ten or twelve years, with his grandfather in Cleveland.

In 1870 Mr. Bates was called upon to mourn the loss of his estimable wife, who was called to her final rest on the 27th day of May. She was a member of the Congregational Church, a firm believer in the religious views of that denomination, and an earnest and sincere Christian lady. She was interred in the Fawcett Cemetery, at Edgerton. Mr. Bates has been a resident of Rock County for many long years, and has been prominently identified with the growth and progress of Porter Township. He has witnessed almost the entire development of town and county, from the time when settlements were few, market places far distant, and the prairies covered with a thick growth of wild grass. The work of transformation has been steadily carried forward by the early settlers, until now Rock is on a par with any county in this great commonwealth. We are pleased to record the sketch of one who has been and is so prominent in this community, and is a highly respected citizen.



JACOB A. TICE has been a resident of Janesville for nearly forty years, the date of his arrival being 1850. He was born in Monmouth County, N. J., on the 28th day of July, 1825, and is a son of Edmund Kearney Tice. The Tice family is of Holland descent, and was founded in New Jersey at an early day. The Kearney family, the ancestors on the maternal side, were of Irish origin, and also became residents of New Jersey in Colonial days. Mrs. Jacob Tice, the grandmother of our subject, was a relative of Gen. Kearney, of Revolutionary fame.

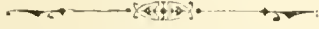
Edmund K. Tice was born in New Jersey, May 28, 1791, and on the 11th day of December, 1817, married Jane Allen, who was also born in New Jersey, though her father was a native of Connecticut. Her mother was also of New Jersey birth. Mr. Tice learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, which he followed the greater part of his life. He and his wife were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity, and all eventually came to Wisconsin, with the exception of one son, William D., who died in New Jersey before the emigration of the family to the West. Two years after the location of our subject in Rock County, Mr. Tice, Sr., accompanied by the remainder of the family, also came to Janesville. Being somewhat advanced in life when he came to Wisconsin, he did not afterwards engage actively in business, but was appointed Deputy City Marshal, and served acceptably in that position. He was an upright, honest man, highly respected by all. His death occurred April 9, 1861, and his wife departed this life June 12, 1872. The three children who shared their journey to Wisconsin were: James, who is still a resident of Janesville; Margaret, who is now the wife of James M. Warn, of Charles City, Iowa; and Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson, who died in Janesville a number of years ago, as did her husband.

Jacob A. Tice was reared to manhood in his native State, and in May, 1850, located in the city of Janesville, when it contained but a scattered population, while the county was in a like unsettled condition. After his arrival, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and engaged in farming for about two years. On discontinuing that occupation, he established himself in business as a photographer, and, with the exception of an interval of seven years, has followed that vocation continuously since. Nov. 29, 1854, he wedded Miss Frances Hardgrove, who is of English descent, and two children blest their union. Henry, who is chief clerk in the Division Superintendent's office of the Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Topeka, is married and has three children—Belle, Harold, and Elden; Elmer is general agent at Eskridge for the same company, and is also married, while unto him have been born two children—El-



Miss Annemore Johnson

bert and Lawrence. Mr. Tice is a member of the the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a firm believer in the Christian religion. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is independent politically.



JOHAN LIENAU, who is engaged in general farming and tobacco raising on section 9, Porter Township, is one of the respected citizens of Rock County. He was born in Germany, Jan. 29, 1826, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Heydoru) Lienau, who are also natives of the same country. His father was a farmer by occupation, but also engaged in the manufacture of vinegar for many years. He was well known to the community in which he resided and had many warm friends who sincerely mourned his death. He was especially beloved by the poor, being charitable, sympathetic and benevolent, and many have reason to bless him for his generous gifts and timely aid in their hours of suffering and want. Of him it can truly be said the world is better for his having lived. Some eleven years ago, when Mrs. John Lienau visited Germany, the people near his old home were planning to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of that loved man. He was born June 27, 1781, and died on the 24th day of October, 1827, his wife surviving him until January, 1867, when she too was laid to rest in the silent tomb.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and early youth in the parental home, receiving his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen years he started out in life for himself, striving to make his own way in the world, where trials and difficulties were to be met on every side. Going to Berlin he obtained employment in the distillery, and continued to work in that line during the greater part of the time until 1847. Thinking that the New World furnished better opportunities than were furnished by the older countries, he resolved to emigrate to America. Crossing the broad Atlantic, he landed in New York City, a stranger in a strange land. After being employed for a short time in the great Eastern metropolis, he sailed for California, being attracted

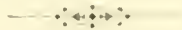
by the discovery of gold on the Pacific Slope. Reaching the Isthmus of Panama he sailed by the first steamer for San Francisco, and on reaching his destination at once began working in the mines. For two years he engaged in mining with reasonable success and then embarked in the grocery business in San Francisco, spending the four succeeding years in the prosecution of that business, when he sold out. After a residence of six years in California, Mr. Lienau returned to New York. With a desire to make a location in Wisconsin, he followed the course of emigration westward and settled temporarily in Madison, and in July, 1855, came to Porter Township, Rock County, purchasing 640 acres of land, which was but partially improved.

Mr. Lienau has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Helen M. Wheeler, by whom he had five children, namely: Jacob, John, Caroline, deceased, Addie and Helen. The mother of these children died March 9, 1868, and on the 14th day of January, 1873, Mr. Lienau led to the marriage altar Mrs. Mina Miller, who is a native of Germany and a most estimable lady.

On the purchase of his farm in Porter Township Mr. Lienau, with characteristic energy, at once began the development of the land, and has steadily carried forward the work of cultivation and improvement until he is now the owner of one of the finest farms to be found in Rock County. In 1857 the little cabin, the home during the pioneer days, was replaced by a large and beautiful frame residence, two stories in height, which presents a fine appearance from the highway. The other buildings are in keeping with the house, while upon the farm will be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, together with the latest improved machinery, and the entire surroundings bearing testimony to the thrift and ability of the owner. Mr. Lienau has erected buildings for the curing of tobacco, which he raises in large quantities, and has done quite an extensive business in that line, which he has followed for twenty years. From the age of sixteen years, he has made his own way in the world, his success being due entirely to his own efforts. Step by step, with untiring energy, he has climbed the ladder of success, and has now a com-

fortable competency which will enable him to pass his declining years in retirement from the more active duties of his former life. As a citizen Mr. Lienau is progressive and has the interest of the community at heart. Toward the advancement of all moral, social and educational interests he is a liberal supporter, and his influence is ever given to the upbuilding of town and county. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, having since his majority supported that organization by his ballot.

We are pleased to show upon another page the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Lienau.



WILLIAM HUTSON, who is engaged in general farming on section 27, in the town of Fulton, is a native of Lincolnshire England, born Sept. 7, 1831. His parents, John and Mary (Roberts) Hutson, were also natives of the same country, where the father engaged in farming until 1810. Wishing to try his fortune in the New World, accompanied by his family, he then set sail for America. Reaching Michigan, he purchased a farm and made his home there until 1845. In that year he came to Rock County and looked about him for a desirable location, at length purchasing 160 acres of land in the town of Fulton. It had been partially improved, and into the little log cabin previously built, he moved his family. After one year, however, he sold out and purchasing property in Indian Ford, removed to that town and embarked in the grocery business. He also conducted a hotel for two years, later purchasing what is now known as the United States House at Edgerton. He carried on business in that line until his death, which occurred Aug. 14, 1867. The hotel was conducted in an able manner and gained great favor with the traveling public. He also owned a good farm, which in connection with the hotel property, is now in possession of his wife, who makes her home in Edgerton with her youngest daughter. Though beginning life in limited circumstances, with no capital save a strong right arm and the determination to succeed, John Hutson steadily worked his way upward and when called

from this earth left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a member of the Church of England (the Episcopal,) to which his wife also belonged. He gave freely of his time and money to the support of all public enterprises, was prominently identified with the leading interests of the community and was numbered among Rock County's best citizens. Politically, he was a Democrat and supported that party from the time when he became a naturalized citizen.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hutson numbered nine children, as follows: Benjamin, William, Hullett, Mary Ann, Deborah, Julia Ann, Thomas, James S., and Ellen.

William Hutson passed his early boyhood days in his native land, and when a lad of nine years came with his parents to America. In the common schools of Michigan and Wisconsin, he received his education, and when twenty years of age began earning his own livelihood. During the summer of 1851 he engaged in harvesting, and when the season was over secured employment in a saw mill at Indian Ford, where he worked until the following winter, when he again attended school, that term completing his school life. He next operated a farm on shares for two years, and though making his home with his father, paid his board. Mr. Hutson, Sr., then removing to Edgerton, our subject worked for him in that city and while there residing was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Lancy C. Walrath, by whom he has two children—Mary A., the elder, born Oct. 23, 1855, is the wife of Spencer Gove, a resident of Edgerton; Clark H., born Dec. 13, 1862, is now living in Minnesota. In 1877, Mr. Hutson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 18th day of August, of that year and was interred in the cemetery at Edgerton. He was again married July 3, 1881, the lady of his choice being Jane Cowing, a daughter of John and Mary (Waggoner) Cowing. Her mother still resides in Stoughton, Wis., but her father is now deceased.

In the spring of 1851, Mr. Hutson removed to a farm in Fulton Township, which he operated on shares. Later he purchased eighty acres of his father, and after building a house thereon, devoted his entire attention to its cultivation until 1862.

His father re-buying the property at that time, he loaded his household effects on wagons, and accompanied by his family, started for California. The journey across the plains was a long and tedious one, but after three months the party reached their destination. For some time Mr. Hutson engaged in various labors, but at length forming a partnership with some gentlemen, he operated a ranch in that far western State for two years. Returning at the end of that time to Wisconsin, he again engaged in the cultivation of a farm on shares for the succeeding two years, when he purchased the eighty acre farm on which he now resides. Although it was then in its primitive condition, he has converted it into a tract of the richest fertility, has made many fine improvements, erected a large house and good barns and stocked it with a good grade of cattle, horses and hogs. Mr. Hutson has contributed freely to the support of all public enterprises and is recognized as one of the leading and substantial farmers of the community. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as every American citizen should do, feels an interest in political affairs, but has never sought or desired public preferment. We are pleased to record this brief sketch of the life of William Hutson, one of Rock County's honored pioneers, whose residence dates from 1815.



DAVID GARRISON JOHNSON, who is engaged in farming on section 31, Fulton Township, was born on the 26th day of April, 1812, in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and is a son of Jonathan and Clarissa (Garrison) Johnson, who were also born in the Empire State. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed that occupation in connection with farming during the greater part of his life. For many years he was engaged on the construction of the Oswego Canal. His death occurred in his native State and he was buried near Syracuse. Mrs. Johnson survived her husband a few years.

The subject of this sketch received a common school education and passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents. At

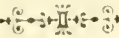
the age of twenty-one years he began his business career and was employed on the construction of the Oswego Canal until 1850, when, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he started for the Pacific Slope, making the journey by water. Crossing the Isthmus of Panama he boarded a Pacific steamer which carried him safely to San Francisco. On arriving at his destination he engaged in mining for two years, which satisfied his desires in that direction and he returned to his home. In the year 1853 he came to the new State of Wisconsin and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, locating on 120 acres of land which he had purchased a few years previous. Only fifteen acres of the whole amount had been placed under the plow, but moving into a little log cabin, he commenced breaking the wild prairie and in the course of time converted it into one of the fine farms of the community and extended its boundaries until it now comprises 175 acres. In connection with general farming he raises a good grade of stock. His home and the many beautiful and useful improvements to be found on the land are monuments to his industrious life, his energy and his perseverance.

On the 14th day of March, 1838, David Johnson and Miss Atlanta T. Boyce were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. For the long period of forty-three years they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the sunshine and shadow which forms a part of each life; but at length the day of separation came, and Mrs. Johnson was laid in the grave in 1881.

Mr. Johnson takes an active interest in political affairs, and has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party since casting his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He has encouraged and supported the various enterprises of the community which promised to be beneficial to the public in general, and is highly regarded by all as a worthy and useful citizen.

Harvey J. Johnson, nephew of the above, was born on the 7th day of August, 1852, in Syracuse, N. Y., and since the age of two years has made his home with his uncle David. He received his education in the common schools of Rock County, and

on attaining a sufficient age began assisting his uncle in the labors of the farm. He is a practical and progressive farmer and is now managing the farm in his own interests. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fulton Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M. of Edgerton, and in political sentiments is a Republican and a warm advocate of the party policy. Almost his entire life has been passed in this county, and by those who have known him from boyhood, as well as his later acquaintances, he is highly respected and is recognized as a young man of sterling worth.

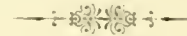


HENRY GILES GREENMAN, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Milton, Wis., and for many years was prominently identified with its history. He was a native of New York, born in Brookfield, Madison County, on the 21st day of April, 1810. The days of his boyhood were spent upon his father's farm, and his education was received in the common schools, which he attended until seventeen years of age. At that time he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. Going to Utica, N.Y., he learned the shoemaker's trade in that city, which occupation he followed for a livelihood until his removal to Alfred, Alleghany County, in the same State, where he engaged in farming for a period of ten years. For four years while residing in Alleghany County he held the position of financial manager of Alfred Academy — now a University — during which time he secured for that institution a loan from the State of \$10,000, which was later presented to the academy as a gift. He was several times elected Town Superintendent of Schools and also held the office of Justice of the Peace.

On the 16th day of January, 1831, Mr. Greenman wedded Miss Mary B. Maxson, who was born at Newport, R. I., March 27, 1808. They became the parents of four children, all sons. Charles H., the elder, is proprietor of a nursery at Chatfield, Minn.; William B. died at Milton on the 3d day of September, 1853; John M. is a lawyer at Austin, Minn., where he has been several times elected Dis-

trict Attorney, and is now City Attorney; Reynolds J., the fourth son, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, is a lumber dealer and editor of the Milton Junction *News*. The children, following the teachings of their parents, are now respected men and leading citizens of the several communities where they reside.

In July, 1851, Mr. Greenman came to Milton and established a lumber yard, continuing in that business until his death, which occurred Oct. 18, 1863. He was prominently identified with the Seventh-day Baptist Church, though not a member, and was widely known and respected for his integrity of purpose. During the greater part of his residence at Milton, he filled the office of Justice of the Peace, was Chairman of the Town Board for several terms and for one term was Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. In his death Rock County lost a valued citizen, one who always did what he could for the furtherance of her interests. Mrs. Greenman, who survives her husband, is living in Milton, and held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances.



JOHN COWAN HURD, who was born and still resides in the Town of Fulton, making his home on section 15, is the son of Silas and Cynthia (Cowan) Hurd, honored pioneers of Rock County. They were natives of the Empire State, and the father was a farmer by occupation, engaging in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. When a young man of twenty-one years Silas Hurd left New York to try his fortune in the then far West, and became one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, then a Territory. As the railroad had not yet spanned the continent, he was compelled to use some other means of travel, and made the entire journey by wagon. He halted for a little while near the city of Beloit, planting a crop of corn, and then continued on his way until reaching the town of Fulton, where he purchased 160 acres of land from the Government. Erecting a little log cabin on the banks of Rock River, he at once began the development of the farm, breaking prairie, planting crops and otherwise im-

proving it, until that once wild region was transformed into a tract of rich fertility.

A family of seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, as follows: Charles H., the eldest, who is now deceased; Clara M., wife of Elijah P. Wixom, a resident farmer of the Town of Fulton; Sarah E., who wedded George Schofield and also resides in the town of Fulton; Emma L., who became the wife of G. A. Proctor, is living in La Prairie Township; John C., the subject of this sketch, is the fifth in order of birth; Malita and Lelia, two younger children, are deceased.

Mr. Hurd steadily carried forward the work of cultivating and improving his land, and in the year 1848 replaced the little log cabin by a large and commodious residence, one of the finest in the neighborhood. He was truly a self-made man. Starting out in life with no capital, he worked at anything which he could find to do by which he might earn an honest dollar, but by energy, perseverance, fair dealing and good management he at length secured a comfortable competency and became one of the well-to-do farmers of the county, his landed possessions aggregating 1,200 acres. He bore no inconsiderable part in the work of transforming the raw prairie into beautiful homes and fertile farms, thereby increasing its value, and was ever a liberal supporter of public enterprises. In politics he was a Republican, and from the organization of that party cast his ballot for the support of its principles. He won the respect and confidence of all with whom business or pleasure brought him in contact, by his honorable and upright career, and few citizens were more widely known. His excellent wife, who bravely shared in the hardships of frontier life and aided in the accumulation of the property, was called to her final rest on the 12th day of July, 1880, and was interred in Edgerton Cemetery. Seven years longer Mr. Hurd was permitted to remain, when, on the 7th day of April, 1888, he too departed this life, and was laid to rest by the side of the loved one gone before.

John C. Hurd was born July 21, 1852, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm, continuing to make his home with his parents until they were called away. On attaining to sufficient age he

assumed the management of the large farm, thus relieving his father of its care, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community. He was married on the 6th day of September, 1887, to Miss Minnie Sebell, a native of Germany, and at once established his bride as mistress of the home where his entire life has been spent. They have a daughter named Wilma.

On the death of his father Mr. Hurd received the old homestead as his share of the estate, which together with about 700 acres of land and some capital which he himself accumulated makes him one of the wealthiest farmers of Rock County. In connection with the cultivation of his land he gives considerable attention to raising the best grades of stock. His home, with its entire surroundings, indicates both the thrift and enterprise of the owner; there may be found the latest improved machinery, roomy and substantial outbuildings, and all that goes to make up the model farm of the Nineteenth Century. Each year he plants from twenty to twenty-five acres in tobacco, which is one of the staple products of the county. Practical and progressive, he manages his business interests with system and ability. In politics he is a Republican. He is a liberal supporter of all worthy objects for the advancement and upbuilding of the community.



THEODORE BUTTS, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 13, town of Fulton, is one of the honored pioneers of the county, and has been an important factor in the growth and development of the community. To those men who have braved the trials and difficulties incident to life on the frontier, Wisconsin owes her present prosperity and her advanced position in the brilliant constellation of States, and not the least of these is he whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Butts was born on the 30th day of October, 1827, in Mt. Bethel, Northampton Co., Pa., and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Mann) Butts, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in Pennsylvania in connection with farming. He owned

eighty acres of land within a mile and a half of Centreville, where his shop was located. In 1839, with the desire of bettering his financial condition, he disposed of his business interests in Northampton County, and, accompanied by his family, started for what was then the far West. Continuing his journey until reaching the Territory of Wisconsin, he here purchased from the government 278 acres of land situated in what is now the town of Fulton, Rock County. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made on the land, but from its primitive condition he developed it into a fine farm. Building a little log cabin without delay, he began the work of carving out a home for his family on the frontier, and though many were the difficulties to be overcome and the obstacles to be surmounted, his labors were at length crowned with success. The crops planted yielded abundant harvests, and by the consequent rise in value of the land Mr. Butts became a well-to-do citizen.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of eight children, all of whom are living with one exception. Robert now makes his home in Minnesota; Jacob is also a resident of that State; Charles is now deceased; Jerome is living in Minnesota; Catherine makes her home in this county; Mary is living in Washington, and Rachel resides in Edgerton. Mr. and Mrs. Butts were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were earnest workers in their Master's vineyard. Kind and charitable, ever ready to extend a helping hand, they received the love and respect of all who knew them. In politics Mr. Butts was a Democrat, and was numbered among the leading citizens of this community. His death occurred on the 31st day of August, 1843, and though he has long since passed to his final rest, he is kindly remembered by many friends and companions of pioneer days. His wife, who was born Oct. 13, 1804, survives her husband and lives with her son Theodore on the old homestead. She is now in the eighty-fifth year of her age, and all delight to do her honor, who for half a century has been a resident of Rock County.

Our subject was but twelve years of age when, with the family, he located in the town of Fulton. Many and great are the changes which have been

made since that day. The country was but sparsely settled, the land was still returned by the plow, and the echoes of the forest had not been awakened by the woodman's ax. The city of Janesville, the metropolis of Southern Wisconsin, contained only a few houses and but one store, and the first mill in the county was built at Beloit, to which, when a lad, Mr. Butts would drive with an ox team, and remaining over night in the mill, return the next day with his flour. Indians were still quite numerous in the settlement, but were friendly, giving no trouble whatever. On this Western frontier our subject was reared to manhood, and at the age of twenty-two years began operating, in his own interest, his father's farm, of which he has had control ever since. His life has been one of industry, and by his energy and enterprise he has accumulated a comfortable competency. Cultivating and improving his land, he now has one of the best farms of Rock County, which is especially noted for its many beautiful homes. In 1867 he erected a large and substantial dwelling, but the little log cabin still stands as a memento of pioneer days, and is one of the few landmarks which have withstood the ravages of time. In connection with the cultivation of his farm, Mr. Butts devotes considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, including horses, cattle and hogs, making a specialty of Short-horn Durham cattle. He has been quite successful in that line, and deserves much credit for introducing an improved breed into the county.

On the 17th day of May, 1849, Mr. Butts was joined in wedlock with Catherine Kimball, and of their union were born nine children. Ann Eliza, born April 11, 1850, is the wife of George Parker, of Beloit; Dena, born Nov. 22, 1851, resides at home; Theodore, Jr., born Sept. 3, 1853, is living in Walworth County, Wis.; Eugene, born Aug. 9, 1855, is engaged in farming in this county; Ella, born Feb. 12, 1857, is the wife of L. K. Peck, a resident farmer of the town of Fulton; George, born Dec. 11, 1859, makes his home in Milton Junction; Henrietta, born Oct. 21, 1861, wedded Erford Frink, of Milton Junction; Lincoln, born Dec. 8, 1863, located at Delavan, and Edward, the youngest, born May 5, 1866, is still at home. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the children are all now

respected men and women, who do honor to the family name.

Mr. Butts and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute freely to the support of that cause. He is a friend to all social, moral and educational interests, and like his father has been an important factor in the up-building of the community. He has not only been a witness of the growth and progress, but has aided in the noble work of transformation which has made Rock County in many respects the banner county of the State. Since his coming the pioneer homes have been replaced by substantial dwellings and elegant residences, towns and villages have sprung up, churches and school-houses have been built, manufactories and industries have been introduced, and where once the Indian trail spanned the county the iron horse makes his prodigious leaps, bringing every luxury known to the civilized world. From the organization of the Republican party Mr. Butts has been numbered among its warm advocates, and is an inflexible supporter of its principles. He is a man of sterling worth, whose honesty of purpose and upright life have gained him many friends, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch in this volume.



JAMES SUTHERLAND, of Janesville, was born in Smithfield Township, Jefferson Co., Ohio, March 20, 1820. His grandfather, John Sutherland, came over from the Highlands of Scotland to America when eighteen years old, and served the colonies under Gen. Washington throughout the Revolutionary War. He settled in Washington County, Pa., where he reached the age of nearly one hundred years.

John Sutherland, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington County, Pa., and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. After that war he was married to his betrothed wife, Elizabeth Smith, whom he had left to serve his country. The lady was a native of York County, Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent. Their wedding occurred in the year 1814, and they soon after settled in Jefferson County, Ohio. They were the parents of six

sons and four daughters, James being the fourth in order of birth. His youth was spent upon his father's farm and his education was supplied by Ashland Academy and Norwalk Seminary, in his native State. He was ambitious to complete a collegiate course of study, but his anxiety to compass this end broke down his health, and he was compelled to change his plans of life. He taught several winter terms of school in order to attend school in the summer. After spending some time in the South, he came to Rock County in the spring of 1817. In the fall of that year he settled permanently in Janesville, and the next spring opened a book and stationery store. This business, which began in a small way has continued ever since, and is now one of the most extensive in Southern Wisconsin. Much of his business has been resigned by Mr. Sutherland to the care of his sons, while he gives some of his thought to questions of public weal and progress. He has ever been in the front rank of those who sought to use their means and influence for the uplifting of humanity and the advancement of the State and Nation. For the material welfare of his town and county, he has aided in securing railroads and manufacturing industries. He was made Treasurer of the Rock County Bible Society, on its organization in 1848, and has filled that position most of the time since; he has also served the society in the capacity of Director, Secretary and President. Mr. Sutherland has been a liberal contributor to the support of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, and is a life member. He is also a member of the American Historical Association.

The tenth volume of the Reports of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin contains the substance of an address he was honored with delivering before that society, upon the antiquities, and early explorations of the territory now known as Wisconsin. On the admission of this State into the Union, Mr. Sutherland was elected the first Superintendent of Schools in the town of Janesville, and was also the first Superintendent of Schools for the incorporated city. When a Board of Education was formed to control the city schools, he was elected a member of that body for several years. He was twice elected Mayor of the city, in 1872 and 1873, by large majorities. He

has served two terms, of two years each, as a member of the State Senate, in the actions of which body he took a prominent and active part. For three years he was Chairman of the Committee on Education, School and University Lands.

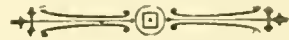
To Mr. Sutherland belongs the credit for the establishment of our present beneficent Normal school system. He introduced the first bill for creating a fund for this purpose; and although it failed of passage at that time, it was his substitute bill, reported by his committee, that became a law the following session. It was sought to establish an educational fund for certain colleges, and the Committee on Education, through Chairman Sutherland, reported "a Bill for the Encouragement of Academies and Normal Schools." This was carried triumphantly through the Senate, and after an amendment, passed the Assembly. By this means, an ample Normal school fund has been provided, without any direct cost to the people. It was during Mr. Sutherland's term that the scandalous land-grant extra session of the Legislature was held, and it is to his credit that he opposed every proposition for the disposal of the grant, and took an active part in exposing the frauds which gave valuable property of the State to the railroads, which had not earned it. He promptly spurned every offer of a consideration for his vote.

While in the South, Mr. Sutherland had an opportunity to observe the practical workings of the iniquitous slave system, and became its uncompromising opponent. He took an advanced position in the Republican party councils, at its organization, and is still trying to lead it forward to the noblest action. While Mr. Sutherland has never been a third party prohibitionist, he has always been a friend and advocate of the cause of temperance, believing that while moral means must be resorted to mainly to forward this movement, yet at the same time it is the duty of the State to enact the best temperance measures, which the people will enforce. He was among the first to espouse the Republican anti-saloon movement. He was a member of the first National conference to consider this measure, which met in the city of Chicago, September, 1886, and served as one of the committee on resolutions. He believes that the life and suc-

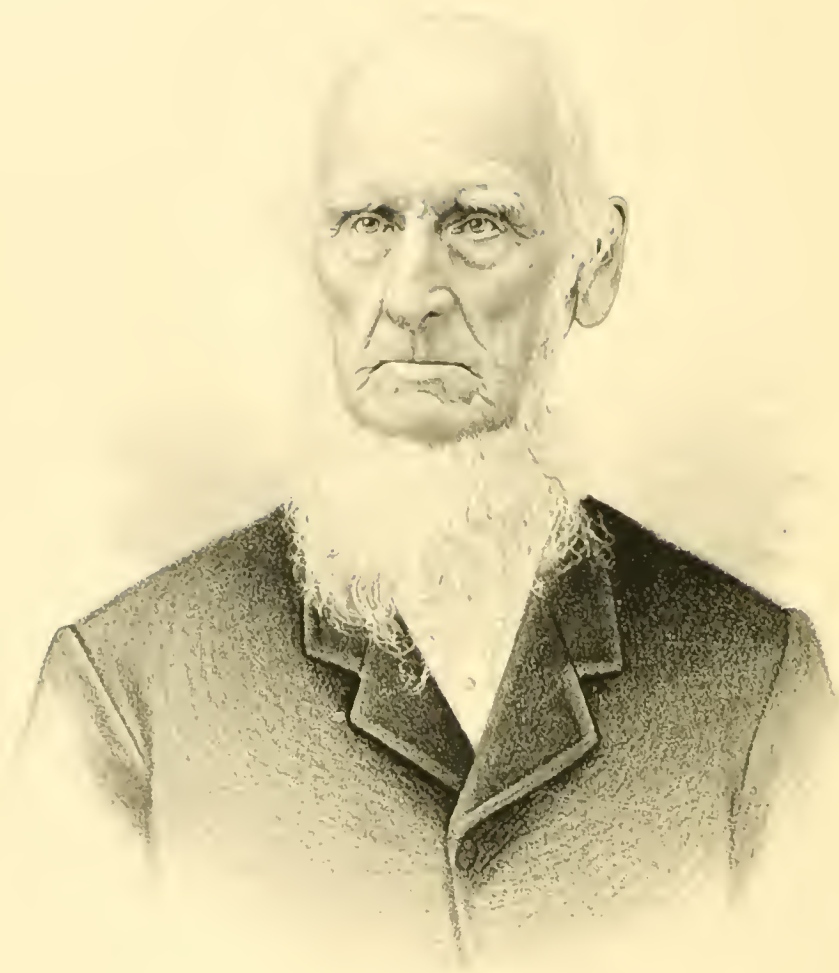
cess of the political party to which he belongs depends upon an advanced movement upon this important question.

In November, 1846, Mr. F. H. Revell of Chicago and New York, published a neat volume entitled "Talks on Living Subjects," prepared by Mr. Sutherland, which is devoted partly to a discussion of the evils and the cure of intemperance. This work has been heartily commended by the press and the public generally. By the solicitation of the editor, Mr. Sutherland has become a contributor to the *New York Mail and Express*, and his articles are characteristic in their sound logic and earnestness, without abuse of his opponent, and in their practical suggestions of reform.

In December, 1846, Mr. Sutherland wedded Miss Elizabeth Withington, who was born in Akron, O., and is a daughter of Daniel and Temperance (Gray) Withington, of early English ancestry. The seven children of our subject are all residents of Janesville, except the fourth who is engaged in mining in California, and the sixth in practice at Rockton, Ill. Following are their names in order of birth: James A., Orion, Arcturus, Le Verrier, Araby, Charles Linnens, M. D., and Lily Imogen. The last is the wife of George Woodruff. The first two are associated with their father in business.



ROBERT WILLIAM SCOTT, Superintendent of Oak Hill Cemetery, Janesville, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 15, 1844, and is the son of John and Sarah (Stuart) Scott. When fourteen years of age he came to America and located in Toronto, where he remained until the fall of 1863, when he came to Janesville, which has since been his home. Scarcely six months had passed away, when daily reading and hearing of the awful struggle going on between the North and South, and with that love of liberty in-born in every human breast, and with a heart overflowing with sympathy for the oppressed race in the South, he enlisted in the Union Army as a member of Company F, 35th Wisconsin Infantry, in February, 1864. For a little more than two years he served his adopted country as one of its brave



Lena Gilbert

soldiers, taking part in the Mobile campaign and the siege and capture of Spanish Fort. After the war closed the regiment spent a year in Texas. With his regiment he was mustered out and received his discharge at Madison, Wis., April 15, 1866.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Scott returned to Janesville, and for the next two years was in the employ of the Chicago & North-western Railroad Company. In the meantime on the 7th day of June, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Godden, a daughter of Robert and Rebecca Godden. Ten children came to gladden their home but the Death Angel called four away, so that but six are left to gather around the family altar. The living are James, Walter, Isabel, Marian, Gertrude, and Luella. The deceased are Archibald D., Willie, Charles, and Mattie. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Janesville, and in the work of the Master take special delight. In politics, he is an earnest Republican.

In August, 1868, Mr. Scott received his present appointment, and for twenty-one years he has made a most efficient superintendent. The tasteful manner in which this "City of the Dead" is kept, is an evidence of his fitness for the position. As a citizen, he is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



ZINA GILBERT, one of the representative and leading citizens of Rock County, who is now living a retired life in Milton Junction, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Otsego County, March 17, 1801. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native county, and his education was received in the common schools. In 1819, when eighteen years of age he left Otsego County and became a resident of Allegany County, where he made his home for about twenty-nine years. In early life, he learned the cooper's trade which he followed for a livelihood in New York, and also worked at it for some time after becoming a resident of Wis-

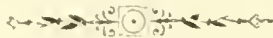
consin. He also owned a farm in Allegany County, which is situated in the oil regions.

On arriving at man's estate, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Prudence Fuller, their wedding being celebrated in 1826. The lady was born in New York, and they became the parents of eight children—Lucina, the eldest of the family, makes her home with her brother in Milton; Clarinda, who became the wife of a Mr. Randolph, now deceased, is living in Dane County, Wis.; Elijah died at the age of thirty years; Philo resides with his sister in Milton; Phedora, who was joined in wedlock with Horace Babcock, died in 1861; Amarilla, who became the wife of Henry Williams, who lives at Milton Junction, died in March, 1881; Phoebe C. is a resident of Milton; Sumner married Miss Emma Oviatt and had five children, three of whom are living.

Mr. Gilbert left his home in the East and came to Wisconsin in 1818, casting his lot with the early settlers of Dane County. As before stated, he worked at coopering for some time, and also embarked in farming, which occupation he followed until his retirement from active life. He became a leading citizen of the community in which he resided and was honored for his strict integrity and uprightness of character. He was the choice of his fellow citizens for various local offices of trust. For several years he filled the position of Town Treasurer, for one year acted as Township Clerk, and was also elected and served as Superintendent of Schools, and served eight years as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He discharged his official duties with the same promptness and fidelity which marks all his intercourse with his fellow men, and proved an able and efficient officer, though he has ever taken an active interest in political affairs. He cast his first Presidential vote for John Quincy Adams in 1824, and in 1840, deposited a ballot for William Henry Harrison, the candidate of the Whig party, with which he affiliated until its dissolution. An abolitionist in principle, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and from that time has never failed to cast a vote for its candidates, his last ballot up to the present time, having been deposited for Hon. Benjamin Harrison,

who now holds the highest position within the gift of the American people. In the days of his early manhood, while residing in Allegany County, N. Y., Mr. Gilbert became a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Almost from the beginning he has filled the office of Deacon and has borne a prominent part in the church. He now holds membership with the church at Milton Junction, where he has lived since 1880. He has long since passed the allotted three score years and ten, but notwithstanding his advanced age, he still has possession of his mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree. He can now look back over a well spent life passed in the service of his Master with no regret for the years that have come and gone, and as he looks forward to the future, his faith grows stronger. The greatest sorrow of his life came upon him at the death of his loving wife, at their home in Dane County in 1868. As a neighbor and friend, Mr. Gilbert is kind and accommodating; as a citizen he is true and loyal; as a father, loving and tender; and as a Christian, consistent and faithful.

The fine portrait of Mr. Gilbert on the opposite page is from a photograph taken when in his eighty-ninth year.



EZRA G. BUTEN, a farmer residing on section 8, in the town of Milton, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County. But a few have longer been residents of the community, and none have been more prominently identified with the history of Milton Township. The 25th day of July, 1812, witnessed his arrival, and since that time he has been an active participant in the rapid growth and progress which have since been made. Mr. Buten is a native of the old Bay State, having been born in Berkshire County on the 25th day of May, 1818, and is a son of Emmanuel and Betsey (Crocker) Buten, who were also born in Massachusetts. They were reared, married and died in their native State, the mother having departed this life in 1832, the father in 1844, at the age of sixty-three years. Unto them was born a large family of children, only three of whom are

now living—George W. and William, who are engaged in farming in Dane County, Wis., and Ezra, of this sketch. Those who are deceased are Horace, Almira, Frederick, Orrin, and Dorothy.

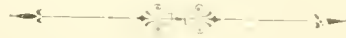
Our subject was reared to the occupation of farming, and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools of his native State at that early day. He began business as a farm hand, working for various persons in his native State until 1812, when he emigrated to the West. Previous to that time, on the 3d day of September, 1811, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Lucy W. Green, their marriage being celebrated in Allegany County, N. Y. The lady was born in Madison County, of that State, and is a daughter of Alpheus M. and Abbie (Wells) Green, who were natives of Rhode Island. In 1811 her parents came to Rock County, and for some years resided in Milton, but subsequently removed to Albion, where they passed the remainder of their days. Both were members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

In the spring of 1812, with his young bride, Mr. Buten came to this county and made his first location in the town of Milton, purchasing a small farm on section 18. Life on the frontier was there begun, but after four years he sold out and bought another farm in the same township, which he continued to make his home until November, 1888, when he became the owner of his present farm on section 8. As the days passed by, Mr. and Mrs. Buten saw their possessions increase, until they are now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community. Their home was blessed with the presence of nine children, who made the pioneer cabin echo with their shouts and merry laughter. They were all born in this county, were here reared to maturity, and later left the parental roof for homes of their own. Lucy, the firstborn, is now the wife of Berry Keith, of Milton, and to them have been born three children—Eldredge, George, and Lucy; Alpheus, the second child, is now deceased; DeForrest is a contractor and builder; Addis, who wedded Mary Bowers, is a railroad employe, and resides in Milwaukee; Helen, widow of A. B. Clark, resides in Chicago, Ill.; Adelbert is still with his parents; and Arthur is now deceased. This family has been identified with the best inter-

ests of Rock County for the long period of forty-seven years, and in their hospitable home friends and neighbors are always sure of a hearty welcome.

The upright lives of Mr. and Mrs. Buten have won for them the entire confidence and respect of the people of the community, and they are numbered among its valued citizens. Many changes have taken place since their arrival in this county, and they have borne no inconsiderable part in the noble work of progress and advancement. Janesville, now a populous and thriving city, then contained but one store, behind the counter of which Thomas Lappin dealt out groceries, measured off dry-goods, sold shoes, and otherwise administered to the wants of his customers. When a cabin was to be erected, the entire neighborhood would assemble and assist the newcomer in making a home. The people lived for one another, and the command "Love thy neighbor" was fully carried out. Each shared with the other the joys and sorrows, the pleasures and pains, and the feeling of goodwill pervaded the entire community. But two of the old neighbors are now left to tell the story of pioneer life when Rock County was situated on the Western frontier. The red man had not yet left his haunts at the time of the coming of Mr. Buten, and he settled in the midst of their old hunting grounds. The beautiful Lake Koshkonong, situated within a half mile of his home, was one of their favorite resorts, and when they were compelled to leave for the reservation beyond the Mississippi, the night was made hideous by their wild yells. The religious services of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Buten are devoted members, were, in those early days, held in the barns of the settlers, where all congregated each Sabbath. To the noble band of pioneer men and women who left comfortable homes in the East and settled on the Western frontier, enduring trials and hardships of which nothing is known by the youth of the present generation, all credit is due, and to them the country owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. No praise is too great for them, yet words fail us in our efforts to express our admiration of their self-sacrificing and noble lives. In his early years Mr. Buten cast his ballot with the Whig party and voted for William

Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, at whose death the country was draped in emblems of grief for thirty days. When the Republican party sprang into existence, he joined the ranks of that great organization, and deposited his last ballot up to the present time, for the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of that old hero.



S SPENCER SNYDER, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers of this county, and a valued and worthy citizen. He was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 11, 1811, and was the eldest of thirteen children born to John and Sarah (Bowman) Snyder, but only four of that once numerous family are now living. Caroline, the second child who resides in New York, married Stephen Bennett, and to them were born five children, three of whom are living; Lucy, now deceased, was the wife of Joseph Emis, to whom were born eleven children, five yet living; Sarah is the widow of Alfred Barkley, by whom she had eight children; Ira, who resides in Albany, N. Y., was married, his wife being Miss Elizabeth Scoutin; Alfred F., who is a resident of Albany, N. Y., married Sarah Scoutin, their union being blessed with seven children, all of whom are living; Harriet, who lives in Pennsylvania, wedded George Kimball.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and continued to make his home in the East until 1818, when he emigrated to Wisconsin, settling on a farm on section 28, in the town of Center. The farm comprised eighty acres of land, and to that he added another ten acres. It was almost wholly unimproved, but in the course of time, the land was all developed. After residing upon the farm for eight years, he left Rock County in 1856, and went to Kansas, locating near Hiawatha, but a six months' residence in that State convinced him that he would rather make his home in this county, and returning he took up his residence in Footville. For about three years he conducted a hotel in that town and continued there to make his home for the long period of thirty two years.

On the 3d day of November, 1837, Mr. Snyder

was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Margaret, a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Lynn) Silverthorn. The family of which she was a member, numbered twelve children, six of whom are living—Sarah, the eldest, became the wife of Benjamin Plotts; John is now deceased, leaving a widow whose maiden name was Catherine Hankson, and one child; Oliver, who resides in Iowa, married Anna Kishpaw, and to them has been born fourteen children; Joseph, who is now deceased, was the husband of Jane Dougherty, by whom he had one child; Mary Margaret, wife of our subject, was the fifth of the family, and was born May 11, 1817; Louis, who wedded Berthena Stailey, is living in Patterson, Wis.; Daniel, who is engaged in farming in the town of Center, Rock County, married Martha Huston, and to them have been born a family of eleven children, all yet living; Jehile, who is also engaged in farming in Center Township, is the husband of Helen Gooch, their union having been blessed with five children, four of whom are living; Nicholas Finley, who married Kate Royar, by whom he has seven children, four living, is a resident farmer of Center Township; Lemuel wedded Mary Trower, and resides in Charlestown, Ill.; one child died in infancy.

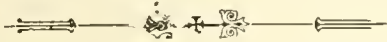
The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder was completed by the birth of thirteen children, nine of whom are living—Sarah, born Jan. 24, 1838, died August 2, 1811; John, born March 9, 1839, died on the 22nd day of March following; J. L., born March 17, 1811, married Anna Mason, and enlisted in the service of his country, receiving a wound while in the army, from which he died at Washington, June 16, 1861; Ira, born Aug. 29, 1812, was joined in wedlock with Sarah Jane Brown, by whom he had four children, and after her death Cena Lack became his wife, five children having been born unto them. He is now living with his family in Mower County, Minn.; Benjamin, born Sept. 19, 1844, has two children by his marriage with Christiana Moore, both of whom are living, and makes his home in Union County, Iowa; William, who was born June 25, 1816, and is a resident of Mower County, Minn., was united in marriage with Rosetta Fuller, and five children were born to them, but only three is now living;

Nicholas, born Sept. 22, 1817, are also living in Mower County, and wedded Josephine Begore, by whom he has three children, all yet living—Cynthia, born Oct. 7, 1849, is the wife of Samuel Wilcox, a resident of Lawrence, Kan., and to them have been born five children, but four have passed away; Andrew, born Feb. 10, 1851, is operating the home farm; Lemuel, born Jan. 28, 1853, died on the 8th day of February, 1864; Alfred, born Oct. 24, 1851, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Chicago, having graduated from Rush Medical College, and has one child by his marriage with Miss Laura Booth; George, born Aug. 20, 1858, was educated in Whitewater, Wis., and is now teaching; Adla Janette, who completes the family, was born on the 27th day of April, 1860, and is the wife of William Cory, a resident of Center Township, by whom she has had three children, two yet living. Five sons of the family were numbered among the boys in blue, and John gave up his life in defense of the cause of freedom. Ira, Benjamin, William and Nicholas enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment as musicians, all, with the exception of William remaining in the service for four years, while he was numbered among the defenders of his country for three years.

Spencer Snyder, the father of this family departed this life Nov. 1, 1869. He was born, married and died in the month of November. His life was one of industry, and an upright, honorable course marked all his actions whether in business or social relations. On starting out in life he was in limited circumstances, dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, but by hard labor, good management, enterprise and the assistance of his estimable wife, who was truly a helpmate to him, he gained a comfortable competence. His death proved not alone a loss to his immediate family but was mourned by many friends who held him in the highest regard. He always took a deep interest in the welfare of the community where he resided, was prominent in the promotion of its enterprises, and in political sentiment, was a warm supporter of the Democratic party.

Andrew Snyder, who is now the owner of the old homestead, is a leading farmer of Plymouth Township, and is extensively engaged in the breed-

ing of Durham cattle, having carried on business in that line for about ten years. Unlike his father, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, having belonged to Footville Lodge, No. 137, A. F. & A. M. since 1882. His aged mother resides with him on the old homestead. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church and is beloved by all who know her.

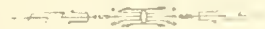


ANDREW WEBBER, a representative citizen, and progressive farmer, residing on sections 16 and 17, Johnstown Township, is a native of Germany, born on the 13th day of March, 1818. He was reared to manhood in his native land, but when thirty-four years of age, thinking to better his condition by removing to America, he bade good-bye to his home and friends and on the 22d day of February, 1852, boarded a vessel bound for New York. The voyage was a long and tedious one, lasting thirteen weeks, but at length he reached his destination, on the 11th day of June. Immediately after his arrival he came to the West, and for two months was employed in a brickyard at Milwaukee. The succeeding two months he spent in railroading in the employ of the North-western Railroad Company, and on the 26th day of December, 1852, he came to Rock County. His first employment in this county was at farm labor, working for Calvin Cary, a resident of Johnstown Township, with whom he remained three years. In the spring of 1855 he entered the employ of Mr. Bingham, a farmer of Harmony Township, with whom he worked six months, spending the succeeding winter in the home of Mr. Cary. In the spring of 1856, he was engaged as a farm laborer by Peter Van Ortrand, with whom he remained four months.

In the fall of 1857, Mr. Webber was united in marriage in Rock County, with Miss Mary Kuispel, a daughter of George and Mary (Shelder) Kuispel. By their union a family of twelve children have been born, ten of whom are yet living—Ernest, born April 11, 1857, is now living in Michigan; Mary,

born March 5, 1859, is the wife of Frank Urban, a resident farmer of La Prairie Township; George, born Jan. 12, 1861, died in childhood; Edward, born Nov. 16, 1862, was united in marriage Dec. 8, 1888, with Miss Bertha Schentzow, and is now operating the home farm; Julius, born July 19, 1864, is in the employ of a lumber company in Michigan; Powell, twin brother of Julius, died when nine months old; Frank, born March 20, 1866, is with his brother in Michigan; Caroline, born Jan. 26, 1868, is living in Janesville; John, born Sept. 23, 1869, is at home; Emma, born Jan. 23, 1872, Charles, Jan. 23, 1875, and Clarence, May 7, 1878, are still at home with their parents.

After their marriage Mr. Webber and his young bride began their domestic life upon a farm rented of Harris Janes, working the land on the shares. The following season he operated the farm of Mr. Teetshorn, and in 1866 engaged in cultivating a farm which he rented of Eb. Burton. The following autumn he made his first purchase of land, consisting of a tract of fifty acres, upon which he resided for six years, when he became the owner of his present farm of 225 acres of land on sections 16 and 17, Johnstown Township. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and many useful and beautiful improvements have been made, placing the farm on a par with any in the township. He engages quite extensively in stock-raising, and has done much toward advancing the grade of stock in Rock County. Politically, Mr. Webber affiliates with the Democratic party, and for several years has held the office of Road Supervisor. He is well known throughout the community in which he resides, and is held in the highest esteem by his many friends as a valued and worthy citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Webber are members of the German Lutheran Church.



LUCIUS HUBBARD PAGE, one of the leading farmers of the town of Fulton, residing on section 17, was born on the 14th day of October, 1815, in Baltimore, Windsor Co., Vt., and is a son of Hon. Benjamin and Huldah (Cheney) Page, the former a native of Massachu-

settlers and the latter of the Green Mountain State. By trade, Benjamin Page was a stonemason, but in connection with that occupation he also followed farming. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community where he resided, and was honored by his fellow citizens, being thrice elected to the General Assembly of Vermont, where he discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was a supporter of the Whig party. Mrs. Page was a member of the Baptist Church and was earnestly devoted to the service of the Master.

The family of this worthy couple numbered nine children, five of whom have passed away—Lorinda and Asa are now deceased; Caroline is a resident of Vermont; Eliza makes her home in Minneapolis; Martha is living in Nebraska; Huldah and Benjamin have departed this life; Lucius is the next in order of birth; and Emery H. is also deceased. The father passed to his final rest Nov. 17, 1849 and was interred in the cemetery at North Springfield, Vt. His excellent wife survived him many years. After the death of her husband she resided with her son Benjamin in the Green Mountain State until 1848, when she came to Wisconsin and made her home with her children until her death. She now lies sleeping in the cemetery at Union, Rock County.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native State, and resided under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he started out to fight life's battle for himself. He began his business career as a farm hand, working by the month in that capacity until Sep. 7, 1843, when he resolved to try his fortune in Wisconsin and left his eastern home. At length arriving at Jamesville, then a small village with but few inhabitants, he looked about him for a desirable location and selected land in Fulton township, where he purchased 160 acres. The land was in its primitive condition; not a furrow had been turned, a fence built, or an improvement made. Erecting a small frame house, he at once began breaking the land and planting crops, and in the course of time reaped an abundant harvest.

Mr. Page carried on operations alone for six or seven years, when, tiring of his bachelor quarters,

he chose for himself a companion in the person of Miss Lucinda W. Williams, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Joseph and Polly (Sherwin) Williams. Their wedding was celebrated May 9, 1850, and unto them have been born four children, three of whom are yet living—Alice Lucinda, born Jan. 29, 1853, is now the wife of Arthur Miller, who resides in Crookston, Minn.; Helen is now deceased; Lucia K., born Nov. 12, 1861, is still at home; and Charles Fremont, born Sep. 12, 1863, is living in Crookston, Minn. The children have all received educational advantages, two of them having graduate I—one from Milton and the other from Beloit College, and are now respected men and women.

Mr. Page began life in limited circumstances, but by his determined energy and perseverance has steadily worked his way upward to a position of ease and affluence. His fine farm now comprises 308 acres, which pays tribute to his care and cultivation and upon which may be found all the latest improved machinery and a fine grade of stock, together with barns and outbuildings which are models of convenience. In the spring of 1858, the little frame dwelling, their shelter during the hardships and trials of pioneer days, was replaced by a large and commodious two story brick residence, one of the finest homes in the town of Fulton, where good cheer abounds and hospitality reigns supreme. Mr. Page is a Republican, having supported the principles of that party since its organization, and has held various local offices, including that of road commissioner, town clerk, assessor and treasurer, and was chairman of the board of supervisors for two or three years. In 1848 he was elected to the State Legislature and while a member of the House discharged his duties with such fidelity and promptness that he won the approval of even his political enemies. He has been very liberal in the support of all public enterprises and since 1843 has been prominently identified with the history of Rock County. Mrs. Page is a member of the Congregational Church at Fulton and takes an active part in the work of that organization. Although he is not associated with any religious body, Mr. Page adheres to the Baptist faith; he has ever lived an honorable and

upright life and is held in the warmest regard by his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His sketch deserves an honored place in the history of his adopted county, where he has so long made his home.



OSCAR I. JACOBUS, one of the prominent business men of Rock County, and the present secretary and superintendent of the Pauline Pottery Company, of Edgerton, was born in New York City, July 4, 1840, and is a son of David and Eliza (Mason) Jacobus, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of New York. The father was a cabinet maker by trade, which occupation he followed throughout his life. He spent his later years in the city of Chicago, where he engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of furniture, and became well known throughout the leading business circles of the West. The product of his establishment gained a wide reputation and his orders were received from all over the country.

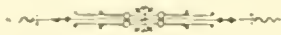
There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus. Both were members of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, in which the former filled the office of Deacon for many years. The wife was called to her final rest in 1859, and was interred in Rose Hill Cemetery in Chicago. Mr. Jacobus died in the same city in 1886, and was laid to rest by the side of the loved one gone before. Socially, he was an Odd Fellow, and politically, a Republican.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools, and when completed he entered the furniture establishment of his father with whom he remained until the age of eighteen years, when he engaged in the grain commission business in Chicago. After three years spent in that line, he went into the jobbing cutlery business, which he followed with good success until the great Chicago fire, when with hundreds of others, he lost everything and had to begin anew. He soon secured employment as book-keeper for J. B. Lyon & Co., the Board of Trade firm, with whom he continued until he began experimenting in the line of decorated pottery ware in 1883. He began business in

a small way, renting an old house on 36th street, and building a kiln, his wife doing the decorating. After many trials and failures, he finally succeeded in producing a creditable style of decorated ware, which he placed upon the market. This gained quite a reputation as the Pauline Ware. As his sales increased, he increased his facilities, employing a larger force and built up a good trade. While residing in Chicago, his attention was called to clay found at Edgerton, and several samples were sent to him, with which he experimented. Finding it specially suited to his purpose, he came to Edgerton to see about making arrangements for procuring the clay for his work, and after considerable correspondence, the citizens of the town induced him to move his factory to that place. A stock company was organized on the 1st day of January, 1888, under the name of the Pauline Pottery Company, with the following officers: E. W. Babcock, President; Charles F. Mabbet, Vice-President; Thomas Hutson, Treasurer; and Mr. Jacobus, Secretary and Superintendent. He removed with his family to Edgerton in March, 1888, and at once began erecting the plant. The first kiln was burnt in July, 1888, and since that time operations have been carried steadily forward. Although the factory is in its infancy, it is steadily gaining a reputation, which in a few years will make it one of the largest and leading establishments of its kind in the country. The ware that is manufactured is principally ornamental and is decorated in glazed colors. Porous cups for electric batteries, used in telephone work, are also manufactured, the clay found in the neighborhood being peculiarly adapted to the construction of that kind of ware. Mr. Jacobus is a man of sterling worth, possessing good business ability and foresight, and under his able management the factory is rapidly gaining a position among the leading industries of the State of which the citizens of Edgerton and Rock County may well be proud. The force employed numbers about twenty-five men.

On the 13th day of December, 1861, Mr. Jacobus was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Bogert, and unto them have been born two children—Allen D., who was born May 2, 1863, and is now foreman of the Pauline Pottery Company; and

Jennie P., who was born Jan. 1, 1869, and is now the wife of John P. P. Coon, junior partner of the firm of A. S. Flagg & Co., hardware dealers of Edgerton. Both children received the advantage of a liberal education, while residing in Chicago. Although having dwelt here for little more than a year, Mr. Jacobus and his family hold a high position in social circles and are greatly esteemed by all who know them. Mrs. Jacobus, who is a most estimable lady, is a member of the Baptist Church. Socially, our subject is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masonry at Edgerton, and also belongs to Chicago Chapter, R. A. M.; Chevalier Bayard Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory and Medina Temple, N. M. S.; and Orion Lodge, K. P., of Edgerton. He takes great interest in civic societies, and is a worthy member. Politically, he is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1861. Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Jacobus is a leading citizen of the community in which he resides and has gained a prominent position among the business men of the town. We are pleased to record his sketch in the permanent history of Rock County and its representative citizens.



DR. JAMES E. COAKLEY, who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Milton Junction, and is one of the most popular citizens of that pleasant little village, was born in Madison County, N. Y., on the 9th day of October, 1839, and is a son of John and Katie Coakley. His early life was spent under the parental roof, and in his native State he received a liberal education. He pursued the rudimentary branches in the common schools, after which he took a two years' course in the New York Central College, at McGrawville, Cortland County. He also graduated at the Janesville Commercial College at the age of eighteen years. At the age of seventeen years, leaving his home in the East, he emigrated in company with two other young men to Wisconsin, locating in Rock County. For some time he followed the profession of teaching, being employed in that line in Lima Center

and various district schools, and for two years served as superintendent in Walworth County. Wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the office of Drs. Clark and Rice, leading physicians of Whitewater, under whom he pursued his studies for a few months. The same year, 1860, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, but about this time the country was threatened with a civil war. When Ft. Sumter was fired upon and the echoes of its guns went thundering over the land, awakening the slumbering patriotism in the breasts of Northern citizens, and President Lincoln issued his call for volunteers to put down the rebellion, he could not longer confine his attention to his studies, and in the spring of 1861, enlisted among the Boys in Blue of the 13th Wisconsin Infantry. He was appointed to the position of steward in the hospital and remained with his regiment until 1863, when he was discharged from the service and again entered college. He completed his studies the following spring and was graduated in the class of 1864. After leaving the school room, he once more entered the service and was commissioned First Assistant Surgeon of the 22d Wisconsin Infantry and served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out.

After the cessation of hostilities, Dr. Coakley returned to Rock County and entered upon the practice of his profession in Milton Junction, where he has been engaged continuously since. For twenty-three years he has been numbered among the physicians of Rock County, and has gained a prominent position in the ranks of his professional brethren. His practice is quite extensive, extending over a wide circuit, and no matter what the weather, be it fair or foul, he responds to the calls made upon him.

In 1865, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Wooster, and unto them were born two children, one of whom, a little daughter, is now deceased. Lyman Wyllis, who was born Aug 25, 1871, is now attending school. In his social relations, Dr. Coakley is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Milton Junction, to which he has belonged for six years, and for ten years has held membership in the Odd Fellows' Society, and is also a member of the Masonic Order. He feels

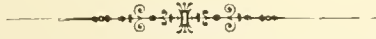


W. F. Hoagland



G. A. Willis

an interest in political affairs and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. The cause of education finds in the Doctor a warm friend, whose aid is always ready and whose influence is ever given to the advancement of its interests. A lover of fine horses, he has given considerable attention to their breeding, and is now the owner of several horses of value. He is one of the most energetic and progressive citizens of Milton Junction, alive to every enterprise which is calculated to be of public benefit, and none are held in higher regard than the Doctor, who is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, having for a third of a century made his home within its borders.



WILLIAM TAYLOR MORGAN, deceased, was born in Weston, Vt., Feb. 8, 1812, and was a son of Isaac Morgan. There were four sons in his father's family. Sumner; Isaac P., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Thomas; and William T., our subject. Thomas was born in Weston, Vt., Nov. 20, 1809, and married Miss Deborah W. Sowle. He was killed by a fall from his buggy, at Manchester, Mich., in June, 1877, and is survived by a widow and one of their five children—Caroline, wife of Mark Wallace, a resident of Manchester.

In early life William Morgan learned the shoemaker's trade, and when nineteen years of age joined his brother Thomas in the shoemaking business at Allen's Hill, N. Y. In 1835 he came to the West, locating at Manchester, Mich., where in that year he was united in marriage with Miss Abbey A. Sowle, who was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and is a daughter of James and Abbey (Dillingham) Sewle; the former a native of Dutchess County, and the latter of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. While residing at Manchester Mr. Morgan engaged in the mercantile business, removing from that city in 1842, when he settled in Milton village, Rock County. Two years subsequent to that time he built the Du Lac Hotel, which he conducted for several years, and in 1861 erected the Morgan House, at Milton Junction. The same year he purchased a half interest in the village plat,

in connection with his brother, Isaac P. Morgan. For ten years, in partnership with his brother Thomas, he conducted the Morgan House, but on Christmas Eve of 1876, it was burned to the ground, and Thomas returned to Michigan. Rebuilding the hotel he sold half an interest to his son-in-law, John C. Stetson, but subsequently repurchased it. He then leased the hotel for several years, while he himself engaged in farming in Milton Township.

On the 5th day of March, 1888, Mr. Morgan departed this life, and he was mourned by the entire community as a worthy and valued citizen, whose plain and unassuming manner, and upright life won all hearts. For twelve years he was Postmaster at Milton, and was appointed to the same position at Milton Junction, by President Cleveland, about two years before his death. He was an uncompromising Democrat, and being in a strongly Republican community, was consequently never called upon to fill local elective offices. While residing in Michigan he united with the Close Communion Baptist Church, and adhered to the faith of that denomination the remainder of his life. He is still survived by his widow, but their only daughter, the wife of John C. Stetson, an attorney-at-law, of Chicago, is deceased. Two bright and interesting granddaughters are the only descendants left to comfort Mrs. Morgan in her bereavement. See portrait on another page.



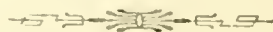
GILBERT N. WILLIS, who resides in Clinton, has for the long period of forty-five years been numbered among the citizens of this county, and has shared in the trials and difficulties which come to all those who make homes on the frontier, but to such men all honor is due, for they laid the foundation of the present prosperous condition of this great commonwealth. Mr. Willis was born in Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 28th of February, 1813, and is a son of William W. and Betsey (Hoyt) Willis; the former a native of Nova Scotia, and the latter of Connecticut. In his childhood days William W. Willis emigrated with his mother to New York, settling in the Mohawk

Valley, where he grew to manhood. Betsey Hoyt went to Scipio, N. Y., when a young woman, and there became acquainted with Mr. Willis, and they were married about 1811, in Cayuga County, and their union was blessed with six children: Cornelia, who is now the wife of D. M. Tallman, of Clinton; Eliza married Eruman Shepherd, and both died in this county; Lewis H. is a resident of Delavan, Wis.; Hannah died in Clinton; Harriet departed this life in Wyoming County, N. Y. In 1844, accompanied by his family, Mr. Willis emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Rock County, but was only permitted to enjoy his home for a short time, as his death occurred the following year. His wife survived her husband until 1868, when she too passed away.

The subject of our sketch received a liberal education in the common schools, and obtaining a certificate, followed the profession of teaching several terms. He was married in the year 1835, Miss Lovisa Tallman becoming his wife. Unto them were born four children, two of whom are living: Cornelia, now the wife of Benjamin Basseller, a resident of Delavan; and Harriet, wife of Charles Holdsworth, of Chicago, Ill. The death of the mother occurred in 1856, and Mr. Willis afterward married Josephine Spencer, by whom he had one child—Spencer W., who is now in San Francisco, Cal., and is a painter by trade.

In 1844, at the same time of the removal of his parents to Wisconsin, our subject came with his family, locating on a portion of land which is now comprised in the village plat of Clinton. He purchased the same of Stephen Pearly, who made a claim the year previous, and immediately turned his attention to its cultivation and development, transforming the wild prairie, which was then in its primitive condition, into a rich and fertile farm. Practical and progressive he has been very successful in his business pursuits, and to his own efforts may be accredited his successes. Since 1876 he has cast his ballot with the Prohibition party, and is a warm and earnest defender of that organization. Mr. Willis has lived to see many changes in the great Northwest, which at the time of his arrival in Wisconsin, was an almost unsettled wilderness. He has seen its prairies trans-

formed into beautiful homes and farms; towns and villages have sprung up as if by magic, countless manufactories have been introduced, a perfect network of railroads crosses and recrosses the county, and the telegraph and the telephone enable us to send a message or converse with one miles away. From the earliest day of its history Mr. Willis has been identified with the growth and progress of Rock County, and has been prominent in the promotion of its public enterprises. He is well-known throughout the community, and is a representative and valued citizen of Clinton. See portrait on another page.



GEORGE H. BUTTS, an enterprising and respected farmer, residing on section 28, town of Milton, was born in this county on the 23d day of July, 1850, and is a son of Stephen D. and Rebecca (Decatur) Butts, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father made his first visit to the Territory of Wisconsin in 1836, with the view of selecting a location. After traveling over the State for some time, being pleased with the land, climate and future prospects of Southern Wisconsin, in 1836 he located a claim on what is now the town of Milton, Rock County. After making a selection he returned to his home in Stroudsburg, Pa., where the lady of his choice, Miss Rebecca Miller, was awaiting his return, and on the 14th day of October, 1838, they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bridal tour of the young couple consisted of a trip to the far Western home which he had selected, and here in a little log cabin on the frontier they began their domestic life. To Stephen D. Butts is accredited the honor of having turned the first furrow in the town of Milton, and for years he was prominently identified with the leading interests of the community. In that little home his children, nine in number, were all born. The three eldest, Mary, John and Hannah, are deceased; Anna is now the wife of Frank Fletcher, a grain dealer, residing in Columbia, Dak.; George H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Austin is a practicing attorney in Springfield, Mo.; Charles is now de-

ceased; Hattie is now the wife of David Horn, a prominent attorney and banker of Clear Lake, Iowa, and Martha, the youngest, has also departed this life.

Public-spirited and progressive, Stephen D. Butts was a leading citizen of Rock County, and was always found in the foremost ranks in any enterprise calculated to be of public benefit. In the advancement of the educational, social and moral interests of the community he took a prominent part, and his name is inseparable from the farming records of the town of Milton. He and his wife are earnest Christian people, devout and consistent, and for many years were communicants of the Congregational Church of East Milton. Their upright lives won them the confidence of all; their deeds of charity and their kind and benevolent acts caused them to be the recipients of many a blessing and heartfelt thanks from those upon whom they have bestowed their bounty. On coming to this county their capital was indeed small, consisting largely of willing hearts and strong hands and a determination to make for themselves a home. The success which crowned their efforts and the prosperity which has followed them through life are due alone to their great industry, their energy, perseverance and ability. From the wild and uncultivated prairie they developed one of the finest farms in the county, upon which they erected a beautiful brick residence, where they made their home until 1887, when they removed to Clear Lake, Iowa. There we find them on the 4th day of October, 1888, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, who have gathered to celebrate the golden wedding of that worthy couple. For fifty years they had traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its pleasures and its pains, and now a happy company had assembled in commemoration of the day when they had promised at the marriage altar to take each other for better or for worse. The day was passed amid congratulations and good cheer, and many fine presents were given to them in token of the love and esteem in which they are held. It was a day never to be forgotten by the four children, four grandchildren and many friends there assembled. Though Mr. and Mrs. Butts are no

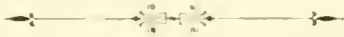
more residents of Rock County, their friends are many in this community, and we join with them in the wish that their lives may be spared for many years to come.

The primary education of our subject was received in the common district schools of Rock County. He afterwards attended Appleton and Milton Colleges. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and on the old homestead where his childhood days were passed his entire life has been spent, with the exception of two years, 1876 and 1877, when he rented a farm belonging to his father in Union Township. He later purchased seventy acres comprised in the old home farm, and afterwards became the owner of the remaining 130 acres, his entire farm comprising 200 acres of fine, valuable land. He has inherited from his father those characteristics necessary to success—energy and enterprise, which, combined with good business ability and sound judgment, make him one of the leading farmers of the community. His home, with its entire surroundings, indicates thrift and refinement, and neatness and regularity everywhere abound.

Mr. Butts was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth McEwan, a daughter of William McEwan, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work. Three children were born unto them—William D., who was a bright and promising lad, was drowned in the Rock River at the age of eight years; Addie M. and Nellie, the two younger children, are yet at home. In 1881 Mr. Butts was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 1st day of March of that year. She was a kind and devoted wife and mother, and a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one whose life was in perfect harmony with her professions. On the 2d day of April, 1885, he was again married, his union being with Mrs. Amanda Adair, nee Winston, widow of Norris W. Adair and daughter of Reuben Winston, of Evansville. She had two children by her former marriage, sons, Ralph and Herman. She is a member of the Congregational Church and a lady highly beloved for her many excellent traits of character.

George H. Butts is numbered among Rock

County's best citizens. He is ever ready to respond to the calls made upon him for aid to assist in the promotion of public enterprises, has contributed liberally to all social, educational and moral interests, and has been identified with the history of the county for many long years. Socially he is a member of the Patrons of Industry. For many years he affiliated with the Republican party, believing that through that organization the most good would be accomplished for the greatest number of people, but of late years, thinking that the suppression of the liquor traffic has become the first question of importance, he has joined forces with the Prohibitionists. As a valued and worthy citizen, and representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, his sketch deserves a prominent place in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we record this brief outline of his life's work.

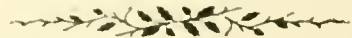


REV. E. M. CRANDALL, pastor of the Seventh Day Adventists Church, of Milton Junction, Wis., is a native of New York, born Nov. 27, 1823, at Brookfield, Madison County, and is a son of Joseph S. and Olive (Coon) Crandall. Their family numbered eight children, of whom our subject was the first in order of birth; Cornelia became the wife of Isaac Prosser, and is now living in Allegany County, N. Y.; Leroy and Daniel are both deceased; Narcissa, wife of Green Champlain, is living in Alfred, N. Y.; Jane was united in marriage with Samuel Champlain, also a resident of Alfred, N. Y.; Orson is now deceased; and Jenette is the wife of James A. Coon, who is now living in Dane County, Wis.

The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed under the parental roof, and his education was received in the schools of his native county. In 1847, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Frances G. Green, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y. A family of four children graced their union, three of whom are yet living—Ella D., the first born, whose birth occurred in 1849, is now deceased; Orval G., is a machinist, and resides in Utica, Dane Co., Wis.; Marsella M., wife of Mar-

zena Stillman, is living in Winona, Dak.; Luella wedded Marshall Coon and makes her home in Walworth County, Wis. The children all received good educational advantages, thereby being fitted for the practical duties of this life and are now respected citizens of the several communities in which they reside.

In 1851, when twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Crandall left his home in the East and emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in Dane County. Purchasing ninety acres of land, he turned his attention to farming, which he followed until the year 1881, which witnessed his arrival in Milton Junction. In early life he united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and for many years he was a member, of that denomination, but subsequently united with the Adventists. He was instrumental in establishing the church at Milton Junction of which he is now pastor. His quiet and unostentatious life, and the harmony with which it accords with his profession, has won him the respect of all and by his people he is greatly beloved. For five years he has now had charge of the same church and has accomplished much good in the community. The church is now in a prosperous and thriving condition, the best feeling exists between its members and it is a power for good in the community. Mr. Crandall believes that knowledge is necessary to good citizenship and is a warm friend to the cause of education. He has contributed liberally to the support of schools, has done all in his power to advance their interests, and was one of the founders of the Milton College. In political sentiments he is a staunch Republican, having supported that party since its organization.



H. BOND, one of the leading citizens of Rock County, now living a retired life at Milton Junction, is a native of Virginia, having been born in Harrison County, May 10, 1801. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the Old Dominion, and he remained at home with his father, Abel Bond, until he began life for himself. On arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Moore, a

resident of Bridgeton, N. J., their union being celebrated in March, 1825. By their marriage a family of six children were born, as follows: Daniel M., now a practicing physician of Iron River, Mich.; Lewis A., who died when two years of age; Lewis A., (second) who died on the Isthmus of Panama; Ann E., who died when eight years of age; Alex C., now a resident farmer of Farina, Ill; and Stillman C., who is a farmer of the town of Harmony, Rock County.

A humane and sympathetic man, Mr. Bond could not endure the pain of seeing any of the human race in bondage, and on account of his abolition principles had to leave the South. Saying farewell to his boyhood home, he removed to the North, and in 1819 came to Rock County, where he has since resided. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and at one time owned 320 acres of fine arable land in this county, and Mrs. Bond now owns considerable property in Milton Junction, yielding an income sufficient to prevent all business cares. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, one who feels a deep interest in the advancement and welfare of his town and county, and has been prominent in the promotion of its public enterprises. In early life, he was a supporter of the Democratic party, but when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he was among the first to espouse its cause and has since remained one of its firm adherents. At each election he has deposited his ballot for the candidate of that great organization, his last vote up to the present time having been cast for Hon. Benjamin Harrison. He has been elected by his fellow townsmen to the various official positions of trust, including that of Collector, and has ever discharged his duties with the same promptness and fidelity which has marked his intercourse in the various other walks of life.

In 1872, Mr. Bond was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at her home in Milton Junction. He was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary P. Nudham, of Milton. This worthy couple are held in the highest regard by all who know them. They are numbered among Rock County's best citizens and in their hospitable home their many friends receive a

hearty welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Bond are sincere, devoted Christians and belong to the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Mr. Bond early embraced Christianity, and has been a member of that religious denomination for upward of seventy years.

FREDERICK GRAVES GREEN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 19, Fulton Township, is a native of the Bay State, having been born in Hampshire County July 18, 1818. His parents, Joel and Philomela (Clark) Green, were natives of the same State, where for many years the father followed the occupation of farming. He afterward became a resident of New York, and subsequently removed to Ohio, where his death occurred on the 27th day of February, 1873. He was interred in the cemetery at Sylvania, Ohio. His wife, who was an excellent lady, preceded her husband to the better world, dying Oct. 26, 1837. A family of nine children were born to that worthy couple: Horace and Lucy H., the two eldest, have passed away; Sybil H., widow of Porter Whitney, resides in Toledo, Ohio; Timothy E. is now living in Janesville, Wis.; Simon C. is deceased; Frederick G. is the sixth in order of birth; Irene L., Joel, Jr., and Irene L., the second of that name, are all deceased.

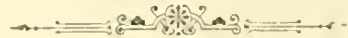
Our subject received his education in the common schools, and from the age of sixteen years, when he started out in life for himself, has been dependent upon his own resources. He began work as an apprentice at the trade of masonry, which he followed the greater part of the time until the year 1846, which witnessed his arrival in Beloit, then a small town of from 1,000 to 1,500 inhabitants. He there began working at his trade, which he followed for five years, when he removed to the village of Fulton, and embarked in the mercantile business, carrying on that vocation for a period of three years. His next venture was in the line of farming. He purchased 160 acres of land in the town of Porter, only twenty-five acres of which had been broken, while not a single other improvement had been made thereon. Erecting a house, with characteristic energy he began operat-

ing his farm, but after eighteen months sold out and again engaged in merchandising for a short time. He next removed to the farm on which he still makes his home, buying a tract of 155 acres of land, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until within the boundaries of his farm are comprised 300 acres. Scarcely an improvement had been made when he became the owner, but he has steadily carried forward the work of development, and has been very successful in his undertaking. He erected a large house, but in 1871 it was completely destroyed by fire. This was replaced by one of the finest homes in the town.

On the 15th day of March, 1844, Mr. Green wedded Miss Nancy R. Hollister, who was born in the Empire State, and is a daughter of James and Sallie (Judson) Hollister. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of eight children, but only four are now living: Lucius J., who was born Oct. 5, 1871, married Eva Duguid (now deceased), and later wedded her sister, Mary; their parents are Courtland and Mary Duguid. He makes his home in Dakota. Frank C., born Aug. 13, 1851, is a resident of Janesville; his wife is Hannah, daughter of Bartholomew and Elizabeth Spence. Myron F., born Oct. 16, 1858, married Ella, daughter of Asa and Martha Ransom, and is engaged in farming in the town of Fulton; Helen Irene, born Jan. 9, 1861, married F. E. Sayre, a resident of Janesville. The children have all received excellent opportunities for securing an education, such as would fit them for the practical and responsible duties of this life. Following are the names of Mr. Green's grandchildren: The children of his son Lucius J. are Blanche, Fred and Etta; the children of his son Frank C. are Helen, Sybil, Gorton, and Mabel; the children of his son Myron F. are Fred, Howard and Ida; the children of Helen I. are Ethel, Janet and Stanley.

The life of Mr. Green has been one of industry. By his own unaided efforts he has worked his way upward until he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Rock County. His land is highly cultivated, the improvements are all that can go to make up the model farm, and in his barns may be found a good grade of sheep and horses, together with full-blooded short-horn cattle. As a citizen, Mr.

Green is true and loyal, and has filled various official positions. He has served as Side Supervisor, was Chairman of the board in Fulton Township, and for more than eight years was School Director. He and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Congregational Church, and are actively interested in the welfare and advancement of the cause which they advocate. In politics, he is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and deposited his last ballot up to the present time, for the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, his excellency Benjamin Harrison. He is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and has been prominently identified with the promotion of its social, educational and moral interests.



MILES CRAVATH, residing on section 13, in the town of Lima, is one of the few pioneers left to tell the story of frontier life in Wisconsin. Of the noble band of men and women who left comfortable homes in the East, and settled in Rock County when it was a wild and uncultivated region, there are few remaining. Some have moved to other homes, and some have been called to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." The subject of this sketch was born in Cortland County, N. Y., on the 5th day of April, 1822, and is a son of Prosper and Marian (Kinney) Cravath, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Unto them was born a family of sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, but only four of whom are now living. Orvil, who is engaged in farming in the town of Lima; Lavina, wife of Hon. George Gleason, of the same town; Caroline, widow of Almond Benedict, a resident of Binghamton, N. Y., and Miles, whose name heads this sketch. Those deceased are Ada, who became the wife of Levi Kinney, who is also deceased; Phoebe, wife of Mr. Saunders, who died in Cortland, N. Y.; Laura, who married Rev. Daniel Smith, a pioneer preacher in Milton and Lima; Prosper, who was the first of the family to come to the West;

he reached the territory of Wisconsin in 1838, and made a settlement for the family, who followed him in 1840. He was for many years Postmaster at Whitewater, was a prominent attorney of Walworth County, served as a member of the State Legislature, and died at his home in Whitewater; Esther, who wedded Nelson Salisbury, both dying in Whitewater; Emily, who was the wife of Oliver Salisbury; Sophronia, who died in this county; Delia, who wedded Alanson Pike, who is also deceased.

In 1840, the family emigrated to Rock County, and located on section 13, in Lima Township, where Mr. Kinney purchased 200 acres of land. He afterward added to the original tract until his landed possessions aggregated 520 acres, and, as his children left the parental roof for homes of their own, he gave to each some land. He was only permitted to enjoy his new home for a short time, being called from this life of toil and care in April, 1841. His good wife survived him until 1865, when she too passed away. They were members of the Congregational Church, and untiring workers in the Master's vineyard; and in the home where our subject now resides, the original Congregational Church of this community was organized. They were highly respected people, and their lives were well spent.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of eighteen years, he came with the family to Wisconsin. He continued to make his home with his parents until 1848, when he left the parental roof, and on the 28th day of May, was united in marriage, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, with Miss Hannah E. May, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. She was born October 28, 1826, and is a daughter of Bela and Lavina (Denselow) May, the former born in Massachusetts, the latter in the Empire State. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Cravath has been blessed with six children, five of whom are living—Ella, Clinton, Lillie, Ada and Mary. They have spared neither labor nor expense in providing their children with good opportunities for securing an education, and all of them have been teachers in the district schools. They are fitted to fill positions of prominence and responsibility, and do honor to the proud name of Cravath. Mary is

now engaged in teaching in the schools of Whitewater, and Ida was for four years assistant teacher in the high school in Burlington, Wis.

Mr Cravath is one of the oldest residents, computing from date of settlement in the county. Only three of those who made homes on the old Milton and Whitewater road are yet residing there, and our subject is one of them. For half a century he has been identified with the history of the county, has witnessed its growth from an unsettled prairie to one of the finest counties in the State, and has been an active participant in the work of progress and development. He has seen its wild lands converted into fine farms and beautiful homes, the little log cabins of pioneer days replaced by commodious residences, towns and villages spring up as if by magic, countless manufactories introduced, industries established, factories put in operation and enterprises founded. Upon almost every hill top a church and school house is seen, and the county is now the home of hundreds of well educated and contented people. Where once the Indian trail or an obscure path wended its way across the prairie, the county is now spanned by a net work of railroads by which are brought to the citizens every convenience and luxury which the civilized world affords. To have been a witness of this wonderful growth and transformation, of which the most far-sighted could never have dreamed, is certainly something to be proud of, but to have been a participant, as has Mr. Cravath, is an honor conferred on but few. Prominent in the promotion of all the best interests of the county, aiding in the growth of town and village, his life has certainly been one of industry, and it is with great pleasure that we present to the readers of the PORTRAIT and BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM this brief sketch of his life.



LUCIUS BINGHAM, a retired farmer and honored pioneer of Rock County, now residing in Milton, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in that State on the 13th day of May, 1814. His parents, Elisha and Tryphena (Olney) Bingham, had a family of six children,

but only two are now living—Louisa who makes her home in Cortland County, N. Y., and Lucius, who is fourth in order of birth. Those deceased are George J. John, James and Sally Ann.

When our subject was but two years of age his parents removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., where they resided for eight years, when they became residents of Cortland County, N. Y. The father there purchased a farm, and Lucius remained at home under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when he began working for an older brother in Tioga County, N. Y. After remaining in his employ for a short time, he became a traveling salesman, selling a patent self-acting head block, but later was employed by a New York firm in the same capacity. He was next employed as foreman of a saw-mill for about one year, when he went to Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1837 started for Michigan, his destination being Kalamazoo. While en route for that city he was taken sick, and for some time was unable to do any work. Making his home in Michigan until 1839, Mr. Bingham then went to Rockford, Ill., and continued his journey until reaching Jamesville, Wis. He made a contract with a man for building a barn, and as compensation for his services received a tract of land near Emerald Grove, which comprises a part of his present farm. He carried on carpentering and building for several years, when in 1843 he commenced the improvement of his land, and from that time engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. Building a little house, he made it his home until 1862, when it was replaced by the present substantial residence. In connection with general farming, he engaged quite extensively in stock raising, and to him is due the credit of introducing the first Durham cattle in this part of the country. Several times he took the first premiums at the Rock County Fair on his cattle, to which his other stock was in no wise inferior, his horses especially being of the best grades. He began life in this county in true pioneer style, enduring the hardships and difficulties which come to all who make homes on the frontier, but his arduous labors of former years have at length received their reward. Beginning life in limited circumstances, he has by good management, enterprise, industry and business-like

habits become one of the well-to-do citizens of the county.

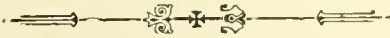
On the 13th day of April, 1842, Mr. Bingham was joined in wedlock with Miss Jane E. Jones, a daughter of Hiram Jones, one of the early settlers of Rock County. Three children were born of their union, two of whom are living: Augustus J., the eldest, born Oct. 6, 1843, enlisted in the service of his country during the Civil War, there contracting disease from which he died in 1864; Ann Eliza, who was born April 28, 1845, and resides in Milton, married Eben Bacon, who is now deceased, and for her second husband wedded Hiram Bullock; Jane, born Feb. 22, 1847, and residing at West Union, Iowa, is the wife of Herman Lovelace. In October, 1847, Mr. Bingham was again married, his second union being with Harriet J. Leonard, a daughter of Jarvis Leonard, who was a native of Massachusetts, and became a resident of Johnstown during the early days of its settlement. Mrs. Bingham was born Nov. 5, 1821, in Oneida County, N. Y., and removed to Michigan, where she resided until becoming a resident of Johnstown. She has one brother living, Charles B., who was born Nov. 15, 1822, and is engaged in the real estate business in Iowa County, Iowa. Seven children have graced the second union of Mr. Bingham, but four have now passed away—Loyal, who was born June 18, 1848, and resides in Ames, Iowa, where he is engaged in the hardware business, married Ellen Adams of Evansville, Rock County, and to them has been born one daughter, Beulah; Lucius, born June 19, 1850, died Sept. 26, 1852; Mary F., born May 11, 1852, died on the 11th day of October following; Hattie E., born Jan. 15, 1854, died Feb. 7, 1857; Charles F., born July 21, 1856, has gained the reputation of being one of the best cornet players in the United States, and is now filling an engagement in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cora May, born Aug. 16, 1860, died Feb. 9, 1861; Elmer L., born Sept. 7, 1862, is residing on a farm of 160 acres on section 12, Harmony Township, and on the 13th day of October, 1887, was united in marriage with Daisy M. Howard, by whom he has one child, Ernestine Lorena.

After engaging in farming for many years, in November, 1887, Mr. Bingham retired from active



W. Stebbins

life and removed to Milton, where he erected one of the handsomest homes in the village. He has ever been a leading citizen of the community, taking an active interest in the public welfare, and has served in various official positions. For one year he filled the office of Assessor of Harmony Township, for four years was Justice of the Peace, and for a number of years was a member of the School Board. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since its organization, and is a member of the Du Lac Grange. For several years he has filled the office of Deacon of the Free Baptist Church at North Johnstown, and still holds membership in that denomination. For the long period of half a century Mr. Bingham has been a resident of Rock County, has witnessed almost its entire growth, has participated in its development, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the promotion of its enterprises. He is a worthy and valued citizen, respected by all who know him, and is well known throughout the community.



HARRISON STEBBINS, deceased, was for many years a leading citizen of Porter Township, and was a son of Jairus and Sarah (Crowell) Stebbins, and was born June 20, 1820, in Westfield, Vt. He was reared on a farm, assisting his father in its cultivation. His primary education was received in the common schools, and at the age of twenty he entered Norwich University, at Norwich, Vt., where he spent two years in finishing his education. He then engaged in teaching school, in which occupation he continued principally until 1841, when he came west, arriving in Janesville July 3d, of that year, where he secured a position as a teacher, and where he remained until the following year. He then engaged as County Surveyor, and followed the business of surveying until 1844, when he came to Porter Township and purchased 240 acres of land in its natural state. On this land he erected a small house, which is still standing, and is used as a granary. Going to work he soon transformed the wild land into a well-cultivated farm, and toiling early and late he was en-

abled, in 1860, to add 240 acres more to his farm. Previous to this, in 1850, the little 12x18 building was replaced by a large and commodious stone house. At the time Mr. Stebbins located on this farm many Indians were yet to be seen in the neighborhood, and often they would call at the little cabin and beg for bread and meat. Wolves abounded in that early day, and often on returning from Janesville in the evening they would be followed by the howling animals.

Harrison Stebbins and Mary A. Bassett were united in marriage June 15, 1844. Three children were born unto them: Shapley P., born May 14, 1842, resides at home, and has charge of the farm; Minnie T., now the wife of E. P. Savage, resides in Dane County, Wis., where Mr. Savage is engaged in farming; Flora A., first married Henry Wood, who died April 15, 1882, when she subsequently married William Gilley, and now resides in Stebbinsville, Rock Co., Wis., where he is engaged in farming. All the children were given good educational advantages.

For many years Harrison Stebbins was well known to almost every citizen of Rock County. He was active in all county affairs, and was liberal with his means in its support of the schools and every public enterprise. He took great pride in the county in which he had chosen to make his home. In the fall of 1852 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and served one term with credit to himself and universal satisfaction to his constituents. He was also Chairman of the Town Board for several terms, and served a number of years as Town Clerk, and in fact filled about all the town offices. In an early day he was one of the commissioners for the location of Territorial roads, many of which he surveyed. Politically, he was a supporter of the Republican party, was an active worker, and used his every energy for its success.

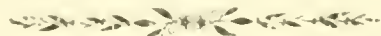
During the Civil War he took an active interest in raising the town's quota. Like many others Mr. Stebbins started in life a poor boy, but by hard work, honesty and fair dealing he steadily worked his way upward until success crowned his efforts.

At one time he was the possessor of over 1,000 acres of land in Iowa and Wisconsin. In 1867 he

erected a grist mill at Stebbinsville, a village named in his honor. He was what might well be termed a progressive farmer, ever keeping abreast with the times. At the time of his death, which occurred Sept. 7, 1882, he was the possessor of about 600 acres of land, together with the mill property at Stebbinsville. He left his family in good circumstances, surrounded with everything intended to make life comfortable. His body was interred in Waucoma cemetery, where a fine Quincy granite monument was erected to his memory.

Mrs. Stebbins, who yet remains upon the old farm, was born Nov. 15, 1819, at East Montpelier, Vt. She is well and favorably known in the community, and is beloved by all who know her.

On another page will be found the portrait of Mr. Stebbins, which was taken a number of years before his death.



EZRA CRANDALL, a prominent resident of Milton, Wis., is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Madison County on the 8th day of June, 1820. His parents were Samuel and Anna (Crandall) Crandall, and their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are yet living. Samuel, the eldest, is a resident of Friendship, N. Y.; Ezra, of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; Anna, who became the wife of R. L. Smith, died in 1855, leaving three children; John makes his home in Friendship; Almira married a Mr. Gardner, and four children have been born unto them; Roena is the wife of Elisha Hyde, a resident of Allegany County, N. Y.; William D., who married California Coon, resides in Friendship, N. Y., and has two children, one of whom is a teacher; Charles, a stock dealer and commission merchant, resides in Friendship; the youngest son died in 1856; and Laura, the youngest daughter, is the wife of F. D. Mills, and lives at Buffalo, N. Y., with her daughter, Mrs. Tift.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education, pursuing a course in Alfred University of New York. Soon after completing his studies in 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Smith, their wedding being celebrated in

1841. The lady was a daughter of D. F. Smith, and died in February, 1888, her remains being interred in the Milton cemetery. Their union was blessed with four children, two of whom are living; L. Estelle, who was born in 1816, died in New York in 1868; H. Vine is now the wife of W. Wallace Clarke, a book and stationery dealer of Milton; C. E., who married Miss Anna Whitford, is a graduate of Milton College as valedictorian of his class, and also graduated from the Theological School of Morgan Park. His wife, who graduated from Milton College, had the same honor. He is now taking a course in Yale College and is also teaching the Hebrew language by correspondence and has a class in the University. The youngest child of the family died in infancy. Mr. Crandall was again married on the 27th day of March, 1889, to Mrs. E. P. Babcock, a native of Hartsville, Steuben Co., N. Y., and a daughter of Perry and Sarah (Palmiter) Potter, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut, both descendants of old English families who emigrated to this country in an early day. Her grandmother was a relative of Commodore Perry. Mrs. Crandall was graduated from the Alfred Academy, in the class of 1852, and four years later came West, and taught in the Albion Academy until 1861, when she became the wife of the Rev. Thomas E. Babcock, who was for eight years pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Albion. His death occurred in January, 1879. By that marriage Mrs. Crandall has a son, Pearl Babcock, who is a resident of Milton Junction.

Mr. Crandall began his business career as a shoemaker, which occupation he followed in his native State for twenty-five years. On coming to Rock County, in 1869, he purchased land and began dealing in real estate. He is now living a retired life. He has, however, been prominently identified with the leading business interests of the community, is a stockholder and has served as President of the Milton Bank for the past four years. He built his present home in Milton, which is one of the most elegant residences in the town, in 1882. For many years he has been a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, was Treasurer when the new house of worship was erected, and has

ever been an earnest worker for the interests of that denomination. He is a warm friend to the cause of education, and serves as Trustee of Milton College. Public spirited and progressive, he takes a deep interest in any enterprise for the public welfare, is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity and is held in the highest regard by all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact. He is a Republican in politics.



WILLIS P. CLARKE, a representative citizen and leading druggist of Milton, Wis., was born in New York, on the 15th day of May, 1842, and is a son of Erastus P. and Mary Jane (Peck) Clarke, the former a native of the Empire State, and the latter of Cumberland County, N. J. He had but one brother, Wallace Clarke. (See sketches of his father and brother.) Our subject passed his early boyhood in his native State, and when eleven years of age removed with his parents to New Jersey, where the succeeding three years were spent. The family came to Rock County, Wis., in 1856, settling in Milton, where Willis has since resided. He began his education in the public schools of New York, and completed his studies in Milton College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1861.

Mr. Clarke had but just completed his studies when the Civil War broke out, and he was among the first to respond to the President's call for troops. He was then but eighteen years of age, but notwithstanding his extreme youth he enlisted in his country's service and became a member of the 2nd Wisconsin Infantry; but after ten days he was called home on account of the serious illness of his mother. On the 7th day of October, 1861, he re-enlisted for three years or during the war in the 13th Wisconsin Regiment, becoming a member of the company commanded by Capt. Pliny Norcross of Janesville. He was with the command the greater part of four years, excepting on the march from Fort Donelson to Clarksville and return, when he was prevented from being with the regiment on account of sickness. He fought valiantly and well, never shirking duty,

and was always found at his post. When his term of three years had elapsed and he received his discharge, he immediately re-enlisted and served until the close of hostilities, when on the 21th of November, 1865, he was mustered out of service, and on the 27th day of December following was with the regiment discharged at Madison, Wis., being the last one of the 13th Infantry to receive his discharge papers. He had enlisted as a private, but was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He was never wounded in any way and was never off duty except during the winter of 1863-4, when he was confined in the hospital by sickness.

Mr. Clarke was united in marriage in 1867, with Miss Lucy A. Clarke, a native of New Jersey, and their union has been blessed with two children, Bessie E. and Ray Willis. He is now engaged in the drug business in Milton, which he has followed for several years, and is a leading business man of the town. For seven years he has served as treasurer of the Wisconsin State Pharmaceutical Association, and is now filling the position of secretary of the Soldiers' Relief Commission for the second time. He belongs to the G. A. R. Post of Milton, of which he was adjutant for some years, and is now quartermaster; and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving as Past Grand. For a number of years he was a member of the District School Board, and for fifteen consecutive years has been secretary of the Board of Trustees. He also filled the office of Postmaster for two years, when a change of administration caused his removal. He was for some years Town Clerk of the town of Milton. Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Clarke has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the town in which he resides, and is a valued citizen.



REV. WILLIAM WALKER, a resident of Milton, was born in Orange County, Vt., Oct. 3, 1808, a son of Aaron and Judith (Sanborn) Walker, and one of a family of twelve children, four of whom are living. His parents came to Rock County in 1839, settling on a farm on what is now section 36, of the town of

Milton, where Mr. Walker's father died in 1861. His mother died in 1853. They were highly respected people, and were numbered among the honored pioneers of the county.

Our subject remained at home until eighteen years of age, assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and on leaving the parental roof began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about five years. He fitted for college at Potsdam, (N. Y.) Academy and Middlebury College, and in 1835 entered Amherst College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1838, when he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, completing his course in 1841. He was ordained at Greenboro, Vt., November, 1841, and in December of that year, was sent by direction of the Board of Foreign Missions to Gaboon, West Africa. Before leaving his native land, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Prudence Richardson, a native of Massachusetts, who died in Africa May 2, 1842. After spending four years in missionary labors on the "Dark Continent," he returned to the United States, and was again married October 29, 1845, his second union being with Zeriala Levina, daughter of Peter Shumway, of Oxford, also a native of Massachusetts. In the month of February, 1846, he visited his parents and friends in Rock County, but soon afterwards returned to New York, and again sailed for Africa. Death again visited his home in that far off country, his wife passing to her final rest April 23, 1848. He continued his labors in the missionary field until 1850, when he returned to his native land, lecturing on foreign missions, traveling through many States of the Union. He translated Genesis, Exodus, Psalms, Proverbs, Matthew and Acts, into the Mapongrol language and is the author of a Mapongrol grammar. He came to Rock County in 1871, and lectured from Portland, Me., to Omaha, Neb. For about six years he delivered public addresses on foreign missionary work under the direction of a secretary.

In 1851, Mr. Walker married Miss Katharine Harcastle, of New York City, who died October 27, 1877. Two years later, in 1879, he again went to Africa, returning in June, 1883. During that time he was engaged in translating the Bible into

the African language, and had charge of a Mission Church with a membership of about seventy. His labors in Africa have proved a blessing to the dark race. The greater part of his life since completing his studies has been spent as a missionary in foreign lands, carrying the Bible to the races which for ages have been clothed in the darkness of heathendom. Studious in habit, he has devoted much time to literary work, his greatest labor being the translation of the Bible. Modest and unassuming, he makes no pretensions, but daily endeavors to live in accordance to the teachings of his Master, and is loved and respected by all who know him. He has held the office of United States Vice-Commercial Agent at Gaboon, West Africa.

EMILUS W. BABCOCK, the leading merchant of Edgerton, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Brookfield, Madison County, on the 9th of January, 1835. The grandfather of our subject, Charles Babcock was one of pioneer settlers of that portion of New York, and his father, Henry C. Babcock, was there reared. The latter married Miss Temperance Burdick, a daughter of William Burdick, also an early settler of Madison County, and after residing in New York for a number of years he left his Eastern home in 1856, and accompanied by his family, settled in the town of Albion, Dane Co., Wis., where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 8th day of January, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife yet resides on the old homestead in Dane County, and is still in possession of good health, considering her advanced years. That worthy couple were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to mature years, while four are still living. Emilus W., the subject of this sketch, being the eldest of that number; Delos is now a resident of Nortonville, Kan.; Mrs. Lorene E. Winnek is now living in San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. Etta Kelly is living on the old homestead in Dane County; Tracy, Charles and Cornelia died before reaching maturity, and Martha, who became the wife of Matthew H. Gibson is also deceased.

Mr. Babcock, whose name heads this sketch, was

reared to manhood upon his father's farm and received a good English education. He remained under the parental roof until the age of nineteen years, when he started out in life for himself. Going to the State of Indiana, he engaged in the book agency business until his father emigrated to Wisconsin two years afterward, when he also came to Rock County. He, however, remained at home but a short time when he again decided to embark in the book business, and engaged to represent the interests of a Philadelphia publishing house in the South. His field of labor was in South Carolina, the State which was foremost in the act of secession, and where already the fires were kindling, which were soon to disseminate throughout the entire South, the spirit of rebellion. The feeling had become so intense that in June, 1860, Mr. Babcock decided to return to the North, and acting upon that resolution, found himself once more in Rock County, where he engaged in farming.

In the month of August, 1861, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Brown, and in the fall of the same year entered upon his mercantile career at Edgerton, in the capacity of a clerk. In December, 1861, he purchased the stock and business of Stiles Hakes, one of the oldest merchants of the town, and several years later became the owner of his present commodious store. In 1878, however, he decided to make a change, and selling out his business interests in Edgerton removed to Cedar Falls, Black Hawk Co., Iowa, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and in connection also purchased a fine stock farm, situated in Union Township that county, comprising 565 acres. After two years had passed Mr. Babcock, in 1880, returned to Edgerton and resumed business in the mercantile line.

By the union of our subject and Miss Brown seven children have been born, five sons and a daughter, all living, as follows: William E., Clarence H., John L., Ernest B., Harold and Bertha. The daughter, who is second in order of birth, is a successful teacher in the public schools of Edgerton. They lost one son, Charles F., who died at the age of four years.

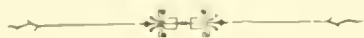
Mr. Babcock owns the fine block in which his store is situated. The store consists of two com-

modious apartments, and his stock, comprising dry-goods, clothing, boots and shoes, carpets, etc., is very complete in its character. Besides his valuable city property he has quite extensive real estate interests elsewhere. He still owns his fine stock farm in Black Hawk County, Iowa, together with a farm of 280 acres in the town of Center, Rock County. Mr. Babcock is one of the oldest business men of Edgerton, in point of service, and is one of its representative citizens. The success to which he has attained in life is due to his energy and industry, and he is numbered, socially and financially, with the leading men of Rock County.



P F. DAVIS, deceased, was an early settler of this county and was for several years a leading business man of Edgerton, but had resided in Milton a few years prior to his death. He was born in Madison County, N. V., on the 25th day of July, 1831, a son of Evan and Ann (Davis) Davis. When a child, he removed with his parents to New Jersey, residing in that State until his removal to the West in 1851. Deciding to try his fortune in Wisconsin, he settled in Walworth County, where he remained about one year, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific slope and engaged in mining in the Sacramento Valley until 1853. Returning to Wisconsin in that year, he became a resident of Rock County, and began business in Edgerton, embarking in the mercantile trade, in which he was very successful. He became a prominent business man of that town, and was one of the company who established the brickyard at that place. The same year, Mr. Davis married Miss H. L. Nash, the ceremony being performed on the 25th day of January. The lady was a native of Rhode Island, born in Westerly, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Gavit) Nash. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born three children, two sons and a daughter. Percival W., who was born November 28, 1853, and now makes his home in Nevada, is superintendent of the Southwestern Mining Company; F. A. M., born September 4, 1855, is living with her mother in

Milton; Evan, born January 24, 1858, married Ida E. Ransom of Emerald Grove, Wis., and is now residing in Milton, where he owns one of the most elegant residences in the town. He is president of the Imperial Mining Company of Michigan, and is a prominent business man. Mr. Davis was the owner of a one-half interest in the Southwestern Mining Company of Eldorado Canyon, Nevada, at the time of his death, which occurred at that place. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs, and his death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances and friends, by whom he was held in high regard as an upright, honorable man.

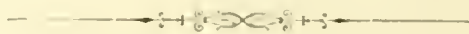


AO. GIFFORD, an esteemed and representative citizen, residing in Milton, Wis., is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1843, when he settled in the town of Johnstown. His birth occurred on the 21st day of March, 1820, in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and he is the son of Benjamin and Sally (Lewis) Gifford, who were parents of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Matthew L., Stephen V., Hannah Melvina, Amy L., Oliver Perry, and A. O., who is the only one now living.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, and on attaining the years of his manhood was united in marriage with Miss Margaret H. Pickett, their wedding being celebrated in 1844. They became the parents of six children, but one is now deceased. Albert Otto the eldest, who was a student of Milton College, is now residing in Milton; Lewis P. is still at home; Edward H. died in Colorado; Alice V. is still with her parents; Minnie is now a successful teacher of the county, and Frank, the youngest is still at home.

When Mr. Gifford first came to Rock County he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and became quite an extensive land owner. He bought 520 acres on section 29, in the town of Johnstown, and later purchased a tract of 100 acres on section 28, but has since disposed of all of it, and is now

engaged in raising small fruits, in which he has been quite successful. At the time of his arrival, more than forty-five years ago, the present populous city of Janesville contained but eighteen buildings all told, while on the west side of the river not even a log cabin had been erected. In the growth and development of the county Mr. Gifford has borne no inconsiderable part, but has been prominently identified with the great work of transformation which has placed Rock County on a par with any of this great commonwealth. On his retirement from farm life, in November, 1885, he removed to the town of Milton, where he has since made his home. While living in Johnstown for two years he served as treasurer, during which time the town tax amounted to \$14,000. He also served for one year as assessor. He is a liberal supporter of any enterprise for the public welfare. In early life, in political sentiment he was an old line Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, taking an active part in the exciting and stirring scenes of that campaign. He was then residing in New York and was a member of the Tippecanoe Glee Club. When the Whig party was disbanded and the Republican party sprang into existence, Mr. Gifford joined its forces and has since been a valiant supporter of that great political organization.



CORYDON L. CLARKE, a retired farmer residing on section 11 in the town of Milton, is one of Rock County's valued and trusty citizens. He was born on the 3d day of June, 1827, in Cortland County, N. Y., and is a son of Job and Emily (Pardee) Clarke, the father a native of Rhode Island and the mother of Cortland County. Mr. Clarke died in his native State, but his estimable wife is still living and resides in the town of Lima.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native State, where he made his home until his emigration to the West. His early life was spent in much the same manner as other farmer lads, and on arriving at years of maturity, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Caro-

line E. Boughton, the ceremony being performed on the 3d day of October, 1852. The lady is a daughter of the Rev. Alanson and Charlotte (Keeler) Boughton, both of whom were natives of Onondago County, N. Y. For the long period of forty-five years her father followed the ministry, preaching the faith of the Baptist Church. His upright life and Christian character, combined with his powers as an orator and reasoner, won many souls and by his influence many were brought to a knowledge of God and his goodness. He was one of Nature's noblemen and of him it can truly be said the world is better for his having lived.

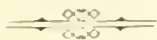
While residing in Cortland County, N. Y., the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke was blessed with the birth of a daughter, to whom they gave the name of Charlotte. She is now the wife of S. M. Edwards, a resident farmer of the town of Magnolia. After the removal to this county, the family circle was increased by the birth of three children—Bell F. C., wife of Wilbur C. Garrigus, a liveryman of Bloomington, Ill.; Nelson C., who is engaged in farming in Milton Township; and one child, May E., who died in infancy.

The residence of Mr. Clarke in Rock County dates from 1859. In that year he bade goodby to the home of his childhood and emigrated to Kansas, but after six months' residence in that State, came to Rock County and rented a farm in the town of Lima, where we find him at the breaking out of the Civil War. Stirred with patriotic impulses, in October, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted among the boys in blue of Company H, 13th Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment was organized at Janesville, whence it was ordered to Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently stationed at Stephenson, Tenn. The 13th won a reputation for trustworthiness and bravery, which was fully deserved. During the greater part of the war it did guard duty or was engaged in skirmishing with the bushwhackers, and although its services were not such as to cover it with renown, its worth was no less real or its hardships any the less severe or rigorous. For four years and three months it was on Southern soil, taking part in long marches and undergoing much exposure, which was followed by disease and

death, many of its members now occupying unknown graves in the sunny South. At the close of hostilities, the Regiment received its discharge and was mustered out of service at Madison. Throughout all the long years Mr. Clarke was ever found faithful and at his post, never shirking his duty, whether great or small, and his loyalty was beyond a question. But while writing a story of the heroism of the fathers, brothers and sons, let us not forget that vast host of loyal and patriotic women who said "Go, and may God protect you and our nation?" let us tell of the devotion of those women, who while their hearts were bleeding, smiled farewell, lest the soldier be disheartened; tell of the long weeks of anguish which followed the departure of the loved one, of the prayers which ascended to heaven for their protection and safe return; and write of the deeds of bravery that never before have been told. Does not the grief-stricken wife and mother merit a share in the volume of praise? Surely the answer comes, Yes. Like so many thousands of noble women, who gave up their loved ones that the country might be saved, Mrs. Clarke remained at home and though her heart was borne down by sorrow and dread, she tenderly cared and provided for the little ones dependent on her, displaying a courage scarcely excelled by the hero in the midst of the strife.

When the war was over, the Union preserved, and four million of beings freed from human bondage, Mr. Clarke once more returned to his home. Who can picture the joy and gladness of such a re-union? He again resumed the occupation of farming and purchased his present farm of ninety-five acres, forty of which he bought from the person who had entered the land from the Government, Uncle Billy McNett, as he was familiarly known in the township. With characteristic energy he began its improvement, placing the whole under a high state of cultivation until now waving fields of grain greet the eye in every direction. His entire possessions have been acquired since becoming a resident of Rock County, and though beginning life in limited circumstances, he has steadily worked his way upward and is now a well-to-do farmer. For the past four years he has lived a retired life, but continues to make his home on the land where

he has so long resided. He takes an active part in political affairs, is well informed on all the leading issues of the day, and is a warm supporter of the Republican party. Socially, Mr. Clarke is a member of the A. D. Hamilton Post, No. 60, G. A. R., of Milton and his wife belongs to the Womans' Relief Corps. He feels a deep interest in the success and welfare of that order, composed of the brave men who served during the war. Respected and honored, he is a valued citizen, and it is with pleasure that we record this brief sketch of his life among those of the representative men of Rock County.

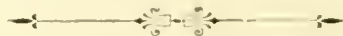


NELSON REYNOLDS, a respected citizen of Milton, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., June 19, 1809, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Bowles) Reynolds. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were natives of Rhode Island, and were descended from English ancestry. Stephen Reynolds and his wife had a family of nine children, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of Nelson, whose name heads this sketch.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, where he received his education, and, on attaining mature years, was joined in wedlock with Miss Catherine Sanders, of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. Their marriage was celebrated in that place in 1832, and unto them have been born four children, three of whom are living; Lyman, the eldest, is a resident of Dakota; Maria is making her home in the State of Rhode Island; Charlie died at the age of seventeen years; and Arletta is residing in Green Bay, Wis.

In the fall of 1851 Mr. Reynolds resolved to move to the West, and, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Illinois, locating in Peoria County. He there purchased a farm of 250 acres, which he engaged in cultivating for ten years, when, in 1865, he sold out and came to Rock County, Wis., reaching his destination in the month of March. He bought a farm of 100 acres, and again resumed farming, which occupation he has followed continuously since, making his home on the land first purchased. When a young man of twenty years,

Mr. Reynolds united himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever been an active worker for the interests of that denomination. While residing in Petersburg, N. Y., to him fell the choice of selecting ladies for teachers in the Sunday-School. Those whom he secured to fill positions were not members of the church, but within nine months all were converted, and became active members. While residing in Peoria County, Ill., he served as Superintendent of the Sunday-School, and for many years has been Trustee and Steward of the Church of Milton. He is an earnest worker in his Master's vineyard, and has borne an important part in the upbuilding of the church. Politically, Mr. Reynolds is a Prohibitionist, believing that the suppression of the liquor traffic can only be brought about by a national party. He is a worthy and a valued citizen, held in high regard by his many friends, and is worthy of the respect tendered him by all.



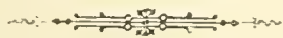
ELLA J. CLARKE, M. D., was born in Cortland Co., N. Y., Oct. 1, 1857, a daughter of Albert and Elvira (Green) Clarke, and one of a family of four children, one son and three daughters, all of whom are living; Charles A., the eldest, is engaged in farming near Nortonville, Kan.; he married Evelyn A. Williard, Feb. 20, 1888. Ella J., of this sketch is the second in order of birth. Kate M., who was born Sept. 20, 1860, is a resident of New York City, and in 1886 was graduated from the New York Hospital Training School. She is well versed in the profession she has chosen, and has attended on several difficult cases. Grace A., the youngest of the family, who was born Jan. 26, 1865, is living in Milton with her parents. The Clarke family is of English descent, and their ancestry can be traced back to a remote period.

Dr. Clarke, the subject of this sketch, received her classical education at the Homer Academy, at Homer, N. Y., and at the Alfred University, at Alfred Center, N. Y. She then devoted herself to teaching for some time, when, wishing to follow the medical profession, she became a student in the Women's Hospital and College, in New York, dur-



P M Green

ing the winter of 1884-85, after which she entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, being graduated with the highest honors, receiving the prize out of a class of 102. In September, 1886, she came to Milton and opened an office, and has since here continued the practice of her profession. She is the only homeopathic physician in Milton, and her practice extends for miles throughout the country. She is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and has many warm friends. Her parents came to Milton, in 1888, to make their permanent residence there.



SHUBAEL W. SMITH, deceased, for many years a leading citizen of Janesville, was born in New Lisbon, Otsego Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1808. From Otsego he went to Jefferson County, in the same State, and from there came to Janesville in 1843, in company with Timothy Jackman. Soon after their arrival the firm of Jackman & Smith was established, and engaged in the mercantile trade and in manufacturing until 1854, when they became prime movers in the organization of the Rock County Bank. From 1818 to 1851 they managed the well-known Farmers' Mill, which at that time was one of the most flourishing manufacturing establishments in the city. The firm was remarkably prosperous in all its undertakings, and was distinguished for its enterprise and integrity. In 1865, when the present Rock County National Bank was organized, Mr. Smith became an officer, and in 1868 succeeded Mr. Jackman as President, serving until Nov. 19, 1881. He was a sagacious financier, conservative, far-seeing, and always enjoyed the utmost confidence of the public. The firm of Jackman & Smith built the handsome block in which the bank is located. Through all the vicissitudes of hard times and the convulsions created by panics, they remained firm in business, and never lost the esteem of their fellow-citizens. The partnership continued until 1868, when it was dissolved by the death of the senior partner.

Mr. Smith continued actively engaged in business until November, 1881, when on account of ill

health he was forced to retire. He remained an invalid during the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 3, 1884. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. M. Pullen of Christ Church, after which his body was laid to rest in Oak Hill Cemetery. In his death the city lost one of its most useful citizens, one who for forty years had devoted his best energies to the advancement of its interests.



PAUL M. GREEN, dealer in lumber, coal and building materials, at Milton, Wis. was born in Allegany County, N. Y., on the 15th day of August, 1837, and is a son of Henry W. and Martha N. (Coon) Green. Their family consisted of two children, Paul M. and Mary E., who became the wife of M. S. Burdick, who died in January, 1887, at Milton where his widow still resides. She had two children by her marriage, a daughter who is living in Milton, and a son, who is engaged in the jewelry business in the same place.

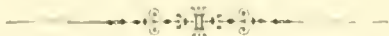
When our subject was but three years old, his parents emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Rock County, where the father purchased a farm that was located on sections 8 and 9 Milton Township, and subsequently entered the land, comprising a tract of 110 acres, which was in a wild and uncultivated condition, developing the same into a fine farm. His death occurred in the month of February, 1877, but his wife still survives him and makes her home with our subject. Henry W. Green was a highly respected and leading citizen of the community in which he resided and served as Road Commissioner for a number of years. He also filled the office of Side Supervisor for a number of years.

Paul M. Green was reared to farm life and engaged in agricultural pursuits until in March, 1868, when he removed to Milton, and engaged in the boot and shoe business with his father, under the firm name of H. W. Green & Son. They carried on the business for three years, when, in 1872, he was appointed to the position of postmaster, serving in that capacity for thirteen consecutive years. He also carried a stock of books

and stationery, conducting the post-office in the same building, which he owned. In 1883, he commenced pickling eggs, in which business he engaged for about one year, when he purchased the stock of Dr. W. H. Borden, lumber dealer of Milton. He has since pursued that vocation with good success, carrying a full supply of lumber, all kinds of building materials and coal. His sales amount to from \$20,000 to \$25,000 annually, and he richly deserves the liberal share of the public patronage which he receives. By his fair and upright dealing he has won the confidence of all his patrons and is a leading business man of the town.

On the 19th day of May, 1859, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Abbie McHenry, a daughter of James McHenry, a native of New York. One child was born of their union, Elden L., born December 28, 1863, but died at the age of fourteen months and fifteen days. Mr. Green has filled various official positions of honor and trust, in all of which he has discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner, with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1868, he was elected Justice of the Peace, but after serving one term resigned in order to become Postmaster. For two years he has served as chairman of the Board of Supervisors, for a number of years was a member of the School Board, and for twenty years has served as Clerk and Treasurer. He has always taken an active part in the promotion of public enterprises for the good of the community, and in political sentiment is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and in that body holds the office of chairman of the Board of Trustees. He is well known throughout the community and is held in high regard by a large circle of acquaintances.

A portrait of this worthy man will be found upon another page.



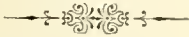
REV. ALANSON BOUGHTON, deceased, was for years a minister of the Baptist Church. His noble life, his many acts of kindness, his fidelity to his professions teach us a lesson that all might follow with profit. He was a

native of Onondago County, N. Y., and at an early age he resolved to devote his life to the cause of the Master. On arriving at years of maturity, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Charlotte Keeler, and by that union two children were born—Caroline E., who was united in marriage, Oct. 3, 1852, with Corydon L. Clarke, a prominent farmer of the town of Milton; and Nelson, who is now deceased. The latter was a man of much more than ordinary ability, and after his marriage removed to Oakvale, Iowa. He became one of the leading citizens of that place, received the appointment of postmaster of Oakvale, and was also a prominent merchant and farmer. His honorable life and uprightness of character won him many friends, but he met his death at the hands of an assassin, who struck him down in cold blood. The murderer first plunged a knife into his breast, and then made another thrust into his back, striking the heart. Mr. Boughton reaching back, with his own hand drew forth the knife, and then fell dead. He left a wife and two children to mourn his loss. In 1853, on the 3d of October, he had wedded Miss Mary Fisher, and their union was blessed with two children, who share with the grief-stricken mother the loss of one of the kindest and most tender husbands and fathers. Mary, the daughter, is with her mother, and Daniel H. resides in Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. He became a student at the Military Academy at West Point, from which he graduated with high honors, and is now a Lieutenant in the regular service.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Boughton was again married, his second union being with Miss Hannah Squairs, by whom he had a family of five children—Mary A. is now the wife of Paul R. Brooks, a prominent citizen of Lawrence, Kan.; Joseph Smith, who served as a soldier in the late war, is now a leading journalist and editor of Lawrence, Kan.; George A. is engaged in the practice of law in Stoddard County, Mo.; Ellen is the wife of Alvin Wicks, also a resident of Lawrence, Kan.; and Gertrude is the wife of Samuel J. Blackwelder, of Chicago.

After a long and well-spent life in the service of his Master, Rev. Mr. Boughton passed to the reward prepared for the righteous, his death occurring at

Moravia, N. Y., in 1879. For forty-five years he engaged in preaching the gospel, and his labors were productive of the greatest good, although it can never be estimated by human measurement. His wife, who still survives him, makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Brooks, of Lawrence, Kan.

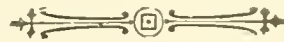


DR. ARTHUR L. BLUNT, a leading physician and a prominent citizen of Milton, Wis., was born in Johnstown, Rock County, on the 4th day, of December, 1851, and is a son of Francis and Delilah A. Blunt, both of whom were natives of New York. They had a family of eight children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Albert, the eldest, is living in Huron, S. Dak; Arthur L., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Florence Ella, who was educated at the Whitewater Normal, has been successfully engaged in teaching for several years; Marion, who resides in Huron, S. Dak., is book-keeper in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company; Asher, who makes his home in Denver, Col., is engaged in the laundry business; Ida M. is a student of Milton College; Seward is engaged in operating the home farm; and Seymour, the youngest of the family is still under the parental roof.

Our subject received his primary education in the public schools, and in 1872, when eighteen years of age, entered upon a course at Whitewater, attending one term. He then engaged in teaching in Johnstown, District No. 1, and in 1873 resumed his studies at Whitewater, continuing a student of that institution for two years. In the spring of 1876, he started out in life for himself, going to Nebraska, where he remained one year, and then went to Huron, Dak., spending the two succeeding years in that city. For one term he engaged in teaching school, when he entered the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company, remaining in that position until 1878. At the expiration of that time he removed to Pierre, Dak., where he purchased a hotel, and conducted the same for about two years, returning to Rock County in 1883. He engaged largely in dealing in real estate, and later

went to Chicago, where he began the study of medicine, under the direction of Dr. Hart. After one year he entered the Bennett Medical College, where he remained for three years, and during the last twelve months had charge of the free dispensary and dissecting room. He graduated with the highest honors in the class which completed the course March 20, 1888, and was elected valedictorian. He also graduated in ophthalmology, and otology, and for some time, while pursuing his studies, also engaged in practice. He entered regularly upon the practice of his profession in Chicago, where he remained for about one year, and on the 15th of Nov., 1888, located in Milton. He has already built up a good practice, having booked over \$500 during February and March, 1889, and is constantly increasing his business. His office is fitted up with all the modern appliances, including an elegant set of surgical tools and operating chairs. Since Dr. Blunt became a resident of Milton, he has cured a case of spinal irritation, the lady having previous to that time been unable to walk without a crutch for a year. He has also healed several chronic cases, and is rapidly gaining prominence in his profession.

In October, 1888, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Alice Struby, a most estimable young lady, and a native of Louisville, Ky. Though their residence has been of but short duration, they have gained many friends in Milton, and are held in high esteem by all who know them.



REV. ELSTON M. DUNN, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Milton, Wis., was born in Plainfield, N. J., on the 9th day of September, 1832, and is a son of William and Hannah M. (Marsh) Dunn. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom are yet living. Elston M. was the first in order of birth; Edward L., the second, is now deceased; Alexander M., who resides in New York City, is a salesman in a large wholesale house; Margaret became the wife of John H. Cuthbert, but is now deceased; Mulford M., residing in Boston, Mass., is engaged in the

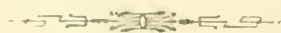
manufacture of agricultural implements; Agnes W., wife of Mr. Harry Parks, is a teacher of elocution in the Art Conservatory of Chicago; William H., who makes his home in New York City, is a salesman for the house of Brokaw Bros., dealers in clothing.

Our subject spent the larger part of his boyhood days in his native State, and received his education there and at the Academy at De Ruyter, N. Y., and at Alfred University, N. Y., and finally in Union College of Schenectady, N. Y., from which institution he should have graduated in the class of 1857. Owing to illness, Mr. Dunn was obliged to leave college before he had completed his senior year, but received the degree of A. M. from the college afterwards. Not being able to enter the theological seminary at that time, as he had purposed to do, and advised by his physician not to continue his studies, he entered upon mercantile pursuits. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster of his native city, which position he held for eight years; also was U. S. deputy collector of internal revenue for ten years, which position he resigned and entered the Baptist Theological Seminary of Chicago, where he completed the course in two years. In July, 1876, while still in the seminary, he was called to supply the pulpit of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Milton; was soon after called to the pastorate of the church, and was ordained a minister of the gospel. From that time he has remained in charge of the church at Milton, covering a period for almost thirteen consecutive years. He has also occupied the position of professor of Greek and mental and moral philosophy for three years in Milton College, and is at present a member of its board of trustees.

Rev. Mr. Dunn has preached a great deal during his long and only pastorate at Milton, for the various first-day churches in Janesville, Ft. Atkinson, and in all the neighboring villages, and is at the present time supplying two Congregational churches in the county.

In 1857 Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Helen E. Clarke, a daughter of Ephraim and Angeline L. Clarke, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Wadsworth County, Wis. Three children have been born of the union of

this worthy couple. Clara D., the eldest is the wife of J. Nelson Humphrey, professor of Latin in the Normal School at Whitewater, Wis., and to them has been born one child, Heywood Cutlbert; Alexander C., who is residing in Minneapolis, is city agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, having served in that position for two years; Jennie, the youngest of the family, is still with her parents. The two older children are graduates of the college at Milton, and Miss Jennie expects to complete the course in June, 1890. Mr. Dunn is a worthy and valued citizen of Rock County, where he has made many friends and is well and favorably known throughout the county. He is greatly beloved by his church, with whom he has been for so many years, and his work has been greatly blessed of God in the conversion of souls and the edification of the church.



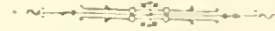
THOMAS DAVIDSON, one of the leading citizens of Milton, was born on the 20th day of January, 1806, in Litchfield County, Conn., and is a son of John and Asenath (Fletcher) Davidson. He was reared to manhood in his native State, and when twenty years of age removed to New York, where for twenty years he engaged in farming. He is numbered among the pioneers of Rock County of 1846, having left New York in that year and emigrated to Wisconsin, reaching his destination on the 26th day of June. Going to the home of James Sowle he took up his temporary residence in a little log cabin. He at once engaged in farming and in connection with that occupation did job work for some time. In 1852 he purchased a farm in the town of Milton. Subsequently he erected a home on a farm of eighty acres, which he had purchased in 1865 on section 19. He owned that land for about twelve years, engaging in its cultivation and development, when he sold out in 1881 and retired from active life. He has made his home in Milton, where he is an honored and prominent citizen, most of the time since 1847, when he built a log house on the northeast quarter of section 27, in the south part of the town. In 1868 he built a frame house,

which was burned in 1873. In 1874 he built his present residence. When Mr. Davidson came to Milton there were in the south part of the village only the Peter McEwan house on the Janesville road, and a store building on the site of Mrs. Collins' house, owned by Alexander Paul and occupied by John Alexander, his log house being the third building there.

In 1829, while residing in New York, Mr. Davidson led to the marriage altar Miss Maria Briggs, with whom he has traveled life's journey for almost sixty years. Nine children came to gladden their home by their presence, and eight of that number are yet living. Sarah M., the eldest, was born on the 17th day of July, 1830; Nathan, born Sept. 2, 1831, married Julia Rich, by whom he has three children, and they now reside in Milton; James, born Nov. 1, 1832, is living in Spink County, Dak., and is the husband of Mary Reynolds, three children having been born unto them; Asenath, born March 22, 1834, is a graduate of the Milton Academy; Thomas, was born Dec. 1, 1836, and enlisting in the service of his country during the rebellion was subjected for ten months and three days in Andersonville Prison to confinement and hardships which so undermined his constitution that he died in 1870, leaving a widow to mourn his loss; William, who was born March 3, 1839, and is living in Milton, married Maria Drake, and unto them were born two children, one of whom is now deceased; Delia, born June 4, 1842, is the wife of William Bowers, a resident of Lima, by whom she has three children; John, born Dec. 22, 1844, is a resident of Milton, and the husband of Alma Millet, five children having been born of their union; Janette, born Feb. 25, 1847, makes her home in Milton.

Since her pioneer days Mr. Davidson has been a resident of Rock County, has witnessed the rapid growth and development that has taken place, has seen its once wild and uncultivated prairies blossom as the rose, and participating in the great work of transformation has borne no inconsiderable part in its development. During the forty-three years of his residence his honorable, upright course of life has secured him many friends, and he is held in high esteem by all. In politics he is a

supporter of the Republican party, and though not an office-seeker, feels that interest in political affairs which every true American citizen should manifest.



ROBERT STOCKMAN, who is engaged in general farming in the town of Milton, and resides on section 32, was born in the north of Ireland, April 3, 1830, and is a son of James and Rebecca (White) Stockman, both of whom were natives of County Antrim. The mother was of Scotch ancestry, while the father was born of English parentage. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed that occupation in his native land until 1831, when, accompanied by his wife and two children, John and Robert, he bade farewell to the Emerald Isle and sailed for America. Landing in this country he went to Philadelphia, where he made his home for two and a half years, and in that city one child was born unto them, Sophia, who is now deceased. In 1843, the family moved to Saratoga Co., N. Y., where Mr. Stockman worked at his trade, and buying a small farm, also engaged in agricultural pursuits. Later he was employed on the construction of the Champlain canal. While residing in that county the family circle was increased by the birth of three other children, namely, Jane, who is now the widow of Rev. Andrew Walker, a Presbyterian minister, and makes her home in Milton; Hugh, who is engaged in farming in Milton Township; and Rebecca, wife of Thomas Larmer, of Stoughton, Wis.

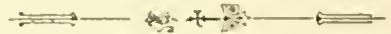
In 1843, the family became residents of Rock County, Mr. Stockman purchasing a farm of 160 acres on section 32, in the town of Milton, which is now the home of Hugh Stockman. Upon his coming he gave his attention solely to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1873. His wife, who was a most estimable lady, died March 1, 1877. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in church work. Mr. Stockman was an intelligent and worthy citizen, and was always well informed on the leading topics of the day, both political and otherwise. He was an abolitionist, strongly opposed to human

bondage in any form, and when the Republican party was organized he joined its ranks and remained one of its warmest advocates until his death.

Our subject began his school life in Saratoga County, N. Y., and completed his education in Rock County. His early life was spent in much the same manner as other farmer lads, and until his marriage he remained at home with his parents. He was joined in wedlock with Miss Helen M. Fox, daughter of William Fox, a native of Ireland, who became one of the early settlers of Dane County, Wis. Their union was celebrated in 1858, and the young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where Mr. Stockman has since made his home. Three children grace their union, all sons. William J., the eldest, is now engaged in farming in the town of Porter; George is employed as salesman in a store at Milton Junction; and Robert West, the youngest is at home. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1866, at the age of thirty-five years. She was a Presbyterian, a devoted and consistent christian, and felt a deep interest in both the church and Sunday-school work. Mr. Stockman was again married, Miss Caroline Ransom becoming his wife, May 20, 1868. She is daughter of George and Julia Ransom, natives of England, who became residents of Michigan; but later removed to Minnesota, where the mother is still living, but the father has since passed away. Three children have been born of the latter marriage; Edwin, Carrie R. and Anna Eliza all yet at home.

Mr. Stockman's first purchase of land consisted of 160 acres on section 32, town of Milton, where he yet resides. He has one of the most pleasant homes in the community. It is a handsome two story brick residence, surrounded by a beautiful grove of evergreen and forest trees, and is a pleasing sight to the wayfarer traveling along the highway. At the time of his purchase the land was wild timber, which he has since converted into rich and fertile fields, that yield an abundant harvest as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. His life has been one of industry, but during those years of toil he accumulated a comfortable property, which will

enable him to pass his declining years in quiet and retirement from labor. Socially Mr. Stockman is a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of Milton Junction, and religiously both he and his wife are communicants of the Congregational Church. He has cast his ballot with the Republican party since its organization, and though often solicited to accept public offices has steadily refused, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business. He is one of the few pioneers left to relate the story of their life when Wisconsin was a frontier State. For forty-six years he has been identified with the history of Rock County, and has been an important factor in its upbuilding.



WILLIAM PAUL, deceased. The pleasant recollections which cluster around the names of those who during their life time were accorded a proud place among men, are to be perpetuated only in history. To preserve the memory of the gentleman above named, and to give him and his family a place in the history of the county in which they have lived long and worthily, is both the duty and pleasure of the historian. Our subject was born near the city of Elgin, Murray Co., Scotland, on the 12th day of October, 1812, and is a son of William and Janet (Skein) Paul. He was educated in his native land and on looking about him for some trade or occupation which he should make a life work, chose that of farming, which he followed in Scotland until 1838. In that year he bade goodbye to home, friends and native land, and sailed across the broad Atlantic with the purpose in view of carving out a fortune for himself in the New World, of whose advantages and prospects he had heard much. On reaching America, he first located in the Empire State, where he was employed in a distillery for about two years, and from New York removed to Licking County, Ohio. On leaving the latter place, he received a recommendation from his employer commending him to a firm in Newark, Ohio, where he next made his home. While residing there, he became acquainted with Miss Harriet E. Nicol, a

native of Madison County, Va., born Jan. 8, 1819. The friendship of the young couple ripening into love, they were united in marriage in Newark, on the 25th day of February, 1843. The lady is a daughter of George and Esther (Haines) Nicol, the former a native of Hagerstown, Md., the latter of the Old Dominion.

Two years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Paul left the Buckeye State, and in the spring of 1845, came to Milton, Wis. During the following autumn, in connection with his brother, he purchased 160 acres of land in the town of Milton, which constitutes the present home of his wife. That fall he broke forty acres of the land and with his family moved into a little log cabin which had previously been erected, and which yet stands as a landmark of pioneer days, one of the few relics of frontier life that has withstood the ravages of time. His family comfortably settled, he turned his attention to the development of the wild prairie, yet in its primitive condition, and in the course of time had transformed it into one of the finest farms in the community. He purchased his brother's interest in the land and subsequently added to the original tract until 228 broad acres paid tribute to the care and labor which he bestowed upon them.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Paul were born ten children, all of whom are yet living—Ellen J., is the wife of William Richardson, a farmer of Chickasaw County, Iowa; Wallace is engaged in farming in the town of Milton; Mary A., wedded Ira Flagler, who lives in Eau Clair, Wis.; Horace is a farmer of the town of Milton; Hattie is the wife of Hugh Black, a farmer residing near Algona, Iowa; George and Georgiana, twins, are living in Milton Township, the former engaged in farming, while the latter is the wife of Wilbur Cross, a farmer; Bessie makes her home with her mother; Eliza married William Hodge, who died July 8, 1886 and resides on the old homestead; and William B., the youngest, now has the management of the home farm.

William Paul came to this country resolved to make his own way in the world and became one of the prosperous farmers of Rock County. His children were all carefully educated and reared to lives of usefulness. As the years flew by, he and his good wife saw their possessions increase, and

their toil was rendered lighter by the joys of a happy wedded life. Of a determined nature and possessed of unbounded energy and perseverance, no difficulty was so great that it deterred him from accomplishing the end which he was striving for, but with dauntless courage he pressed steadily forward until his efforts were crowned with success. In early life he affiliated with the Whig party, but afterward became an enthusiastic admirer and advocate of the Republican party. The death of that honored gentleman occurred May 11, 1878, and his memory is fondly cherished by the loving wife and the sons and daughters left to mourn his loss. He was one of Rock County's most valued citizens, a kind and accommodating neighbor and friend, a tender husband, and an indulgent parent. About twenty years prior to his death, he embraced religion and joined the United Brethren in Christ. He became an earnest helper in all church and Sunday-school work and his labors were productive of much good. Mrs. Paul, who is a most estimable lady, still presides over her hospitable home, and is beloved by all who know her. She has now attained the allotted three score years and ten, and her numerous friends sincerely wish that her life may be extended through many years to come, and that peace and happiness will always accompany her.

OLIVER A. FRADELL, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Milton, Wis., was born in Germany, Jan. 21, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Katherine Fradell. When nine years of age he left the Fatherland and came with his mother to Wisconsin, settling in Jefferson in 1846. Later he went to Rome, Jefferson County, where for seven years he engaged in farming and in the fall of 1856, came to Rock County, making his home in Lima. For two and a half years he was in the employ of J. Winch, farmer, after which he went to Janesville, where he learned the trade of blacksmithing with Adam Wilson and followed that occupation until the beginning of the late war.

Mr. Fradell was one of the first to respond to the country's call for troops during the late war, enlisting in the spring of 1861, in Captain Ely's Com-

pany. After drilling in Jamesville until May, he went with the company to Madison, where the 2d Wisconsin Infantry was organized, and on the 11th day of June the company was mustered into service for three years, as Company D of that regiment, and, nine days later, left Madison for Washington. After camping about a week, the command crossed the river, in July, to Arlington Heights, where the company did picket duty. On the 13th of July, they moved to Centerville, and on the 18th met the enemy in an encounter at Blackburn's Ford. The 21st witnessed the first battle of Bull Run, in which the 2d was the only regiment from Wisconsin participating. When the Union forces were obliged to retreat, Mr. Fradell went with the company to Fort Corcoran, thence to Chain Bridge, on the Potomac, to erect fortifications, and then on to Fort Tillinghast, where the army went into winter quarters. In the spring of 1862, Mr. Fradell, with his command, moved on to Centerville, and then returned to Alexandria, where it remained a week, when under the command of Gen. McDowell, the army took possession of Fredericksburg. The Federals met Lee's army at Cedar Mountain, where the Union forces were successful, and not long afterwards were engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, which lasted for more than two days. The Unionists then moved on to Frederick City, Md., by way of Washington, and on the 14th day of September, 1862, engaged in the battle of South Mountain, which lasted several hours. The next engagement was at Antietam, where a hard fought battle occurred on the 17th, both sides losing heavily. After remaining in that vicinity for about a month the Union forces proceeded to Belle Plain, near Fredericksburg, where they went into winter quarters. During the winter occurred the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. General McClellan was superseded by Gen. Burnside while on the march after the battle of Antietam. In the spring of 1863, Gen. Burnside was succeeded by Gen. Joseph E. Hooker. After the battle of Chancellorsville the army remained in camp until June, when it moved north to Gettysburg, and on the eve of battle Hooker was superseded by Gen. George G. Meade. The greatest conflict in the history of our country then took place, raging during

the first three days of July, 1863. Our subject was in the first corps under Gen. Reynolds, which arrived on the field about 10 o'clock, July 1, and supported Buford. The "Iron Brigade," of which Mr. Fradell's regiment formed a part, was the first to open fire on Archer's brigade, and the battle lasted until darkness came. By daybreak the next morning the forces were in position and the battle was resumed, continuing all day and far into the night. It ended on the eve of July 3d, victory favoring the Union Army. During the conflict of the first day, Mr. Fradell was wounded, a ball entering his side between the ribs and passing out at his back. He remained in sight of the battle field for many hours and then was sent to the hospital at Germantown, Pa., until he had sufficiently recovered to rejoin the command. While lying in the rear of his regiment, he saw the fall of Gen. Reynolds, who was killed close to the rear of the Iron Brigade, a ball entering his left eye. January, 1864, Mr. Fradell rejoined his regiment at Culpepper Courthouse. May 1st he was again wounded in the fighting in the wilderness, receiving a flesh wound in the hip. For three months he lay in the West hospital, Philadelphia. In August he participated in the capture of the Weldon railroad. During the winter of 1864-65 he bore a part in the fighting at Hatcher's Run. Later he was in the general movement of the army which preceded the close of the war and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee. His service may be thus outlined: In 1861, he enlisted in Company D, of the 2d Wisconsin Volunteers. In June, 1864, he was transferred to Company B of the same regiment. In September, 1861, he was transferred to Company H, of the 6th Wisconsin. He was discharged July 14, 1865, after having re-enlisted in 1864 and seen more than four years' hard fighting on the Southern battle fields. With the exception of the times when disabled by his wounds he was never off duty, but was always found at his post, faithful and true to his country's call.

Mr. Fradell married Miss Helea M. Teed, April 15, 1866. They have two children—Charles M., born Dec. 30, 1868, was educated at Milton College, and is now working with his father; Alta, born Dec. 10, 1879, is with her parents. On his return



Frances Ellwillard.

home Mr. Fradell resumed business at his trade, which he has carried on continuously since. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Commander of the Grand Army Post of Milton, and for twelve years has been an Odd Fellow. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, he is a man of sterling worth and is held in high regard by a large circle of acquaintances.



FRANCES ELIZABETH WILLARD, the subject of this sketch, needs no introduction to the readers of this work, for her reputation is world-wide. She comes of a long and prominent line of New England ancestors, one of them an early settler of Concord, Mass.; one a president, another a vice-president of Harvard; one a pastor of the Old South Church, of Boston; one the architect of Bunker Hill Monument; one, Elijah Willard, a chaplain throughout the Revolutionary War. He was forty years pastor of the Baptist Church at Dublin, near Keene, N. H. Josiah Flint Willard, grandson of the latter, and father of Frances, was born in Wheelock, Caledonia Co., Vt., Nov. 7, 1805. When ten years old he went with his father's family to Ogden, Monroe Co., N. Y. Here he lived on a farm, taught school, was clerk in a store and had a cabinetmaker's establishment until in 1841, having laid up money enough to warrant him in so doing, he removed with his little family to Oberlin, Ohio, for the purpose of becoming a student at Oberlin College. He was married, Nov. 1, 1831, to Mary Thompson Hill, daughter of Deacon John Hill, of Ogden. She was born Jan. 3, 1805, at Danville, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., and was brought up in the same neighborhood with Mr. Willard at Ogden. She began to be a teacher at fifteen, and taught eleven summers and seven winters. As above noted Mr. and Mrs. W. went with their children, Oliver and Frances, to Oberlin, Ohio, and invested five years in academic and college studies, then removed, in May, of 1846, to Wisconsin, with their three children, (Mary, of *Nineteen Beautiful Years*, having been born in Oberlin, March 5, 1846.) Mrs. Willard led an isolated life for twelve years, on the farm "Forest Home," three miles down the river

from Janesville. Her daughter has given an extended account of this remarkable mother's method of rearing and training her children, in her book entitled "Glimpses of Fifty Years." Mrs. Willard seems to have had a genius for motherhood. She was a Congregationalist in sentiment, and belonged to that church here. Since 1858 she has lived in Evanston with her daughter Frances, encouraging and abetting all of the latter's work to the utmost, writing occasionally for the press, making temperance scrap-books, etc. At seventy years of age she was President of the W. C. T. U., of Evanston, and at eighty-three a delegate to its National Convention. In her eighty-fifth year she is hale and hearty, with no faculty or sense abated in clearness, and bids fair to exceed the age of her grandmother—ninety seven years.

Josiah Flint Willard was always delicate, physically, but possessed a strong and active intellect. He joined the Free-Soil party at its birth, and was elected to the Legislature in 1848. There were then but thirteen Free-Soilers in that body, but he was on the leading committees, and helped secure the Institution for the Blind at Janesville, and was one of its Board of Trustees from 1852 to 1858. He was nominated for State Treasurer, but was defeated. He was several years President of the Rock County Fair, and of the State Agricultural Society. In 1859 he introduced Abraham Lincoln, who addressed the multitude at the State Fair, in Milwaukee. When President of the Rock County Agricultural Society his leg was broken by the kick of a horse while on the ground, but he refused to leave, and sat on the stand while Matt Carpenter read the address he was too weak to stand up and give himself. Mr. Willard was a prominent officer in the First Methodist Episcopal Church throughout his twelve years' residence in Janesville. He was the leading horticulturist of the county, and his farm took the premium at the County Fair. He was the earliest historian of Rock County, having brought out a book (as collaborateur with the Hon. Z. P. Burdick), of which copies still remain. He was for many years one of the band of Smithsonian Weather Observers, upon whose studies the present Signal Service is founded. He removed to Evanston, Ill., in November, 1858, for the education of

his daughters, and went into business as commission merchant in Chicago, with J. W. Storey, of Janesville, and subsequently into the banking business with S. A. Kean, the firm becoming later on Preston, Willard & Kean, bankers, Washington Street. He was one of the town Trustees of Evanston, and prominent in church affairs and village improvements. He died of consumption, after one year's illness, Jan. 21, 1868, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago.

Frances E. Willard was born at Churchville, near Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1839. In a story entitled "Three Children and How They Amused Themselves," and in the memoir of her sister, "Nineteen Beautiful Years," Miss Willard has given many pleasing pictures of her childhood. Oliver was older, Mary younger than Frances. Their parents were their companions and playmates, as well as their teachers, and made life at "Forest Home," as they called the farm, so delightful, that the children seem never to have known an irksome hour.

Besides the usual amusements of country children they had many plays peculiar to themselves, the outgrowth of their circumstances and of the actively intellectual life of father and mother. Their farm was to them a city, with streets and public buildings, where they held temperance and political meetings, and celebrated National events. They had a weekly paper, an art club, established with due formalities, and a studio in which to hold quarterly exhibitions, "for the purpose of cultivating the tastes of any who might attend, and also in the expectation that we might, at these exhibitions, dispose of any works of art, such as sketches, paintings or statuettes modeled in clay, which we should be able to furnish to the public" — the public being mother, brother, and now and then a friendly visitor.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Willard had been teachers, and until Frances was twelve years old, they were the children's sole instructors. A governess then assisted in their education for two years, at the end of which time a school-house was built near the river. Two or three years of school life here were followed by a term in the Woman's College at Milwaukee. The family soon afterward removed to

Evanston, Ill., where the girls graduated from the Northwestern Woman's College. The elder sister became a teacher; the younger died in 1862, and their father a few years later. Miss Willard taught in the Woman's College at Pittsburgh, was Preceptress of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., and Professor of Science in the Woman's College at Evanston. After her father's death, in 1868, she spent two years in travel through Europe and the East, and while absent was correspondent of the *Independent*, the *Christian Union*, and other papers in New York and Chicago. On her return she was elected Dean of the Evanston Woman's College, and Professor of Aesthetics in the Northwestern University. Her success as a teacher was great, her influence over her pupils extraordinary. "What are you going to do in the world?" was her oft-asked question. Her aim was to develop character, to reveal to each pupil her special powers, and to cultivate a love of giving and doing one's best always. She appeared before the world as a public speaker first in an address at a woman's missionary meeting in Chicago, producing so profound an impression that the way opened immediately for the fullest opportunities in this direction throughout the Northwest. In 1871 she was invited to work with the W. C. T. U. At a convention held at Cleveland, in November of that year, the National W. C. T. U. was organized, Miss Willard being made Corresponding Secretary. From this time forth she could well cry, "My life is devoted;" for all the powers of her being have been lavishly poured forth in the service of humanity, through the methods and activities of the temperance reform.

The Crusade spirit is embodied in the National W. C. T. U., which numbers 10,000 local unions, with a following of nearly 200,000 members. Miss Willard has been connected with it from the beginning, either as Corresponding Secretary, Vice-President or President. She has now been for eight years at its head, and has given "labors abundant" in its service. The annals of that unexampled year, in which she visited every State and Territory in the United States, organizing on that tour all the outlying States and Territories of the new Northwest, are written in the heart of ev-

ery lover of the W. C. T. U. She has made five trips to the South, and was the pioneer temperance worker of that region.

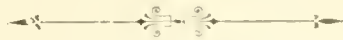
In 1883 Miss Willard founded the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, its object the formation of "a world-wide organization of all women interested in any form of temperance, or social purity, or any other branch of Christian, philanthropic, or reformatory work throughout the whole world, without respect to nationality, class or creed. It is not intended that this federation shall hamper or control in any way the plans or actions of any society or individual, but that it shall simply unite them all into one common organization for the better furtherance of the purpose that animates each." Miss Willard is President for the United States of this society. She is also actively interested in the societies for the promotion of personal purity, and the "protection and guidance of those weaker than ourselves," and has written several tracts, *White Cross and Silver Shield*, *Social Purity Work*, *For God and Native Land*, in furtherance of these aims. She was one of the seven members of the Central Executive Committee of the Prohibition party. In 1888 she was elected President of the Woman's National Council of the United States, organized on the 31st of March, "the largest venture ever attempted by women, and meant to include all other societies." The general officers of this organization are, besides the President, a Vice-President, a Corresponding and Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer. Miss Susan B. Anthony, of New York, Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indiana, Miss Mary F. Eastman of Massachusetts, and Mrs. M. Louise Thomas of New York, are the present officers. Each president of an auxiliary society is *ex officio* vice-president of the National Council, and the president of the National Council is *ex-officio* vice-president of the International Council.

In May, 1888, Miss Willard was one of five women chosen by the Lay Electoral Conferences as delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in New York. After long discussion they were refused admission by a small majority, "on the ground that the constitutional law of the church does not provide for the

reception of women," and the question of eligibility was referred to the Annual Conferences. In the discussions by which this decision was reached the women had no voice.

Miss Willard is one of the editors of *Our Day*, and is the author of *Nineteen Beautiful Years*, a memorial of her sister Mary, published in 1864; of *Woman and Temperance* (1883), consisting of biographical sketches of women workers in the cause of temperance; of *How to Win; a Book for Girls* (1886), and *Woman in the Pulpit* (1888), a strong argument for the ecclesiastical equality of women, introduced by letters from the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, the Rev. Dr. Talmage, and Joseph Cook. It also contains a counter-argument by the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, Sr., and a reply by the Rev. Dr. L. T. Townsend, in support of Miss Willard's position. She is also the author of *Glimpses of Fifty Years*, undoubtedly the crowning work of her life, brought out in the spring of 1889, and which is having an enormous sale.

"As a public speaker," says James Clement Ambrose, in *Potter's American Monthly*, "I think Miss Willard is without a peer among women. With much of the Edward Everett in her language, there is more of the Wendell Phillips in her manner of delivery. She is wholly at home, but not forward on the platform, with grace in bearing, ease and moderation in gesture, and in her tones there are tears when she wills. It is the voice books call 'magnetic'—a spell is in it to please and carry away. It is musical and mellow, never thin, and on an exceptionally distinct articulation, winds away to remotest listeners as sounds from the silvery bells of the Sabbath. Altogether she wears the emphasis of gentleness under profound conviction."



ISAAC PARSONS MORGAN, a retired hardware merchant and the founder of the village of Milton Junction, was born in the town of Wilton, N. H., on the 25th day of July, 1805, and is a grandson of Isaac Morgan, who settled on a farm in Wilton, Hillsboro Co., N. H., in the early days of the history of that place. The family name is of Welsh origin, but Mr. Morgan has

no further direct trace of his ancestry. His father, also named Isaac, was born in Wilton, was there reared to manhood, and married Tabitha Parsons, a native of Westford, Mass. He was a saddler and harness-maker by trade, and engaged in business at Weston and Poultney, Vt.

When our subject was fifteen years old his father removed to Tyngsboro, Mass., and when eighteen years of age young Morgan was apprenticed to the trade of candle-making at Danvers, now Peabody, Mass. For seven years after completing his apprenticeship he continued to work as a journeyman with his old employer, and at the expiration of that time established business for himself in a room just opposite that in which he learned his trade. For fifteen years he carried on business at Nashua, N. H., and was located for various periods at Manchester and Amherst. He also followed candle-making at Lowell and Methuen, now Lawrence, Mass., and for a period of four years was located at South Royalton, Vt., remaining in that place until his removal to the West in 1853.

Not long after entering upon his business career Mr. Morgan wedded Miss Rebecca Glading, a native of Salem, Mass., born in 1810, who is still his companion and helpmate in life's journey. Their union was celebrated in 1829. Mrs. Morgan is a daughter of William and Mary (Vanderford) Glading, the former a native of Philadelphia, and the latter of Salem. She lived in the exciting times of the War of 1812, in which her father served. He was made prisoner during that struggle, and the hardships and confinement of Dartmoor prison so undermined his health that he died of consumption. He served on board a man-of-war, and Mrs. Morgan remembers visiting her father on the vessel, where she frequently recited for the entertainment of the seamen. She also recalls the visit of La Fayette to Salem, where, as one of a band of maidens decked in ribbons, she welcomed that distinguished visitor.

As before stated, Mr. Morgan, accompanied by his family, came to the West in 1853, settling in Manchester, Mich., where he carried on a general merchandise and produce store. In 1856 he came to Rock County, and in the spring of the following year opened a general store at Milton. In 1862 he

bought thirty-four acres of land, on which now stands the village of Milton Junction, and platted the place the next year, his brother taking a half interest in the site. They have had the satisfaction of seeing a thrifty village grow up around them, which now has many substantial and handsome buildings and enjoys a good trade. For some time Mr. Morgan engaged in the hardware business in the town which he founded, but has now retired to private life. A modest and unassuming citizen, he has taken no part in official affairs, although he has always felt a deep interest in the general topics of the day, as every true American citizen should do. Politically he has steadfastly sustained the Republican party. He is not a member of any religious organization, but is a firm adherent of the Unitarian faith. An honored pioneer and highly esteemed citizen, his sketch deserves an honored place in the history of his adopted county.

The children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are as follows: William H., who is now engaged in farming in the town of Milton; Benjamin F., who died in Austin, Minn., was married and left a family of seven children; Charlotta M., the youngest and the only daughter, is the widow of William V. Little, and is now making her home with her parents. Mr. Morgan is largely interested in mining in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan and Canada, is a stockholder in the Marquette Iron Syndicate, the Imperial Mining Company of Canada, the Spence & Snyder Co. and other concerns engaged in the same business.



ERASTUS P. CLARKE, a Justice of the Peace at Milton, Wis., was born on the 30th day of June, 1817, in Otsego County, N. Y. His father was Oliver P. Clarke, and his grandfather Henry Clarke, both of whom were natives of Rhode Island, and were ministers of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The family is of English descent, the ancestry being traced back to John Clarke, who emigrated from England to America in the early days of this country. The family of which our subject was a member numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, but only two

are now living. Eveline, the eldest, who became the wife of Willis Sherwood, died in Utica, N. Y., in 1869; Cornelia, born in 1800, married P. H. Bassett, and resided in Otsego County, N. Y., until her death in 1883, leaving four children, George, Lewis, Dwight and John; Catherine died March, 1889, at Utica, N. Y.; Eliza resides at Unadilla Forks, N. Y.; Phoebe wedded Ransom Lewis, and to them were born six children, two of whom are living; Morris, residing in Jefferson County, N. Y., has one child, a daughter; Reuben, who was married and had seven children, five of whom are living, died in Sandy Lake, Pa.; Erastus P., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Edwin D. was killed at the battle of Petersburg during the late war, leaving one daughter who is yet living; James Ray, the youngest of the family, died in 1841.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, where he received his education, and in 1853 left New York, removing to New Jersey, where he engaged in the mercantile business. After three years spent in that line, he resolved to try his fortune in the West, and in 1856 came to Wisconsin, settling in Milton, where he has since resided. He has taken an active part in the growth of the town, and as a builder has assisted to erect about half the buildings therein. Before leaving his native State, he married Miss Mary Jane Peck, a native of Cumberland County, N. J., their wedding being celebrated on the 7th day of April, 1841. Two children have been born of their union—Willis P. and W. Wallace Clarke, whose sketches appear elsewhere.

Mr. Clarke has always taken a deep interest in political affairs. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and also voted for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. During the campaign of 1856, when Fremont was the first Republican candidate for the Presidency, he was the first man to organize a Fremont Club in the part of New Jersey where he then lived, and was one of the local leaders in his party. He made several political speeches, earnestly advocating organization upon Republican principles, and has remained a faithful adherent to the party since that time. He was first elected to public office in 1870, when he was the people's choice for Justice of the Peace,

since which time he has been elected to that office at each succeeding election. He has been connected with the Home and Northwestern Insurance Companies since 1882, and has served as Trustee and Clerk of the Seventh Day Baptist Church for several years. He is highly respected by all who know him, and has many warm friends throughout the community.

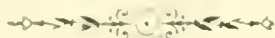
Though always practically a temperance man, our subject has been a total abstainer since about 1815, when he became a member of the Sons of Temperance, and has during all the years since that time been identified with some organization having for its object the suppression of the liquor traffic and the many evils growing out of intemperance. In his official capacity he metes out to violators of the law regulating the sale of intoxicants, the full measure of punishment provided by law, and is somewhat of a terror to evildoers who engage in the illicit sale of whisky. He is not a member of the Prohibition party, from the fact that in his opinion that movement is not strictly in the interests of temperance.

WILLIAM COLE is a native of England, born in Devonshire on the 21st day of May, 1821. In 1833, when a lad of eleven years, he left his native land and with his parents, sailed for the New World in a vessel bound for Canada, where the family located, and William was reared to manhood. On the 3d day of July, 1848, he married Miss Florella Perry. The lady was born in Chenango County, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1825, and spent the days of her early girlhood in that State. When seventeen years of age, in 1842, she removed to Canada, settling in Brantford, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Cole. Their children are five in number: Levia C., who was born in Canada June 27, 1849, is now Mrs. Busdick, and a resident of Janesville; Marshall T., born in Brantford, Canada, June 9, 1851, is a successful teacher in the graded schools of Claremont, Minn.; Frank B., born Aug. 19, 1853, is a station agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at Boyden, Iowa; Jessie, whose birth oc-

curred in Milton April 19, 1856, became the wife of H. H. Risdon an employe of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, residing in Milton; Iza Z., born June 4, 1862, in Milton, wedded L. T. Davidson, and resides in Milton.

In 1855 Mr. Cole decided to cast his lot with the early settlers of Wisconsin, and acting upon that determination, came to Rock County, the date of his arrival being the 8th of November. Removing to the Peter McEwan farm, he purchased 200 acres of land, but has disposed of part of it, still retaining possession of eighty-three acres.

In October, 1861, Mr. Cole enlisted in the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Janesville, November 1st following, and commissioned as Sergeant. After serving five months he was honorably discharged, and returning to Milton, he resumed farming. In 1868, retiring from the more active duties of life, he removed to Milton. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Milton, and politically, an inflexible Republican, having supported that party since its organization. He is a public-spirited enterprising man, and a worthy and valued citizen, and has always been found in the foremost rank of any public enterprise which was calculated to be of benefit to the community. His sterling worth and strict integrity have secured for him the confidence of all. Mrs. Cole is an adherent of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.



MARSHALL R. COON, who for a continuous period of almost half a century has been identified with the best interests of Rock County, is now engaged in farming on section 9, in the town of Milton. He was born in Alfred Centre, Alleghany County, N. Y., May 22, 1838, and is the son of George N. and Eusebia (Burdick) Coon. His parents were also natives of the Empire State, and their family consisted of but two children—Marshall R. of this sketch and Luama, wife of Anson L. Rose, a farmer of Milton Township. In early life, the father learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a livelihood in his native State, and also engaged in that occupa-

tion after becoming a resident of Wisconsin. Accompanied by his family, he emigrated to Rock County in 1840, and took up a claim near Lake Koshkonong, in Milton Township. He entered 160 acres of government land and erected a large log cabin, 18x36 feet, which was the first home of the family in the county. There they lived in true pioneer style, and many were the happy days there spent, when the country was new and unsettled. In some directions the eye could look out upon what seemed to be unbounded prairie, while in others, it rested upon regions of heavy timber, the haunt of many kinds of wild game, and where wolves were also frequently seen. Mr. Coon afterward erected the first frame building on the river road between Stoughton and Milwaukee, and on the banks of the little lake established a small store, where he traded with the Indians and the few white settlers of the community. His stock was hauled from Milwaukee, and in exchange for his goods, he received all kinds of produce, furs and numerous other articles. Money was scarce and wheat which was hauled to Milwaukee by ox teams only brought twenty-five cents per bushel, while corn sold at ten cents. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Coon also engaged in blacksmithing. He resided upon the claim which he first entered until 1853, when he bought the farm adjoining his original purchase on the west, and in the course of time extended its boundaries until it comprises 300 acres. Probably no man has done more toward the development of the wild land than George N. Coon. He placed the entire tract which he owned under a high state of cultivation, made many beautiful and useful improvements and otherwise increased its value until he became one of the well-to-do citizens of the county.

Wishing to retire from active life, in 1881, he left the farm where he had made his home for so many years and removed to Milton Junction, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. He died from the bursting of a blood vessel in his side. Although an old man, he retained his mental and physical faculties to an unusual degree up to the last. His wife departed this life in 1868, at the age of fifty-two years. They were members

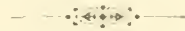
of the Seventh Day Baptist Church and were instrumental in the organization of the society to which they belonged. In his early life Mr. Coon had been a singing teacher and for twenty-five years acted as chorister for the church. He identified himself with all public enterprises, contributed liberally to the upbuilding of the community, and felt a deep interest in all public affairs. The first school in district No. 2, was taught in his house by Miss Esther Coon, who afterward became the wife of Dr. Allen.

Since the age of two years, our subject has passed his entire life in this county. He received his education in the primitive log house with its punch-con floor, seats made of rude slabs, and an immense fireplace crowned by a mud and stick chimney, and the rod above the teacher's desk—a terror to all evil-doers. In his early youth he began learning the blacksmith's trade with his father, and for five years followed that occupation. Those were days of almost ceaseless toil, no idlers were wanted in the community, but men of worth were always welcome. Abandoning the blacksmith's trade, Mr. Coon at once turned his attention to farming and now has one of the best homes in the township. On the 27th day of October, 1859, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Matilda J. Huffman, a native of Clarke County, Ohio, born Dec. 21, 1843. Her parents, Michael and Mary (Livingston) Huffman, were born in Virginia, but in early life removed to Ohio, where they were married in 1831. They are now residents of Milton Junction, and are numbered among its esteemed and respected citizens. For the past few years Mr. Huffman has suffered a terrible affliction in the loss of his eyesight, being totally blind. By the union of the young couple one child has been born, Eusebia M., born Sept. 22, 1872. They have spared neither pains nor money in the education of their daughter, who is an accomplished young lady. She has been thoroughly instructed both in literary studies and music, and is now preparing herself for a teacher.

The family to which Mrs. Coon belongs numbered ten children, six of whom are yet living—George W., who is now engaged in farming in the town of Lima; Amanda, wife of Deacon Allen; John, a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist

Church, now residing in West Virginia; Elizabeth, wife of Cyrus C. Friuk, of Milton Junction; Matilda, honored wife of our subject; and Charity who wedded S. W. Baker, a resident of Milton Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Coon are representatives of two of the pioneer families of this county. They have shared in the trials and hardships incident to life on the frontier, and to them is due no little credit for their assistance in the work of development and progress which has made Rock, the banner county of this great commonwealth. In religious associations, they are members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, at Milton Junction, and have devoted their lives to the work of the Master, while the moral and religious institutions of the community have found in them warm and true friends. At the early age of thirteen years, Mr. Coon united with the church and has been identified with its interests for more than a third of a century. For thirty years he has been one of the office holders, and from the time, when as a lad, his voice was heard mingling with the more mature tones of the older members of the choir, he has thus assisted in the services. His wife has also been a devoted member for thirty-two years and is beloved by all for her many excellencies of character. They have one of the most pleasant homes in the county, surrounded by all that makes life worth the living, and their friends are sure of a kindly welcome and loving reception.



E W. FISHER, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Rock Township, resides on section 5, and is a representative of one of the early families of the county. His father, Jacob Fisher, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Luzerne County, and emigrated from that State to Wisconsin in 1816, residing in this community until his death, which occurred on the 27th of August, 1878. (See sketch on another page.)

The subject of this sketch was born in Plymouth Township, Rock Co., on the 11th day of August, 1819, and has followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. On the 23d day of September, 1872, he was united in marriage with

Miss Mary M. Douglas, a daughter of E. A. Douglas, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, and whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume. Their wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Plymouth, and the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm. The family circle was completed by the birth of five children, all of whom are yet living, John L., born March 3, 1874; Jacob Agrippa, Oct. 9, 1875; Happy Harriet, March 11, 1879; Joseph, May 19, 1881; and Frank Whitney, March 9, 1886.

In May, 1881, Mr. Fisher removed to his present home in Rock Township, purchasing 261 acres of land, but since that time has extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprises 510 acres, situated on section 5, Rock Township, and section 32, Janesville Township. The many fine improvements and the highly cultivated condition of the land have made the farm one of the best in the county. The pleasant home with all its surroundings, indicate thrift and refinement. Since 1872, Mr. Fisher has been engaged in raising fine cattle, making a specialty of the Durham breed, and is very successful in that line. He is now devoting considerable attention to the breeding of standard bred horses for driving purposes, and his stock is all of the best grades. His good business ability combined with an energetic and industrious spirit has made him one of the leading young farmers of the county, and insures his success in any undertaking. As a citizen and friend, he receives the respect of all who know him, and we are pleased to record his sketch in the permanent history of Rock County, in whose welfare and advancement he takes great interest.



EDWARD L. HAMILTON, a resident of Milton, was born on the 19th day of January, 1819, in Allegany County, N. Y., and is a son of Frechorn and Tacy (Green) Hamilton. He was one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native State, receiving his education in

the common schools. Thinking that the opportunities afforded young men were better in the West than in the older states of the East, he came to Wisconsin in 1842, and bought land in the town of Harmony. After some months he sold his land to his brother Horace G., and returned to New York, where in 1843 he was united in marriage with Miss Welthy M. Burdick, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Burdick. They had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living, with one exception. Daniel M. and Waite S., the two eldest of the family are still living in New York State. Harriet E. is now deceased. The others are Edon P., Benjamin F., John A., Mrs. Hamilton, Charles R. and Abigail. Mrs. Hamilton was born on the 23d day of May, 1821. She has had five children. Albert E., born March 27, 1845, is the first in order of birth; a lawyer by profession, living in Harper, Kan. Elmore, born July 23, 1847, is living in Milton; Charles W., born March 30, 1849, was married and died in 1880; Hattie L. born May 19, 1852, is now deceased; and Ida M. was born June 22, 1855.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. Hamilton and his young wife came to Rock County, and settled on a farm of 160 acres in Lima Township, he entering an 80-acre tract and purchasing the remainder. He there engaged in farming, developing the wild land and making many useful improvements until his farm became one of the best in the community. In 1861 he removed with his family to Milton, but retained the ownership of the land on which he first settled until 1881, when he sold out. For some time he engaged in stock dealing, making a specialty of horses, and was quite successful in that line of business. Financially, he is a self made man. Starting out in life with no capital, he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining by good management, industry and enterprise, a comfortable competency which enables him to pass his declining years in retirement from the more active duties of life. Previous to the war he was a supporter of the Abolition party, but now casts his ballot with the Prohibition party. Throughout his life he has taken a deep interest in temperance work, and aided in the promotion of temperance principles. He is a member of the Seventh Day



Daniel Jeffers.



J. H. Jones.

Baptist Church, of Milton, and is numbered among the early settlers of that town, in the enterprises of which he has ever been found in the foremost ranks. An honored pioneer, a progressive and public spirited citizen, he is well known throughout Rock County, and is held in high regard as a man of sterling worth.

DAVID JEFFRIS. Among the early settlers of Janesville none have been more prominently identified with its growth and progress than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He arrived in this city on the 8th day of June, 1846, and for more than forty-three years he has made Janesville his home. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Grayson County, Aug. 6, 1821. His ancestors were residents of Virginia long before the War of the Revolution, and his grandfather, Thomas Jeffris, served in the army of Gen. Washington for five years of that struggle. In the year 1797, he left Virginia, removing with his family to Tennessee and from thence to Kentucky some years later.

The father of our subject, William Jeffris, was born in Virginia in 1794, having been but three years old when with his parents he left his native State. While in Kentucky, he wedded Miss Susan Keller, who was born in Maryland, but went to Kentucky during her childhood days. As an interesting fact in their history it may be mentioned that the family of William Jeffris and that of the parents of Abraham Lincoln lived but a few miles apart in Kentucky, and on their removal to Illinois both settled in the same neighborhood and were well acquainted with each other. The martyred President was about twelve years the senior of our subject who remembers him well, first as a youth driving a team of six yoke of oxen while breaking prairie, and later as a lawyer, long before he had made a National or even gained a State reputation. But a short time after the removal of the family to Illinois, Mrs. Jeffris died, her death occurring Feb. 8, 1830. After the death of his first wife, William Jeffris was united in marriage with a Miss Ewing,

a cousin of the eminent statesman, Thomas Ewing. He had seven children by his first marriage, four sons and three daughters, five of whom are living in 1889. One son, George, died in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1881. Thomas is living in Coles County, Ill.; David is the next in age; William is a resident of Rock County; Sarah, (many years deceased), Mary B. and Susan complete the family. There were three children born of his second marriage, two of whom are living, Mary Jane and John, while Elizabeth is now deceased. The father died in January, 1868.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Illinois, and in the spring of 1846, made arrangements to join an overland expedition to the Territory of Oregon, but on reaching St. Louis, from which place the expedition was to set out, found that the party had disbanded. His design being thus frustrated, he then went to Macoupin County, Ill., and engaged with Col. Anderson to accompany him to the Territory of Wisconsin with a drove of cattle, the intention of the Colonel being to dispose of his stock at a good profit. They arrived in Janesville on the 8th day of June, 1846, but by this time Col. Anderson had become somewhat discouraged by the difficulties attending the enterprise and proposed to sell the drove of over three hundred head of cattle to Mr. Jeffris, demanding but a comparatively small payment in cash, proposing to trust him for the greater part of the amount. This proposition on the part of Col. Anderson would seem to be a strange one, as he had known Mr. Jeffris only a short time, and the latter, too, was then but a youth. This certainly was a great compliment to our subject, that a comparative stranger should place so much confidence in his honesty and integrity. The sum involved was about \$1,000, but even the small amount required as a cash payment Mr. Jeffris did not possess. However, he found a friend in the person of the Rev. Hiram Tremble, a Methodist minister, who loaned him the three hundred dollars required, and he was thus enabled to consummate the trade. This proved a profitable speculation for Mr. Jeffris as he realized a handsome profit from the sale of the cattle. After paying the balance of his indebtedness to Col. Anderson, he continued in the stock business for a

number of years, though he engaged at carpenter work as his chief occupation. Many of the important buildings of Janesville as well as of the adjacent towns were erected through his influence and enterprise. For many years he worked on the principle of a loan and building association, and thus assisted many a poor man to secure a home of his own. He has been instrumental in the erection of nearly four hundred buildings, including private residences, business houses, churches, etc., and it can be truthfully said that no man has done as much toward the building up of this city as Mr. Jeffris. Perhaps the most important buildings which he has erected in Janesville are the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank and the Grand Hotel. The latter was erected in 1879, opened to the public on the 1st day of January, 1880, and is still owned by Mr. Jeffris. It is one of the finest and most popular hotels in the State. In 1868, he extended his business interests by purchasing a lumber yard which he operated for many years, and he has also dealt considerably in real estate.

On the 14th day of November, 1850, Mr. Jeffris was united in marriage with Miss Grace Mouat, a daughter of Malcolm Mouat, who came to Rock County with his family in the fall of 1845, having the same year emigrated from Scotland to the United States. He settled on a farm on Rock Prairie, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1869. His wife died on the 17th day of September, 1880. They were the parents of seven children; four of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffris have a family of six children—Susan Alice; Thomas M., a capitalist of Huron, Dak.; William S., cashier of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Janesville; Malcolm G., an attorney of this city; David K., a lumber merchant of Janesville; and Frederick James, at home.

It can be truly said of Mr. Jeffris that he has ever been one of the representative men of Janesville, and for forty-three years has been intimately connected with its growth and progress. He has been connected with several important business enterprises beside those already mentioned, among the chief of which was the organization of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, in September, 1875. He was made the first president of the

bank, a position he occupied until 1879, and is still a director and one of the principal stock holders of that institution. As a business man, he has been remarkably successful and has acquired a competence. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffris have long been faithful and consistent members of the Congregational Church, the latter since 1848, and the former for at least a quarter of a century. In politics Mr. Jeffris is a supporter of the Republican party. (See portrait on another page.)

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DR. THORWALDSEN JUDD, of Janesville, one of the leading dentists of Southern Wisconsin, established business in this city in June, 1881, opening an office on the East Side, but in June of the following year removed to his present location on the northwest corner of Milwaukee and Franklin streets. He is a son of Dr. Frederick Hill Judd, who was born in the town of Bethel, near Danbury, Conn., April 20, 1811. His father was reared and educated in his native State, and at the age of twenty-one years started out in life for himself. Going first to Canada, he lived for a time in the family of a physician, and while there an epidemic of cholera prevailed. His experience at the time induced him to pursue the study of medicine, and he soon afterwards entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, graduating in 1834. But a little later he settled at Greenville, Pa., where he engaged in the practice of his profession for a period of eighteen years, when in 1852 he removed to Rock Island, Ill., in which city, as at Greenville, he established an extensive and successful practice.

During the early days of his medical profession, he was united in marriage in Mercer Co., Pa., with Miss Harriet J. Waugh, a sister of the eminent artist, S. B. Waugh, whose daughter has become famous. Four children were born of their union; J. H., wife of John H. Kinney, of Janesville; Dr. L. D., of Philadelphia; Dr. Thorwaldsen, of Janesville; and Ella, who married Phil. Mitchell, a banker of Rock Island.

In 1860 Dr. Judd with two bankers of Rock Island, Ill., formed a mining company and estab-

lished the town known as Black Hawk, near Central City, Col. This firm became possessed of large mining interests, in fact the largest then known in that territory, called the Gregory and Bobtail Lodes. After several years of successful mining operations the company sold out to a stock company at considerable advance. In 1865 Dr. Judd removed with his family to Brooklyn, N. Y., and purchased one of the most elegant homes in that city. In 1867, accompanied by his eldest son, L. D., he went abroad, spending a year visiting most of the principal places of interest in Europe. Soon after his return he came to Janesville, and being impressed with the many advantages of the city and its healthful character, decided to locate here. He purchased an improved and already beautiful home and settled down to rest after a lifetime marked with sturdy toil which had been rewarded with a competence. Here he and his interesting family gathered about them many warm friends, and here he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 28, 1877. He was a Christian gentleman, altogether such an one as could adorn a life of ease, exemplifying before younger men the profit of an active life, the value of integrity and the final compensation of steadfastness to principle. Those who knew him (and his friends were many) bear tribute to his memory, to his many virtues, to his clear mind and abounding goodness. He was a man whose heart never grew old. Venerable in appearance, his flow of spirits seemed to come from another life from within, as in truth it did, for his faith, his religious life was joyous. He permitted no doubts. When he came to die there was no hurried anxiety to balance eternal accounts; he was ready.

Dr. Thorwaldsen Judd, whose name heads this sketch, is the only one of the family who did not accompany his father to Colorado. He was born in Mercer Co., Pa., in 1846, and was but about four years of age when his father removed with his family to Rock Island, Ill. Later he was sent to Norwalk, Conn., to attend school, and there remained for about three years, rejoining the family after their removal to Brooklyn. His father invested largely in the Eagleton Manufacturing Company in that city, and gave to his two sons,

L. D. and our subject, an interest of \$75,000 in that business. Several years later the business was sold to Demas Barnes, and in 1868 the family came to Janesville. Soon after Thorwaldsen engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of E. S. Barrows & Co., which connection continued about three years, when the partnership was dissolved and he carried on the business alone, gradually converting it into the manufacture of gas generators, automatic machines for generating gas, which he invented and for which he obtained a patent. In 1872 he went to Philadelphia, and with his brother, Dr. L. D. Judd, engaged in the manufacture of this machine on a large scale. The business finally merged into a stock company and he became its manager.

While residing in Philadelphia, Dr. Judd led to the marriage altar Miss Abbie T. Lanman, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a daughter of David T. Lanman, a resident of that city and a representative of one of the early Connecticut families, being descended from the eminent Trumbull family of that State. Unto them one son has been born, Frederick H., whose birth occurred in November, 1884.

In 1877 the Doctor returned to Janesville and engaged in the study of dentistry. He is one of the energetic and progressive citizens of Rock County, and these elements of character are illustrated in the pursuit of his profession, in which he holds high rank. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is Superintendent of its Sabbath-school. In his political sentiments he is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Order of the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the organizers of the Janesville Guards, which was afterwards converted into the Janesville Light Infantry, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant of the former organization, also as Quartermaster of the regiment.



NORRIS W. ADAIR, deceased. It becomes both the duty and the pleasure of the historian to perpetuate the lives of those who have borne a prominent part in the history of the

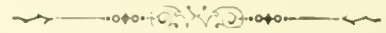
country, and therefore we are pleased to record this sketch of Mr. Norris W. Adair. He was numbered among the leading attorneys of Rock County, and was a resident of Evansville. In this State he passed his entire life, having been born in Green County, Wis. He was a son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Becker) Adair. His father bravely enlisted in the service of the country during the late Civil War and was one of the thousands who offered up their lives on the altar of their country in order that the Union might be preserved. The death of his father occurring when he was a lad of seven years, Mr. Adair was then thrown upon his own resources and from that time made his own way in the world. He was truly a self-made man, and the success to which he attained was but the greater on account of the station from which he arose. He received his education in the common schools, and on looking about him for some trade or profession chose the law as the one which he most wished to make his life work. With determined energy he set to work to master that profession, and being of a studious nature, undaunted by any trial which might cross his path, he soon gained a knowledge of the law which would have done credit to many an old practitioner. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar of Rock County in Janesville and located in the thriving little city of Evansville.

In 1877 Mr. Adair was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Winston, a daughter of Reuben Winston, of Evansville. Two little sons came to bless their union, Ralph and Herman.

After locating in Evansville, Mr. Adair applied himself with untiring zeal to his profession and secured a good practice. He was rapidly gaining a prominent position at the bar and displayed marked talent and ability, but confining himself too closely to his work, over-study and his arduous labors impaired his constitution, and on the 29th of March, 1881, the flame of life burned itself out. In his death the community lost one of her most brilliant and promising citizens, the young wife a loving and tender husband, and the little sons a kind and indulgent father. On being thrown upon his own resources he had resolved to make for himself a place in this world, and his ambition and love of

study spurred him on until his health gave way before the strain. His life was one of the strictest integrity and uprightness, and he leaves to his children the priceless heritage of a good name.

On the 2d day of April, 1885, Mrs. Adair was again married, becoming the wife of George H. Butts, a leading farmer residing on section 28, in the town of Milton. Her children are yet with her, and are bright intelligent little lads, of whom she may well be proud. When only four years of age Ralph was afflicted with spinal meningitis, which left the right lower limb paralyzed. He suffered greatly and at length lost the entire use of that limb. It was then thought best that the member should be amputated, and it was taken off just above the knee.



DAVID WALSH, a retired farmer, residing in Milton, Wis., is a native of the Emerald Isle, where his birth occurred on the 22d day of December, 1822. He is a son of John and Rebecca Walsh, who were also natives of Ireland, and unto them was born a family of nine children, only three of whom are now living, namely: James, who resides in Winnipeg, Canada, where he is engaged in the commission business; Richard, a veterinary surgeon, residing in Port Perry, Ontario; and David, the subject of this sketch. The members of the family now deceased are William, John, Mary, George, Charles and Mary.

Our subject was but four years of age when with his parents he left his native land and emigrated to Canada. He, however, remembers many things about his birthplace. The family located near Montreal, Canada, where for some time the father engaged in farming and the dairy business, but later removing to Cayam Township, Durham Co., Ontario, he bought a farm and engaged in its cultivation. He added to his original purchase until his landed possessions aggregated 800 acres. David was reared to manhood upon that farm in Canada, and while there residing became acquainted with Miss Lucretia Barnhardt, a native of Canada, who afterward became his wife. She was born on the 15th day of

June, 1828, and has two brothers, John, who is living in St. Cloud, Minn., and Zachariah, who resides in Milbrook, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have no children of their own, but have adopted a niece and nephew, upon whom they lavish all the care and attention of fond parents.

Mr. Walsh is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1855, when he left his Canadian home and came to Wisconsin. At that time he purchased 135 acres of land on section 12, in the town of Harmony, and for about thirty years there made his home. He has placed the entire farm under a high state of cultivation, has made many fine improvements, and otherwise increased the value of his land. For some time he engaged in the dairy business, in which he was quite successful, turning out an article of butter which gained an excellent reputation. In connection with general farming, he also devoted considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, and made a specialty of Jersey cattle. Possessed of an energetic nature and good ability, he was quite successful in the line of his business, and by his own efforts has accumulated a comfortable competence, which enables him to pass his declining years in retirement. In 1884 he erected a nice residence in Milton at a cost of \$3,000, and has there since made his home. Religiously, Mr. Walsh is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a leading and representative citizen of the community. For some time he served his fellow-citizens as Pathmaster, and for one year filled the office of Supervisor. The cause of education finds in him a true and constant friend, one who takes a prominent part in the advancement of that interest, believing it to be a necessary qualification to good citizenship. For years he served as Treasurer of the School Board, and also filled the position of School Director. Politically, he is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. While living in Harmony he served as Justice of the Peace.

In the many years of his residence in Rock County, Mr. Walsh has not only witnessed the great transformation which has taken place, but has been a participant in its progress and development and has aided in the advancement of its en-

terprises. Many and great are the changes which have taken place during the past forty years, and the most far-sighted could scarcely imagine the prominent position to which Rock County has attained. To the early settlers it owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, but we can perpetuate their names and lives by a written history which will last for ages.

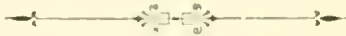


AMOS B. SPAULDING, who is now living a retired life in Milton Junction, is one of the representative citizens of Rock County, and though he has made his home in this community but a short time, is one of its most popular men. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Plainfield, Otsego County, in 1815. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having served in the War for Independence under Gen. Washington, participating in the far famed battles of Bunker Hill and Brandywine, and in several other important engagements. The father of our subject was Sewell Spaulding.

Amos B. Spaulding was reared to manhood in his native State and there received his education. He was always one of the strongest opposers of the institutions of slavery, regarding it as the darkest blot on the page of America's history. When the Abolition party was organized, he was one of the first to advocate its cause and cast his ballot for the Abolition candidates at a time when but two others in that town voted for the party. His business career was spent in the mercantile pursuits, he carrying on a store in Leonardsville, N. Y., until his removal to Wisconsin. Possessed of good ability, he was very successful in that line, and by his honesty and fair dealing and his earnest desire to please his customers, won a liberal share of the public patronage. Throughout his life Mr. Spaulding remained a resident of Otsego County, N. Y., until his removal to this State in 1878. He located in Milton Junction, where he has since lived in retired life, and is recognized as one of its worthy and valued citizens. He has traveled quite extensively, however, has made a trip into Canada and

visited many other places of interest, thereby gaining a knowledge of the world, its people and affairs, which could never have been acquired by the study of books.

While residing in his native State, on the 2d day of October, 1876, Mr. Spaulding was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Smith, who was also born in New York. They have no children, but theirs is one of the most hospitable homes of Milton Junction, and their circle of friends and acquaintances is large. Liberal in his views of public policy, Mr. Spaulding is a supporter of all social educational and moral interests and of all enterprises calculated to benefit the community. He has served as Town Assessor, has filled the office of Justice of the Peace and in 1883, was appointed Postmaster of Milton Junction to fill the vacancy caused by a removal. He discharged his duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned and proved an able and an efficient officer. Mr. Spaulding is a man of sterling worth and uprightness of character, and by all those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, he is held in high esteem. We are pleased to record this brief sketch, knowing that none are more worthy a representation in the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Rock County.



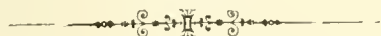
F E. OSBORN, a retired farmer residing in Milton, was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., on the 21st day of March, 1827, and is a son of Chancy and Polly (Skinner) Osborn. His father was born in New York in 1798. By trade he was a carpenter, but he engaged in farming while yet quite young. When only fourteen years old he enlisted for service in the war of 1812, serving a year and a half as drummer-boy and part of the time on picket duty. He was mustered out in 1814, and returned to his home and re-engaged in farming. He was married in New York in 1816 and had twelve children. His wife was born in 1798. When our subject was five years old his father, with his family, removed to Erie County, Pa., becoming one of the early settlers of that community, where he built a double log cabin, into which the family at once moved. After ten

years residence in Pennsylvania, Mr. Osborn left the East and started for the Territory of Wisconsin, which he reached in the month of June, 1843. That was before the day of railroads, when the means of travel were quite inferior to the improved methods of our day. Locating at Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, in the midst of the timber, Mr. Osborn developed another farm which he bought in 1844. At that time the Indians had not left their home on this side of the Mississippi for the Western reservations, but were still quite numerous in the neighborhood. There the family lived until 1857, when they removed to the town of Harmony, Rock County, where Mr. Osborn bought a farm of 160 acres. He died in 1876, but his wife is living at the advanced age of ninety years.

In 1853 our subject bought a farm of eighty acres on section 12, in the town of Harmony. Only ten acres had been broken, and a little log cabin constituted the only improvement. Immediately, as was his habit when any labor awaited him, he began the development and cultivation of the raw prairie, which, in the course of time, he converted into one of the finest farms in the community, extending its boundaries by subsequent purchase until it comprised 160 acres of highly improved land. Neatness and order reigned, and the thick and rank growth of prairie grass was replaced by fields of waving grain.

In the month of January, 1862, Mr. Osborn married Miss Lydia Cary, a daughter of Rev. Richard Cary and a native of Boston, Erie Co., N. Y. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm in the town of Harmony, and there many happy years were spent. In 1862 Mr. Osborn could no longer resist the country's call for aid to put down the rebellion, and bidding goodbye to his wife, enlisted in September in the 22d Wisconsin Regiment, in Company E, under Captain Mills, entering the service at Janesville. For three weeks the regiment was encamped at Racine, and was then ordered to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was one of the soldiers who crossed the pontoon bridge over the Ohio at that point. By exposure in service he was taken sick and was laid up in the Lexington, Ky., hospital for eight weeks. In December, 1862, he was discharged on account

of physical disability and returned to his home, where for four months he was confined to his bed. In 1888, accompanied by his excellent wife, he left the farm which had been their home for so many years and removed to Milton, where he is now living a retired life. He has one of the finest homes in that pleasant village, modeled after his own design, and its entire surroundings indicate thrift and refinement. He is one of the honored citizens of the community, and is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County. For thirty-six years he has been a witness of the rapid changes that have taken place within its borders, has participated in its growth and development, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the promotion of its enterprises. Though his path through life has been surrounded by many difficulties, and though the obstacles to be surmounted have been not small, he has pressed forward, undaunted by trials, and his labors have prospered.



HON. GEORGE GLEASON, who is one of Rock County's most honored citizens and pioneer settlers, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in Hartford County on the 11th day of November, 1810. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Curtis) Gleason, and his father was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving as quartermaster at New London during that struggle.

Our subject began his school life in his native county and completed his education in the public schools of New York, to which State he removed with his parents. While residing in Cortland County, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Laura Cleveland, and their friendship ripening into love, they were united in marriage. One child was born of their union, Mary Jane, who is now the widow of Ira Kinney, and resides in Whitewater, Wis. In 1835, death visited the happy home, claiming as its victim the loving wife and mother, who was laid to rest in Cortland County. On the 9th day of June, 1839, Mr. Gleason was again married, his second union being with Miss Lovina Cravath. They continued to reside in the Empire State until 1842,

when attracted by the more brilliant opportunities afforded by the new and growing West, they emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin and settled in Rock County. Mr. Gleason purchasing eighty acres of land on section 14, in what is now the town of Lima, but then a part of Milton. He bought the land of the Government and in the course of time extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised 274 acres, but he has since disposed of a part of his property, his landed possessions now amounting to 182 acres of fine prairie land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. His property has all been acquired since becoming a resident of Rock County, and to his own efforts may be attributed his success in life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gleason were born in the pioneer home two children, who awakened the echoes with their laughter and fun and filled the cabin with sunshine. Norman M., the elder, is now a leading farmer of this community. [See sketch.] Elizabeth is the wife of John M. Thwing, a farmer living in Dakota, by whom she has had three sons, Wayland, Ralph W. and Clay, besides a daughter who died in infancy.

For the long period of forty-six years, Mr. Gleason has been numbered among the representative farmers and leading citizens of Rock County. For eighteen years he filled the office of assessor, has served as supervisor, and in 1876, was nominated by the Republican party as a candidate for the General Assembly and triumphantly elected. While a member of the House, he was known as "the patriarch," being the oldest member of that body. His sound judgment was brought to bear upon every question, which he carefully considered in all its details, and in consequence, he cast an intelligent ballot for what he deemed the best interests of the community. He discharged every duty devolving upon him with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and won the respect and confidence of even his political opponents. Mr. Gleason has identified himself with the advancement of such public enterprises as are calculated to be a benefit to the community, and is prominent in the promotion of social, educational and moral interests. He receives not only the respect due to his advanced years, but is highly

esteemed as a worthy citizen, an upright and honorable gentleman and a man of the highest worth. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, having devoted many years of their life to their Master's service. Mr. Gleason has been a liberal supporter of the church, has been instrumental in the building of four houses of worship in the community, and for many years has filled the office of deacon in the local organization to which he belongs. The 9th day of June, 1889, was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gleason. They were spending the day quietly at home, but their many friends, unknown to them, assembled and proceeded to the home of the worthy couple to celebrate that happy day. Though completely surprised, their native hospitality soon placed everyone at ease and the day was passed most enjoyably. Many valuable presents were brought by the friends in token of their love, and the hopes expressed that they might yet live to celebrate many happy returns of their wedding day were heartfelt and sincere. Though they are now in their declining years, conscious of a well-spent life, they can look back over the past with no feeling of regret, and their hope for the future grows stronger as the days speed by. Truly their lives are worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure that we record this sketch in the permanent record of Rock County, where they are so well and honorably known.



REV. W. B. ROBINSON, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milton, Wis., is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Buffalo, on the 10th day of September, 1818. His parents were John and Caroline Robinson. When nineteen years of age our subject was graduated from the High School in his native city, in the class of 1867, after which he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., pursuing a classical course. He completed his studies in that institution in 1871, graduating with the degree of A. B., and in 1875 he was graduated from the Evanston Theological School. In October, of that year he joined the Wisconsin Conference, and his first ap-

pointment was at Pewaukee. He next accepted a call from the church at Waterford, was then engaged in the pastoral duties at Palmyra, after which he served as minister of the churches at Hartford, Fox Lake, Delavan, Omro, and Columbus. Receiving a call from the church at Milton, he was installed as its pastor in October, 1887, and has since continued in that place. For twenty-one successive years, before entering upon his labors in the ministry he attended school, thus thoroughly fitting himself for the performance of his duties.

On the 12th day of October, 1875, Rev. Robinson and Miss Ella L. French, a resident of Chicago, were united in marriage. Four children were born of their union—Pearl, who was born July 15, 1876, died on the 2d day of April, 1877; Frederick, born March, 10, 1878; Leota Belle, Nov. 4, 1880; and Springer, May 12, 1885. Mr. Robinson has won many friends since becoming a resident of Milton, and under his administration the church is doing a good work. He has now entered upon his second year, and has the love and confidence of all the people.



GEORGE R. BOSS, one of the leading young business men of Milton, is a dealer in men's furnishing goods and groceries. He was born in Allegany County, N. Y., on the 18th day of June, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Orilla F. (Rogers) Boss, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, whence they removed to New York. The parents are now deceased, the death of the father occurring April 27, 1872, that of the mother in Milton, Jan. 30, 1883. There were four children of their family, as follows: Martin P., who is a mining engineer, now residing in California; Susie, who is Mrs. Ingraham, of Providence, R. I.; May E., who wedded John Cunningham, and makes her home in Janesville, Wis.; and George R., of this sketch.

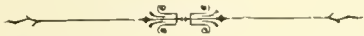
In August, 1880, our subject left New York, where the early days of his boyhood were passed, and came with his mother to Wisconsin, locating in Milton. For about three years he attended Milton College, and in the summer of 1883 went to Villa Ridge, in Southern Illinois, where he was en-



L. C. Babcock

gaged with a fruit dealer until the following autumn. He then returned to Milton, and entered upon his business career in that town as a member of the firm of M. E. and G. R. Boss, dealers in groceries and men's furnishing goods, that connection continuing for about five years, when the junior member of the firm became sole proprietor of the business. He carries a full and complete stock in each department, and is building up a good trade, securing the confidence and respect of his patrons by his fair and honest dealing. Although a young man, he is a prominent and representative merchant of Milton, taking an active part in the advancement of its interests, and well deserves a liberal share of the public patronage.

On the 13th day of January, 1889, Mr. Boss was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Stella M. Perrine, who was born in Welton, Iowa, May 26, 1865, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Loofboro, who are natives of Shelby County, Ohio. Mrs. Boss was educated at Milton College, and is an intellectual, refined lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boss are members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and in politics he is a firm supporter of the Republican party.



DANIEL C. BABCOCK, M. D., deceased, who for many years was a prominent physician of Rock County, was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 2, 1818, and died at San Jose, Cal., on the 19th day of January, 1875. He was a son of Elder Daniel and Lois (Potter) Babcock. His father, who was born in 1787, was a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and died Oct. 26, 1868, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, surviving his wife who died in August, 1846.

After attaining to years of maturity, our subject was married on the 1st day of June, 1813, to Miss Amorilla Collins, a daughter of Dr. John B. and Catherine (Burdick) Collins. Her father was a celebrated physician of Allegany County, N. Y., and his death occurred Aug. 27, 1851, his wife departing this life in New York, April 14, 1860. Their family numbered six children, of whom Mrs. Babcock is the eldest; John, the second in order of

birth, is living in Georgia; Amos and Lorenzo, are residents of Alfred, N. Y.; Teresa married Dr. William Henry Overt, of Clintonville, Waupaca Co., Wis., and William, who resides in Missouri.

Dr. Babcock received his literary education at Alfred Centre N. Y., and then entered the Medical College of Castleton, Vt., from which he later graduated. He then attended a course of lectures in New York City for about a year, graduating from the institution there in the class of 1842, and the following year, was above stated, as united in marriage. Shortly afterward the young couple came to Johnstown, Rock County, settling on a farm near that place, where Dr. Babcock engaged in practice, and also devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with his father. After a few years had passed, he went to Milton, where he opened an office and established one of the largest and best practices in this part of the country. Whatever the weather, whether in winter's cold or summer's heat, or in the storms which visit us at all seasons, he responded to the call from the sick and suffering ones, and would ride for miles to visit his patients, often going without food for an entire day. In consequence of his exposure and fasting, consumption slowly fastened upon his frame, but for seven years he lingered on, during which time he could not ride out, but for some time would make calls in the town as he considered the exercise beneficial. At length, with the hope of a partial if not a total recovery, he sought the warm climate of California, where he passed away Jan. 19, 1875.

Dr. Babcock was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and took a deep interest in its advancement, and in the promotion of any enterprise for the public welfare. He was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, earnestly advocating its principles, and while residing in Johnstown was twice elected to the Legislature, serving in the General Assemblies of 1847 and 1848. His public duties were discharged with promptness and ability, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, while even his political opponents could find no fault in his policy. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability, and his kindly manner in the sick room won all hearts. His death was

mourned not only by his immediate family, but the entire community sorrowed as for a kind friend and brother, and the county lost one of its prominent and honored citizens.

A widow and daughter, the only child of their union, mourn the death of Dr. Babcock. His wife who is a most estimable lady, is still residing in Milton, and is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The daughter, Dollie, who was born Jan. 8, 1857, is now the wife of Dr. A. S. Maxson, and they reside in Milton Junction. See portrait of Dr. Babcock upon another page.

LOANDER ALLEN, a retired farmer, and one of the representative citizens of Milton Junction, Wis., was born in Allegany County, N. Y., in the year 1825, and was the second in a family of six children, whose parents were Abram and Doreas (Burdick) Allen. Of the children, four sons and two daughters, four are yet living. Jonathan, the eldest, lives at Alfred Center, N. Y., and is President of the university at that place; Loander, of this sketch, is the next of the family; Orlenzo and Ormanzo were twins, and the latter is now a resident of Minnesota, but the former, who was a doctor by profession, is deceased; Emily and Emeline were also twins, the former being now deceased, the latter residing in Minnesota.

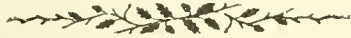
Our subject spent the days of his boyhood in his native State, his time being passed in much the same manner as that of other farmer lads, he attending the common schools during the winter months, and assisting in the labors of the farm during the summer months. When seventeen years of age, his parents left the East and came to Rock County, arriving in the month of July, 1842. Mr. Allen at once entered a claim of 160 acres on sections 28 and 29 in the town of Lima, and to his original purchase afterwards added a tract of forty acres. He placed the whole amount under a high state of cultivation, made many improvements, built barns and out-buildings for the care of his stock, and otherwise increased the value of his property, until it became one of the finest farms in the community. About 1852 Abram Allen sold

his farm in Lima, and bought a farm of 160 acres, lying between the villages of Milton and Milton Junction, and known as the Norton farm, but subsequently sold his land and removed to Freeborn County, Minn., where he engaged in milling for some years, and in 1865 he sold out his mill business and returned to Milton, and lived a retired life until his death, which occurred, about 1875.

Our subject completed his education in Milton Academy, and then turned his attention to farming, which he has made his life work. He purchased his farm of a Mr. Baldwin, it comprising 118 acres of fine, arable land in the town of Lima, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted the greater part of his time and attention, until, wishing to retire to private life, he removed to Milton Junction, in 1880.

In 1847 Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Almira Babcock, and unto them were born three children—Madelia, the eldest, became the wife of Elias Ayers, a resident of St. Andrew's Bay, Fla.; Asher D., who married Miss Viola Brown, has the management of his father's farm in Lima; Dora L., wife of William Birmingham, makes her home in Gratiot County, Mich. In 1865 Mr. Allen was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. He was again married, his second union being with Amanda Huffman, of Milton. Mr. Allen has served in various official positions, having filled the office of Supervisor of the town of Lima for several terms, was a member of the School Board, was elected and served as District Treasurer and also as Town Clerk. He was elected Road Commissioner in 1888, has been Overseer of Highways for several years, and is now President of the Board of Health Commissioners. The promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged the various duties incumbent upon him, has made him an efficient and faithful officer, and he is recognized as one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Milton Junction. For about twenty-three years he has acted as Deacon of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, in which he holds membership, and is an untiring worker in his Master's vineyard. In politics he is a Republican. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, has witnessed its development from a wild and almost unsettled prairie until

it is on a par with any county in this vast commonwealth, and has ever been prominent in the promotion of its best interests. Upright and honorable, his course through life has always been such that he has gained the respect and good will of those with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact, and few men are more widely and favorably known.



L H. SCHURMAN, photographer, of Beloit, is a native of Prince Edward's Island (now one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada) where he was born December 15, 1844. His parents were Isaac and Miriam (Tupper) Schurman. The former was a native of that island, and the latter of New York, but who in early life went with her father's family to Prince Edward's Island. Mrs. Schurman belongs to an old and prominent family, being a sister of Sir Charles Tupper, one of Canada's most distinguished politicians. When L. H. was a small boy his parents removed to Nova Scotia, where his father was engaged in farming and lumbering, and there he grew to manhood, assisting his father in the various occupations pursued by him. He received his education in the country schools, with the exception of a short time spent at the Amhurst Academy. After attaining his majority he travelled for a time throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as colporteur for the British American Book and Tract Society; at the same time laboring in the interest of the temperance cause, by organizing and establishing Good Templars' Lodges.

In the Spring of 1871 he left Nova Scotia and went to Newburyport, Mass., and a year or so later entered an art gallery in that city and learned photography, after which he visited many of the towns of New York State, studying and practicing the art which he designed making his life business. In 1879 he came west to Belvidere, Ill., where he located and pursued his profession successfully for upwards of two years. On the 18th of October, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah K. Doolittle, a native of Belvidere, Ill., and a daughter of Harry and Esther

E. (Nichols) Doolittle, the former a native of Vermont, of Scotch descent, the latter a native of Ohio.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Schurman established business at Beloit, where he has since continued to reside. He is an artist of recognized ability, who keeps himself abreast of the times in all modern improvements pertaining to photography, and in his pleasant and tastily arranged studio may be seen many fine specimens of his handiwork. A number of the fine engravings contained in this album were made from photographs taken by him. He is an intelligent, genial gentleman who enjoys the confidence and respect of many friends in the city and surrounding country. By courteous treatment of his patrons and close attention to their wants, he has established a large and profitable business. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and is ever willing to assist in any movement having for its object the benefit of the community. He is a stockholder in the Beloit Savings Bank and the Citizens' Printing Co. He is an outspoken temperance man who has the courage of his convictions, and is an ardent supporter of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they both take an active part. To Mr. and Mrs. Schurman have been born three children: Clark E., Bryce L., and Blanche M.



WILLIAM WALLACE CLARKE, dealer in books and stationery, of Milton, Wis., is the younger son of Erastus P. and Mary Jane (Peck) Clarke, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. He was born in Unadilla, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1847, and when a lad of nine years came with his parents to Milton, having since that time been a resident of Rock County. At the age of fifteen years he left the parental roof and entered the employ of R. Williams, a merchant of Milton, with whom he remained until 1881, during a period of nineteen consecutive years. At the expiration of that time he established business for himself as a dealer in books and stationery, and is the only one engaged in that line in Milton. He

does a good business, winning the confidence of all by his fair and honest dealing, and is well deserving of the public patronage.

In 1876 Mr. Clarke led to the marriage altar Miss H. Vine Crandall, a native of Allegany County, N. Y. and a daughter of Ezra Crandall. She is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church and a most estimable lady, who has many friends in this community. Mr. Clarke is an Odd Fellow, having joined the lodge at Milton on its organization in 1873, and since January, 1885, has been its treasurer. Politically, he is a warm supporter of the Republican party, takes an active part in politics, and has served as secretary of the Republican Club, working earnestly for its interests and advancement. For about fifteen years he has been local correspondent of the *Janesville Gazette* and the *Chicago Times*. He is a man of sterling worth and is held in high esteem by all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



LORENZO RASEY, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Beloit Township, living on section 17, is a native of New York, born in Utica, Oneida County, Nov. 27, 1835. His parents, Salathiel and Ermina E. (Hale) Rasey were natives of Rhode Island. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, whose name was Brewer, emigrated from Holland to New York during the colonial days of this country, and claimed the land in New York City where Trinity Church now stands. The Hale family, which was of English origin, was also numbered among the early settlers of Eastern New York, to which they removed from Rhode Island, making the journey with ox teams. They there became prominent and influential farmers.

Mr. Rasey Sr. passed the greater part of his life in the Empire State, but in 1818 came to Wisconsin and purchased eighty acres of land. He then returned to Clinton County, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1852. His wife is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Sarah E., widow of Frank Burch, of Grandville, Washington Co., N. Y. She is now seventy-five years of

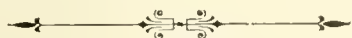
age, having been born July 4, 1813, and for the past five years she has suffered the entire loss of sight. Mr. and Mrs. Rasey were the parents of ten children, all of whom are living, with the exception of Charles W., who died about 1872, at the age of thirty-one years, in Fond du Lac, Wis. He wedded Mary Newton, who is also deceased, leaving two children at her death: Frederick who makes his home with our subject, and Carrie, who is living with a cousin, Samuel Rasey. Edward B., the second child, born Dec. 20, 1833, is engaged in farming in Marion, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Mary E., widow of F. D. Wray, resides in Washington County, N. Y.; Clark O., who, at the early age of seventeen years, enlisted in the late war in a cavalry company under Gen. Kilpatrick, was for many years a resident of Beloit, but is now living in Pasadena, Cal.; Delia E. became the wife of Albert Williams, a farmer in West Pawlet, Vt.; Henry L. is living in Washington. Harland M. makes his home in Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y.; Samuel S. is also located in Washington.

In the common schools of his native county, our subject received his education. Throughout his entire life he has followed the occupation of farming. At the age of thirteen years he began life as a farm hand, giving his earnings to his mother, and followed that pursuit for several years. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Emily L. Vail, who was born in Rutland County, Vt., and is a daughter of Edwin and Margaret V. (Staples) Vail. Her parents were natives of Vermont, but in 1852 removed to Washington County, N. Y., where the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rasey was celebrated. Her father died upon the farm in that county in 1858, and her mother departed this life in 1883. Their family numbered five children, Emily L., who was born Dec. 13, 1839, being the eldest; Harris E., born June 19, 1841, is a farmer of Middlebury, Vt.; Marcus J. born Oct. 1, 1844, is proprietor of a hotel in Washington County, N. Y.; Ellen S., born April 6, 1849, is the wife of Solon C. Mason, a grover and flour and feed dealer of Washington County, N. Y.; Herbert L., born May 11, 1854, is a resident of Boston, Mass. The ancestors of Mrs. Rasey, the Vails and Staples were originally from England, and were Quakers. The Vail fam-

ily was founded in America by three brothers who came over in the Mayflower, and the Staples family, by ancestors who came at that time or soon after.

In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. Rasey decided to cast their lot with the citizens of Rock County, and consequently the husband purchased 213 acres of land on section 17, Beloit Township, which was improved, fenced, and on which a small barn and his present dwelling had been built. His landed possessions have since been increased to 431 acres, 391 of which is situated in Beloit Township, the remaining 40 being located in Newark Township. The many improvements which Mr. Rasey has made has transformed his land into one of the finest farms in Rock County. He has an elegant residence, while his barns are among the largest and most convenient in Southern Wisconsin. The dimensions of the main barn are 50 x 96 feet, with 24 foot posts, with a 9 foot basement under the entire building. His main barn will shelter sixty-four head of stock, while in connection with this he has stabling room for one hundred head. He also has storage room for two hundred tons of feed. He milks sixty cows and successfully operates a dairy. Though very quiet and unassuming, he is recognized as one of the leading farmers of Rock County, is an honored and esteemed citizen, and has been identified with the social and educational interests of the community for many years. Politically he is a Republican. By his own industry and energy, his possessions have been accumulated, and he is now a wealthy farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasey are the parents of one son, Edwin L., who was born July 6, 1869, and is now attending school in Beloit.



REYNOLDS J. GREENMAN, a leading citizen and lumber-dealer, and editor of the *News*, of Milton Junction, Wis., is a son of H. G. Greenman and a native of New York, born in Hornellsville, July 24, 1810. When eleven years of age he came with the family to Milton, where he has since made his home. His education was completed at the academy, now the college of Milton, near the parental home. He as-

sisted his father in business during his vacations and leisure hours, and also made a thorough study of the law. His arrangements at one time were all made to begin the practice of that profession, but he abandoned the plan in order to engage in other business. His knowledge of law, however, has been of great value to him as well as to some of his fellow-citizens. He has been counsellor to the whole community, many people coming to him for advice. Being of a kindly disposition he has always used his best endeavors to prevent litigation, thereby preventing much bitter feeling and saving the parties considerable money, which would otherwise have been spent in lawyers' fees.

On March 25, 1862, Mr. Greenman was married to Miss Lois P. Collins, daughter of Dr. F. B. and Tacy A. Collins, the marriage ceremony being performed in Milton by the Rev. W. C. Whitford. Her parents, as is also Mrs. Greenman, were natives of Allegany County, N. Y.; her father, B. F. Collins, was born on the 4th day of November, 1813, and her mother, Tacy A. Babcock, on Nov. 30, 1823. Lois P. Collins was born at Alfred Center May 30, 1812. Mr. Collins died at Milton Oct. 10, 1861, and his wife passed away at St. Peter, Minn., on the 2d day of February, 1888. They were highly respected Christian people. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Greenman two are yet living, namely: Mary Floy, born at Milton Junction Nov. 11, 1863, who on the 30th day of June, 1886, became the wife of F. R. Morris, the present postmaster and joint proprietor and local editor of the *Milton Junction News*; and Stella A., born at Milton Junction April 12, 1871, who is still with her parents. Bertie Greenman was born Jan. 16, 1867, and died Aug. 7, 1869.

In 1863 Mr. Greenman entered upon his business career as a lumber dealer, at Milton Junction, and immediately after locating in that place was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, serving in that capacity for ten years. He built the first private residence on the village plat of Milton Junction, and his lumber office was the first building on Merchant's Row, now the principal business street in the town. He is liberal in religious sentiment, sympathizing with the doctrine of Unitarianism, and is independent in politics. He has con-

tributed liberally to every church in the place and also to every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of the public. He has advocated a liberal educational policy, and served almost continuously on the School Board of the district. He served six years on the town Board of Supervisors, and for five consecutive years was chairman of that body. From June, 1883, until May, 1885, he was chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. Being possessed of literary tastes Mr. Greenman has accumulated a fine library and is well informed on the general topics of the day. He has contributed frequently to the columns of the press, is a fluent public speaker, and is now joint proprietor and editor of the *Milton Junction News*.



OREN D. VINCENT, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 8, in the town of Milton, was born in Almond, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 29th day of June, 1828, and is the son of David and Freegift (Saunders) Vincent, the former a native of New York and the latter of Rhode Island. Unto them was born a family of sixteen children, fifteen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, while ten of that number, five sons and five daughters, are living at the time of this writing in 1889. Christopher died in Milton; Amelia is the wife of Russel Burdick, a resident of Farina, Fayette Co., Ill.; Lois died at the age of sixteen years; David departed this life in California; Abigail and Albert died in the Empire State; O. D., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Eli, who enlisted in the ranks of Berdan's Sharpshooters was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; Benjamin is now a resident of Allentown, N. Y.; John is a resident of Almond, in the same State; Joseph is living on the old homestead in Allegany County; Eleanor resides in Farina, Ill.; Nathan is located at Big Rapids, Mich.; Jane, widow of Alonzo Rogers, is living in Westerly, R. I.; Mary is the wife of Henry Stillman; also of Westerly; and Susan is the wife of John Cottrell, a resident of Almond, N. Y. The sons all became useful and leading citizens of the several communities in which they resided and Eli, John

and Nathan aided their country during the great Rebellion. Nathan, who enlisted as a private was promoted to the rank of a Colonel on account of meritorious conduct, being placed in command of the 86th New York Infantry, and during his term of service was several times wounded. He was a man of wonderful courage, brave and undaunted in battle, never shirking his duty whether light or arduous.

The father of this family followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, rarely engaging in conversation to any great extent, yet was a man of strong convictions, a clear reasoner and deep thinker, and when once his mind was made up neither fear nor favor could induce him to change. He and his wife were both members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, were devoted and consistent Christians, and in the faith of that denomination, their children were conscientiously reared. Several of them have united with the church and all are respected men and women. The death of the father occurred in Almond, Allegany County, N. Y., in 1865, and the following year his wife also departed this life.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and in the common schools received his education. At the age of twenty-one years, he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. The opportunities afforded young men in the West seemed to him superior to those of the older States of the East and he resolved on the Western frontier to carve out a fortune for himself. Leaving home, he started for Wisconsin with but a few dollars in money, yet determined, come what would, he would make his life a success. At the very outset he met with a misfortune—the loss of his ticket which secured his passage on the boat. After paying his way a second time, he found that he had but \$3 remaining, yet with a young man's bright hope of the future, he pressed forward with a stout heart and resolute will, and the success which crowned his efforts is shown by his life work. The 17th day of July, 1849, witnessed his arrival in Rock County where he has resided continuously since, covering a period of forty years. For a time he worked at various occupations

by which he might earn an honest dollar; and from his meagre earnings soon saved a small sum which he invested in land, purchasing thirty acres in the town of Milton. He also engaged in farm labor for the settlers in the neighborhood, and being an expert with the cradle found plenty of employment at fifty cents a day, which at that time was considered a good price. He then made a contract for cutting oak logs for 300,000 feet of lumber, and by these various methods accumulated a small capital. After a short time, he sold his first purchase of land and invested elsewhere, and subsequently, in 1858, purchased eighty acres on section 8, Milton Township, which constitutes a part of his present farm. The land had hitherto been uncultivated and the improvements consisted of a little frame house 16 feet square. Working on day after day he soon converted the wild land into rich and fertile fields, his crops yielded abundant harvests and prosperity attended his efforts. He now owns 236 acres under a high state of cultivation, and he is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community. But few men who have started in life with as limited a capital as Mr. Vincent have risen to as prominent a position as he now occupies, but it shows what can be accomplished by determined energy, industry, fair dealing and methodical habits.

On the 29th of April, 1852, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage with Miss Almira Taylor, who was born in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., July 3, 1835. Her parents, Jehiel and Phœbe (Stillman) Taylor, were also natives of the Empire State, and with their family emigrated to Rock County in 1844, and became residents of Milton Township, where the mother died April 3, 1861. Mr. Taylor afterward removed to North Loup, Neb., where his death occurred Dec. 11, 1873. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent—Addie, wife of Charles Gray, who is living in Milton Junction; Harriet A. is the wife of Wilson Bowers, a resident farmer of Graham County, Kan.; Orlo T. and Avery P., farmers of the town of Milton, were both united in marriage on the 20th day of December, 1883, the former with Miss Lillie Hall, the latter with Miss Lola Hall; Elmer D., is still living home; and Daisy is now a student at Milton College. The

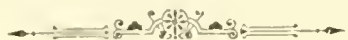
Vincent household is noted for its hospitality, and the family is well worthy a representation in the permanent record of Rock County's best citizens. For many years the parents have been members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Vincent is a Republican. He is numbered among the honored and prominent pioneers of the county, where he has long made his home, and by all is held in the highest regard.



JEREMIAH W. CUTTING, now deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneers of this county, and was prominently identified with its history from 1843 until 1888. He was born on the 14th day of December, 1811, in the State of Vermont, whence he removed to New York, settling in Chautauqua County, where he made his home for many years. On the 6th day of January, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Carter, a most estimable lady, who survives her husband and is living in Milton. She was born July 8, 1821, and is a daughter of Luke and Catherine (Billings) Carter. Four children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cutting, three sons and a daughter, three of whom are living: Amenzo, the eldest, who was born Jan. 1, 1844, was a graduate of the Janesville College, and the year of his graduation died at his home in the town of Rock, on the 26th day of March, 1862, at the age of eighteen years; Edwin A., the second son, was born July 31, 1849, and is now residing in Kearney, Neb., where he fills the office of Deputy Sheriff; George H., who was born at Oregon, Wis., on the 1st day of September, 1851, is also a resident of Kearney, Neb.; Ceneith A., whose birth occurred in Lima April 19, 1854, is now the wife of Myron C. Bacon, and unto them have been born two children, named Ray S. and Ida.

The year following his marriage Mr. Cutting left his home in the East, and came with his wife to Wisconsin, locating three years in Lima, then going to Dane County, removing eleven years later again to Rock County, where he purchased about ninety-three acres of land, situated in the town of Harmony. From that time he carried on farming

until 1882, when he retired from active life and removed to Milton. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community, was held in the highest regard by all, and was an important factor in the upbuilding of the county. In political sentiment he was a radical Republican, taking a deep interest in the success and welfare of that party, and held various local offices of trust. He served as Town Clerk during eight years of his residence in Dane County, and was instrumental in the organization of the school districts of his town. The cause of education found in him a faithful adherent, and he did all in his power for its advancement, also providing his children with the best advantages. He has shared in the trials and privations of pioneer life in Rock County, was not only a witness but was also a participant in the work of transformation and progress, which made it one of the leading counties in the State, and when death called him the community lost a valued citizen. He passed away on the 5th day of March, 1888, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Milton.



DR. W. H. BORDEN, who for years has been numbered among the prominent physicians of Rock County and is a leading citizen of Milton, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1824. The Borden family is of English descent. The doctor's great-grandfather, William Borden, was also a physician. His family numbered three children, two sons and a daughter, one of whom, P. Borden, was the grandfather, and his son, James, one of a family of twelve children, was the father of our subject. He married Rebecca Craig, a native of New Jersey, and had seven children, six of whom are living—W. H., of this sketch; Marietta, now Mrs. Strickland of Otto, N. Y.; Andrew, who resides in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; L. S., who is engaged in the tobacco business at Milton, Wis.; Jay, a tanner by trade, residing in Springfield, N. Y.; Henrietta, who died in Otto, N. Y., in 1887; and James C., a resident farmer of Otto. James Borden emigrated to Otto, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., and settled in a section which was then almost a

wilderness. He was well and favorably known in that vicinity and at his death the county lost a good citizen. He died in the prime of life, when but forty-eight years of age; his loved companion survives him, aged eighty-nine.

Dr. Borden was reared to manhood in his native State and received his primary education in the public schools of his neighborhood. He finished his studies at the Fredonia Academy, and began looking about him with a view to adopting some trade or profession. After due consideration he chose the medical profession and for a year pursued his studies under the direction of Dr. Levi Goldsbrough, of Otto, N. Y. In February, 1847, he entered the Medical University of Buffalo, N. Y., from which institution he graduated on the 19th day of April, 1849, receiving his diploma from Millard Filmore, then vice-president of the college. On obtaining his degree of M. D., he located at Jamestown, N. Y., but soon afterward moved to Randolph, N. Y., where he formed a partnership with Dr. Samuel Wilcox. That connection continued for two years, and the firm gained a liberal share of the public patronage. January 23, 1851, while a resident of Randolph, Dr. Borden married Miss Lovina D. VanCampen, a native of New York and a daughter of Benjamin and Mary S. VanCampen, who were of German descent. Three children were born to them: Mary Alice, born in November, 1851, is at home; Emily A., born in May, 1857, is now the wife of George VanCampen, a real estate and loan agent, of Buffalo, N. Y.; James B., born September 24, 1869, is a student in Milton College.

Leaving Randolph, N. Y., Dr. Borden became a resident of Scio, Allegany Co., N. Y., where he practiced two years, at the end of that time returning to Otto and forming a partnership which existed a year with Dr. Goldsbrough, under whom he began the study of his profession. In 1854, resolved to try his fortune in the more promising field of the new and growing West, he came to Milton and soon had an extensive practice; and from that time he has met with increasing success and appreciation.

In 1861 Dr. Borden was commissioned surgeon of the 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. The regi-



Leopold Kloss



Emily L. Kellogg

ment was ordered to Virginia and placed in the defenses of Washington and formed the 3d brigade of DeRussy's division of General Augur's corps. The doctor was given charge of a post hospital near Fort Lyon, Va., and continued there until he was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, and was discharged with the regiment July 13, at Milwaukee.

The greatest sorrow of the doctor's life came to him in 1885, when he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. The doctor is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and is one of the energetic and enterprising men of Milton. To his efforts can be attributed his success, and the prosperity which has attended him is due to his industry, ability and fair dealing which has ever marked his intercourse with his fellow men. He has manifested great interest in the political affairs of his country, his views being in accordance with those of the Democratic party, which he has supported since 1872.



GEORGE J. KELLOGG, one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, who dates his residence back to 1835, is now living on section 12, Rock Township, this county. He was born in the State of New York, in 1828, and is a son of Austin and Armenia (Howe) Kellogg. The family is of English descent, the paternal grandfather, Belmont Kellogg, having emigrated from England to America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a soldier, and for his services drew a pension until his death. Austin Kellogg was a blacksmith by trade, but also engaged in milling. In the summer of 1835, he emigrated to Wisconsin, locating near Kenosha, where he was among the first settlers, and there made his home for many years. He was accompanied by his wife and five children: namely, Artemecia H., who became the wife of Alonzo Burgess, of Racine county; Mary S., who married the Rev. John Crummer, who is now living in Iowa; George J., of this sketch; Maria F., now the wife of Dr. James Ozanne, a practicing physician of Somers, Wis.; and Martha A., who became the wife

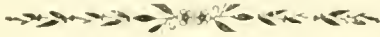
of Hiram Balcolm, deceased, now living in Iowa. After their arrival in this State another child was born, Wilbur F., who is now engaged in farming near Red Cloud, Neb.

Our subject was but seven years of age when his parents emigrated to Wisconsin. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen went to work at lumbering in the northern part of the State. He also taught school for several terms, but in 1819, with an ox team, made an overland trip to California, reaching his destination after one hundred and forty-six days of travel. He engaged in gold mining, in which he was reasonably successful, until July 1852, when he returned to Wisconsin, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and located in Rock County. Purchasing forty acres of land, he began its cultivation, and in 1854 embarked in the nursery business, which he has since continued.

In 1854, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage with Frances M. Platt, a native of New York, and to them was born one child, O. G., who is now living in Chicago. The death of the mother occurred in 1859. He was again married, in 1861, becoming the husband of Miss Emily Lewis, who was also born in the Empire State, of English and Scotch ancestry. The second union has been blessed with a family of four children: namely, Gertrude, a successful teacher, who is now employed in the schools of Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard F., Edith A. and Marcus L.

Mr. Kellogg is a member of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, the Rock County Agricultural Society and the Farmers' Institute, in which he has been engaged for three winters, delivering short talks on horticulture and several valuable papers. He is also a correspondent of the *Farm, Field and Stockman*, *The Prairie Farmer*, *The Western Rural* and other papers on horticulture which are published in the East. He takes great interest in the work, knows more than he did twenty-five years ago, but not half as much as he thought he did then. He has added to his original purchase until his farm now comprises seventy-one and a half acres, most of which is devoted to this special work. Mr. Kellogg has ever taken a deep interest in all public enterprises, and has held several local

offices in this community, and is now Justice of the Peace. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have taken a prominent part in the work of both church and Sunday-school, and are devoted Christian people. He has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees, and has also held the office of Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. In his political sentiments he is a Prohibitionist, and has the entire respect of the community in which he resides.



WILLIAM BLODGETT is the pioneer settler of Beloit, having lived in that city longer than any other resident. He was born in Columbus, Ind., on the 13th day of March, 1834, and is a son of S. K. and Mahalia (Norris) Blodgett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. In 1836 he came with his grandfather and mother to Rock County, being then but two years of age. At that time not a house marked the site of the beautiful city of Beloit, but as far as the eye could see stretched one vast, wild waste of land. In the pioneer school-house of that early day, which would now cause a smile if it could be placed alongside of the elegant modern buildings of Beloit, William Blodgett received his primary education.

Desiring a better business education, after accumulating means enough from his own earnings, young Blodgett pursued and completed a full course at D. V. Bell's Commercial College (now Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College) in Chicago, Ill., receiving his diploma for a thorough knowledge of commercial law and book-keeping, in the spring of 1856. He was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in 1856, with Miss Elizabeth M. Hodge, a native of New York, and around the fireside of this worthy couple once gathered a little band of five children, but only two are now living: Frank H., who is book-keeper in his father's office, and Alice M.

Since 1857 Mr. Blodgett has been engaged in the milling business, being a partner in the same until 1888, when he became sole proprietor. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belong-

ing to Morning Star Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., Beloit Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., and Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T. He is also a member of Myrtle Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. He has been honored with several local offices of trust, including that of Alderman of the Fourth Ward, in which capacity he has served for three terms. Mr. Blodgett is a man of more than ordinary ability, and in his business relations stands high in the community. He is genial, possesses a kindly disposition, and makes friends wherever he goes. In all the numerous official and responsible positions he has held, he has ever proved himself capable and upright, and in every way trustworthy, while in the city of Beloit no man stands higher in public esteem than does William Blodgett.



AO. WILSON, editor of the *Janesville Recorder*, was born in Bradford, Penobscot Co., Me., and was reared on his father's farm. He was educated in the common schools, and at Hampden Academy, leaving that institution in the fall of 1861, to strike out for himself. In December, 1866, he went to Minneapolis, Minn., but subsequently settled in Janesville, where he has resided since August, 1867. He studied law with the Hon. H. A. Patterson, the present municipal Judge, and was admitted to the bar in 1870 before Judge William P. Lyon. Soon after this event he entered upon the publication of the *Janesville City Times*, continuing the same until the spring of 1886, when the *Times* and the *Recorder* were merged.

In politics Mr. Wilson has been a consistent Democrat all his life. He was the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court against the late A. W. Baldwin, when that gentleman was first elected, in 1868. Subsequently he ran for Police Justice of the city, but was defeated by William Smith, Esq. Although always active in politics, he has never sought nor held a political office except Postmaster of the Wisconsin Assembly during the session of 1871. He has, however, held the office of School Commissioner for eight years consecu-

tively, and is now a member of the Board of Education, was clerk of the board two years, in 1885-86, and was re-elected to the clerkship in the spring of 1889.

Mr. Wilson has been the political editor of the *Janesville Daily and Weekly Recorder* for the past three years. He was married in August, 1879, to Miss Lizzie Blinn, of Orwell, Ohio, they having one child, a daughter.



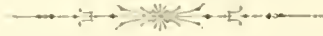
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, one of the leading and representative farmers of the town of Lima, residing on section 15, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, on the 25th day of August, 1825, and is the only child of William and Janette (Douglass) Alexander, who were also born in the same shire. The first home of the family in America was in the Empire State, where they resided until 1842, when they became residents of Rock County, where Mr. Alexander made his home until his death, which occurred about the year 1856. For a number of years, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but after his removal to Milton, worshiped with the Congregationalists.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in his home beyond the sea, and received his education in the schools of his native land. In 1851, he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Goodfellow, and the following spring with his young bride crossed the broad Atlantic to America. On reaching the shores of this country, he at once continued his journey until reaching Milton, Wis., where he arrived in the month of April. Having no capital with which to begin life in his new home, he at once began looking about him for employment and soon secured work, but received as a compensation for his services only \$12 per month, from which meager sum he paid his own board. For five years he was variously employed, and from the wages thus secured he saved enough to purchase a farm. He bought eighty acres of land on section 15, in the town of Lima, and in 1856, moved into a small frame house, which was but par-

tially finished. As soon as he had made a comfortable home, he began the work of developing a farm, clearing the land of the brush, splitting rails with which to fence the field and turning the broad furrows on the hitherto uncultivated prairie. His life in those days was surely a busy one; from morning until night he labored in the fields, cultivating the land and planting the crops, which, in the autumn season, brought an ample return for his labors. As the days sped by, his efforts were crowned with success, and the bountiful harvests which he gathered, together with the natural increase in the value of land, made him one of the well-to-do farmers of the community. To his original purchase he has added until now 325 broad acres pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation and his farm has become one of the finest in the township, with a good grade of all kinds of stock, its improvements many and beautiful, and the entire surroundings indicating that he is a man of thrift and enterprise. In the dwelling, where they have so long made their home, unto Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have been born six children: William G., who now has charge of the farm; John H., a leading physician of Waukesha County, Wis.; Janet, who is still with her parents; Mary, wife of Rev. George Runciman, a Presbyterian minister, residing at the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, Erie Co., N. Y.; and Andrew and Thomas, deceased.

Since Mr. Alexander became a resident of Rock County, he has been numbered among the leading citizens of the town of Lima, and has identified himself with its best interests. His life has been well spent, and he is widely and honorably known. His excellent knowledge of the value of stock and farm property has led to his election to the responsible position of assessor, at each election for six years and he was two years chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and the prompt and able manner in which he has ever discharged his duties is testified by the general approbation in which his services are held. He is a man of sound judgment, firm in his convictions of right and wrong, and is held in universal respect. In politics, he is one of the staunch supporters of the Republican party, and in his religious associations, is a member of the Presbyterian

Church, of which he has been a communicant for thirty-seven years. His wife, who is a most estimable lady and greatly beloved for her many excellencies of character, also holds membership with that church.



VAN BUREN ANDERSON, deceased, was one of the leading citizens of Milton. He was a native of the Bay State, born in 1825, and was a son of Orlin and Esther (Shaw) Anderson. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in his native State, and in its common schools he received his education. He there became acquainted with and married Miss Clara Lillibridge, who was born in Connecticut, April 5, 1831. Their marriage was celebrated on the 27th day of October, 1850, and unto them were born four children. Mary, the eldest, born Nov. 22, 1851, became the wife of Henry Cutting, a resident of Kearney, Neb., by whom she has six children; William, born July 5, 1851, wedded Mary Mizo, and resides in Milton; James V., born Oct. 17, 1856, married Eva Eldridge, by whom he has two children, Clara and James, and is now engaged in the commission business in Milton; Charlie, born Oct. 25, 1870, is the youngest, and makes his home with his mother.

Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Edward and Lucinda (Swan) Lillibridge, who were natives of Connecticut, and is the youngest of a family of four children, the other members being Lorenzo, who died in May, 1885, at Brooklyn, Conn.; George, who departed this life about ten years ago, and Louisa, who is the wife of Alexander Mitchell, of North Webster, Mass., by whom she has had six children, five of whom are living.

In his younger years Mr. Anderson learned the trade of manufacturing cotton goods, and for some time previous to the removal of the family to this county was overseer in cotton factories in different New England factory towns. Wishing to try his fortune in the then far West, he disposed of his business interests in the East and emigrated to Wisconsin. On the 1st day of October, 1858, he reached Rock County, locating in Milton, he engaged with his brother in the manufacture of

tinware. He later purchased a small farm west of the town and turned his attention partially to farming, which he followed until his death, in 1873.

He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who felt a deep interest in every enterprise calculated to be of benefit to the community. Always well informed on the leading issues of the day, he was a man of intelligence and ability, and in politics was a supporter of the Republican party. He spared no pains or means in the education of his children, they all having been students at Milton College, and religiously he was a communicant of the Congregational Church. His honorable, upright life secured him the confidence and respect of all with whom business or pleasure brought him in contact, and he was held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances.



HENRY B. GLASS, a retired photographer of Janesville, was the proprietor of the oldest established house in that line in the city. He began business in Janesville in 1860, carrying it on both there and at Clinton, Rock County, until 1866, when he sold out to his son, Charles F. Glass, and retired to private life.

Mr. Glass was born in Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Nov. 16, 1816, and is a son of Cyrenus and Rachel (Bradt) Glass. He was reared to farm life, but after reaching manhood was engaged in lumbering for six years on the Allegheny River. At the end of that time he embarked in the manufacture of carriages in the town of Panama, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., continuing in that line for about four years, when he engaged in the hotel business for one year. In 1851 he left the east and came to Janesville, Wis., being employed at his trade of carriage making until 1860, when, as before stated, he engaged in the photographic business, buying out Samuel Thompson.

Mr. Glass was married to Miss Laura Chapman in Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1844. She was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., born in 1816, and one child graced their union, Charles F., born in Chautauqua County, N. Y.

Nov. 28, 1848. He married Miss Nellie Salsman, who was born in Jersey City, N. J., but came with her parents to Wisconsin in infancy, and was reared in Milwaukee. Charles F. was educated in this city, and in 1886 bought out his father's gallery. Mr. Glass was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1884, her death occurring Sunday August 3. For many years she was a consistent member of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death proved a sad loss to many friends as well as her immediate family. In politics, Mr. Glass is a Democrat, and is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M. His honorable, upright course of life has won him many friends in Rock County, and he holds an enviable position in their regard.



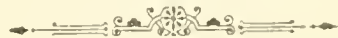
FRANCIS E. PECK, who is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, Wis., dating his residence in this community back to 1845, is a native of New York, born in Monroe County, Nov. 28, 1840. His parents, Elisha F. and Eliza (Moore) Peck, were married in that county, and there had a family of three children, James R., Francis E. and Elisha B. In 1845, the family removed to the West, stopping for a short time at Delavan, Wis., after which they continued their journey to Rock County, where the father entered a claim and developed a farm in Newark Township. The mother was permitted to enjoy her new home but a short time, for after two years had passed she was called to her final rest, in 1847. In 1863, the father removed to the city of Beloit, where he continued to make his home until 1876, when he became a resident of California, where he is still living.

Our subject was but five years old when his parents removed to this county. He was reared to farm life upon the claim which his father entered in Newark Township, and his educational advantages were indeed limited. His knowledge of the text books was received in a pioneer school house, built of logs, covered with sod, and without a floor. This was only one of the inconveniences attendant on pioneer life, which, though the hardships were

often great, also had its pleasures. On Dec. 21, 1863, Mr. Peck was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Royce, who was born in Lewis County, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1847, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Newton) Royce, of Lewis County, in that State. In 1861, the family emigrated to the West, locating in Newark Township, Rock County. The children were nine in number, eight of whom are now living, Lorinda, Jenette, Charles A., Ellen, Ellie, Hubbard, Elizabeth and William. The parents both died in this county.

On Jan. 20, 1864, Mr. Peck bade good bye to his bride of a month and enlisted in his country's service, becoming a member of Company F., Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He then served until the close of the war, participating in all the engagements of his regiment from that time. While fighting in the front ranks at Loggetts Hill he was wounded, losing one finger, and after being confined in the hospital for some time obtained a leave of absence and returned home, expecting to join his regiment at Nashville. His furlough being over, he proceeded to that city to find that the command had joined Sherman's army, and from there he was sent to Savannah, Ga., where he was detailed and ordered to Moorhead City, N. C., as quartermaster. Subsequently he was sent to Washington, D. C., and later to Louisville, Ky., where he was honorably discharged, July 15, 1865.

Around the fireside of our subject and his excellent wife cluster a family of six interesting children, namely: May Bell, born Aug. 1, 1867; Frank E., May 1, 1871; Minnie E., Dec. 21, 1875; Mervin, Aug. 29, 1881; Vena Vella, Feb. 16, 1885; and Harry A., July 31, 1886. Mr. Peck is numbered among the energetic and enterprising citizens of Rock County, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is an active supporter of the Republican party.



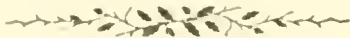
LOUIS FREDERICK KNIPP, proprietor of the city brewery of Janesville, Wis., established business in this city in 1882. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born Nov. 1, 1853, in the city of Milwaukee, and is a son of

William and Louisa (Berges) Knipp, both of whom were natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1852, settling in this State. The death of the mother occurred in 1888, but the father still survives and is residing in Kansas.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon a farm, and received his education in the common schools. When eighteen years of age, he was employed with the Fred Miller Brewery Company, and subsequently was engaged with the Milwaukee Brewery Association, with which he remained until 1882, when he established business for himself in the same line at Janesville. He formed a partnership with C. H. Gezelschap, under the firm name of Gezelschap & Knipp, proprietors of the City Brewery, that connection continuing until Mr. Knipp bought out his partner, in January, 1887, since which time he has been alone in business. His brewery, which is situated at the corner of River street and Mineral Point avenue, is the largest in the city or county. Since starting he has increased his facilities, and his annual output is upward of 5,000 barrels of beer.

On Sept. 26, 1877, Mr. Knipp was happily married, Miss Annie Siegel becoming his wife. Their marriage was celebrated in West Bend, Washington Co., Wis., and the lady is a native of this State and a daughter of Lawrence Siegel. An interesting family of four children, one son and three daughters, have been born of their union, William, Annie, Lizzie and Laura.

Mr. Knipp attends the Lutheran Church of Janesville, and his wife is a communicant of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and socially is a member of the Concordia Society. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the community and is a worthy citizen.



OL. JESSE SMITH, an honored citizen and pioneer merchant of Rock County, was born in Thompson, Conn., July 5, 1784, and was the son of Enos and Keziah Smith. His father was born in Connecticut, March 4, 1738, and the mother in the same State on the 13th day of June,

1745. Her death occurred March 28, 1830. Both were descended from English Puritan ancestors. Our subject was reared on a farm, and was married in 1812 to Miss Betsy Willmarth, of Berkshire, Mass.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Smith engaged in merchandising at Philadelphia, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where his wife died in 1839, leaving six children to mourn her loss. Marcia, the eldest, was the wife of Timothy Jackman, a prominent business man of Janesville; her death occurred Nov. 23d, 1888. The next eldest was Shubael W., who was a leading business man and banker of Janesville. His death occurred May 3d, 1884. Hezekiah married Amy Gifford, and died in 1882. Abbie A., remained single, and died at the age of sixty years. Hannah died when twenty-two years of age; and Caroline, the youngest, died when she had reached the same age. Mr. Smith was married again on the 2d day of February, 1811, at Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., to Miss Mary Caroline Brooks, daughter of Dr. John and Nancy (Reddington) Brooks; the father was born in Worcester, Mass., but resided for forty years at Bernardston, Franklin County, of that State, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Mrs. Brooks was born in Lunenburg, Mass., and was descended from an old New England family. Mrs. Smith was born at New Fane, Windom Co., Vt., on the 6th day of March, 1808, was liberally educated, and at the age of sixteen years engaged in teaching school, and pursued that vocation for seventeen years. In 1839 she ventured out to Newport, Jefferson Co., N. Y., against the wishes of her friends and engaged in teaching; there she met Mr. Jesse Smith, and in 1811 became his wife, proving to be a worthy and loving helpmate through the thirty-two years of their wedded life. She survived her husband and while now past fourscore years of age, is in the full enjoyment of her mental faculties, entertaining in conversation, and warmly esteemed by all who know her. Three children were born of her marriage to Mr. Smith, one son and two daughters. The son, Stanley Brooks Smith was born at Philadelphia, N. Y., on the 4th day of October, 1813, and received his education at private schools, was married to Miss Martha M.

Logan, of Greensburg, Pa., and is the present cashier of the Rock County National Bank. Frances Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, was born Sept. 11, 1845, is the wife of Thomas Alsop, and lives in Brooklyn, Green Co., Wis. Mary Catherine, the youngest, was born Dec. 22, 1817, and is the wife of Warren L. Richardson, of Eldorado, Kan.

In 1816 Col. Smith and family removed to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Union, Rock County, where he was engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred Feb. 27, 1873. Mr. Smith received the title of Colonel, while a resident of New York, where he had taken a warm interest in military matters, and was commissioned Colonel of Militia. Col. Smith was a Whig in early life, and on the breaking up of that party he joined the Republican party, then in its infancy, and was ever afterward a consistent member of that organization. He was never in any sense a politician, or a seeker after office, but devoted his attention to business pursuits, exclusively. He was upright and honorable in all the relations of life and was highly respected for his many excellencies of character.



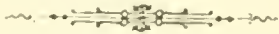
ALBERT S. ISHAM, hardware dealer and a prominent business man of Clinton, was born in Hamburg, Erie Co., N. Y., Sept. 17, 1840, and is a son of Ira and Mary (Clough) Isham, who emigrated to Galena, Ill., in 1846, when our subject was but a mere lad. The following year they removed to Blue Mounds, Dane Co., Wis., where Albert grew to manhood, receiving a common school education. He remained under the parental roof until President Lincoln's call was made for troops to put down the Rebellion, when he responded and enlisted in Company G, First Berdan Sharp Shooters, being mustered into the United States service at New York City. With others, he was sent to Washington, D. C., where the regiment was organized and then sent to the front. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Big Bethel, which was followed by that of Yorktown, where he participated in several skirmishes and the siege

against the city, and was with the first troops to enter after its surrender. From there the regiment was sent to Williamsburg and on to West Point, where it remained a few days and then to Gaines Hill and to Hanover Court House, May 27, 1862, where a general engagement was brought on. While making a charge upon a North Carolina battery Mr. Isham was wounded, but nevertheless remained with his men. He was next engaged in a series of battles, known as the Seven Days' Fight, the first being at McCormickville, which was followed by that at Gaines Hill, Charles City and Cross Roads, in which the regiment lost heavily, and the captain and several men of Company G were killed. The next engagements were at Glendale, Malvern Hill and Harrison Landing, where Mr. Isham was taken sick and sent to Fortress Monroe, going thence to New York City, where he had an attack of typhoid fever. After regaining his health he rejoined his regiment and soon after participated in the second battle of Bull Run under Gen. Fitz John Porter. This was followed by the battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Shepherdston, Fredericksburg, Mary's Heights and Chancellorsville, where he sustained a severe wound, the ball passing through his right knee, severing the large artery. For three long days and nights he laid upon the field, suffering untold agony. The woods took fire and many of our brave boys were burned up. A surgeon gave him chloroform with the intention of amputating his leg, but the Union forces coming up at that time, drove the enemy back, and thus that member was saved him. He was placed upon a stretcher and carried to an old house, which was filled with Rebel prisoners, and subsequently placed upon an ambulance which was driven over a corduroy road. By that time his limb had become much swollen and the pain which he then endured cannot be imagined by any one who has never driven over such a road. He was subsequently sent to the Washington Army Square Hospital, whence he went to Philadelphia, and while on the way Stewart's cavalry tore up the railroad and fired into the train. On the 17th of September, 1863, on account of physical disability he was discharged from the service at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Returning to his home in Dane County, Wis.;

Mr. Isham was joined in wedlock the following year at Black Earth, with Miss Juliette Park, a native of Vermont. In 1867 he removed with his young wife to Marion County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for several years, when, in 1875, he sold out and went to Waukesha County, Wis. Residing in the latter place for about four years, he then, in 1879, came to Clinton, where he embarked in the hardware business. He has been very successful in that line and well deserves a liberal supply of the public patronage. He is energetic, enterprising, and takes a deep interest in the advancement of any object which is calculated to benefit the public. In political sentiment he is a staunch Republican and has held several local offices of trust in Clinton. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of Tallman Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Isham are the parents of two daughters, Cora V. and Nellie A. They stand high in the community where they reside and are well known throughout the county.



D P. SMITH, of the firm of Smith & Gateley, dealers in coal, wood and ice, Janesville, was born in Forestville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., March 29, 1812, a son of Benjamin R. and Harriet (Page) Smith. His father was a merchant in Buffalo, N. Y., and died there in 1875, aged fifty-six years. His mother is living in Watertown, Wis.

Young Smith was educated at the public and private schools at Watertown, Wis., and at Wauwatosa Academy near Milwaukee. He left school at the age of fourteen and was employed for nearly a year upon the survey of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad. At the age of fifteen he went into the Bay State Machine Works at Milwaukee, a manufactory of steam engines and machinery, to learn the machinist's trade, but the company owning the establishment failed about a year later, and he secured employment on the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad as a fireman, and was employed on various railroads until August, 1862. On the 29th of that month he enlisted at Chicago in Company

A, of the Marine Artillery, and served in the war of the States until the regiment was mustered out of service Jan. 25, 1863. Later he served in the Quartermaster's department until April, 1863, when he returned to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he continued as engineer and conductor till the spring of 1876.

At the date last mentioned he embarked in the crockery trade on West Milwaukee street, Janesville. The following year he sold out to engage in the manufacture of the Harris & Smith Safety Lamp and barbed wire, in partnership with James Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Smith. In 1885 he disposed of his interest in this enterprise to Mr. Harris, and did not resume active business until November, 1888, when he entered into partnership with John H. Gateley, under the firm name of Smith & Gateley, in the coal, wood and ice trade. The firm does an extensive business and has two large yards—one east of the river on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the other west of the river on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. There is an office at each yard, but the principal office of the firm is in the First National Bank building. Messrs. Smith & Gateley have established branch yards at the following points about Janesville: Lima, Milton Junction, Shopiere, Afton, Hanover, Footville, Evansville and Jefferson. The nucleus of this large business was established by Mr. Gateley several years ago, but it has lately increased with a rapidity far out of proportion with the increase of a similar period at any earlier stage of its history.

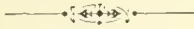
Mr. Smith was married in September, 1865, to Mary I. Shumway, of Wauwatosa, Wis., daughter of Hon. P. J. Shumway, who was a member of the first Wisconsin State Legislative Assembly, and was returned to represent his district in that body at a later date, and who, at his death, was undersheriff of Milwaukee County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, named as follows: Mary H., D. P., Jr., Harriet, Charles G. and May. Two sons died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election in 1864. He represented his



Henry Zader

ward in the common council of the city of Janesville two years, his term having expired in 1889, and received the last Republican nomination to the mayoralty of the city and was defeated at the polls by a majority of only 124 votes. Personally, he is very popular with all classes, and few men in Janesville have a larger circle of friends than he. Liberal and helpful to a great degree he is ever ready to aid any measure for public improvements or for the manifest benefit of any large number of his fellow citizens. With his family he attends the services of the Congregational Church. Still in the prime of life having scarcely reached middle age, enterprising, popular, far-seeing, there are those who predict for him a useful and successful future.



HENRY ZADER, of Janesville, is a pioneer settler of this county, and dates his residence from Oct. 1, 1811. He is a native of Germany, and was born near the city of Hanover, on the 23d day of June, 1817. His parents were George and Elizabeth Zader. His mother died when he was but fourteen years of age, and in April, 1837, the father, with his two sons, Henry and John, came to America, the party being on the ocean en route for the United States when Henry passed his twentieth birth-day. The name of the family was originally spelled in German, Soeder, and with the exception of our subject all retain the original mode of spelling; but Henry, wishing to spell it in English as pronounced, changed to the above mode. After landing in America, the little party went directly to Rochester, N. Y., where John passed the remainder of his life, dying in June, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. Soon after his arrival in America, the father went to Meadville, Pa., where he died a number of years later. Henry lived in Spencerport, N. Y., until he came west in 1814. In his youth he had learned the trade of a weaver, but after coming to America adopted farming as the occupation which he wished to follow and continued in that line until he retired from the active duties of life. John Zader, or Soeder, the grandfather of Henry, was a Hessian, and at the time of the Revolutionary War was about to be drafted into the

service to come to America to assist the armies of Great Britain. Not liking the idea he left his native place and located near Hanover.

Mr. Zader has been four times married. His first wife was Miss Damiris Marvin, who died in the State of New York about a year after their marriage. His second wife was Sarah Thatcher, who came west with her husband in 1811 and died in 1855. He next wedded Mrs. Lancy Wands, who died in 1868, and his next union was with Mrs. Clarissa Quiek, a daughter of Philip and Amanda Conklin. Mrs. Zader is a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and in the summer of 1869 she came to Janesville. Her father died at Bergen, N. Y., at the age of ninety-three years, and her mother died in Erie, Pa., at the age of eighty-four years. By his second marriage Mr. Zader has two sons—Willis H., who is living in Janesville, and Wilbur L., a resident of California. By his third marriage two daughters were born—Elizabeth, wife of O. C. Hield of Janesville, and Emma, wife of Henry W. Sykes, also of this city. Mrs. Zader had three children by her first marriage—Ella, wife of Fred, Adair, of Chicago; Martha, wife of Willis H. Zader, of Janesville, and Silas, whose home is near Pike's Peak, Col.

For the long period of thirty-six years Mr. Zader followed agricultural pursuits, engaged in the cultivation of a fine farm in La Prairie Township, which he still owns. He is also the owner of a farm located in Rock Township. In 1878 he retired from the more arduous duties of life and removed to Janesville, where he owns a pleasant home on Milton avenue. In religious belief he is an Adventist, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church of Janesville, which they both attend. Mr. Zader is a great student of the Bible, and is well informed on Scriptural teachings. He has always been a supporter of the Republican party until within the past five years, when, having the courage of his convictions on the temperance question, he has supported the Prohibition party. He has been one of the successful men of Rock County, having made his own way in life unassisted from his early youth, and by industry and economy has secured a competence, while he has ever been regarded as a worthy and estimable citizen. Mr. Zader has been

a resident of Rock County for the long period of forty-five years, becoming a resident during the territorial days of the community. He has witnessed its many changes, its progress and development, and, together with his wife, is well worthy of a place in the permanent record of the old settlers of Rock County.

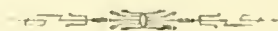


SELVEY K. BLODGETT, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Rock County, Wis., and was numbered among its worthy citizens. He was born on the 12th day of January, 1812, in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., and in his native city grew to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. When a young man, he emigrated from his native State to Ohio, locating in Coshocton County, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Mahalia Norris, who afterwards became his wife. The lady was a Virginian by birth, and was highly esteemed for her many excellencies of character.

Shortly after their marriage the young couple removed to Columbus, Ind., where Mr. Blodgett engaged in the distillery business until 1836, at which time he went to Jones County, Iowa, where he located a claim. In the meantime, his father, Caleb Blodgett, had settled in Beloit, coming accompanied by the wife of our subject and their oldest son, William. The father induced his son to make his home in this county, which he did, and after reaching his destination engaged in farming upon land now owned by a man by the name of Yost. In 1850 he discontinued his business in that line, and became a resident of the city of Beloit, where he made his home until 1852, when he formed one of a party that crossed the plains to California. The wonderful stories told of that western State proved myths to a great degree, and not being satisfied with the country, Mr. Blodgett returned to his home and family after three months spent on the Pacific slope. He engaged in the buying and shipping of stock and produce until 1857, when, with his son, William, he purchased a half interest in the milling business of John Hackett, the connection continuing until 1867, when they purchased

Mr. Hackett's interest. The mill has since undergone many changes in ownership. The Messrs. Blodgett sold out to Messrs. Koenig and Derge, and six months later the latter gentleman sold his interest to William Blodgett, the firm becoming Blodgett & Koenig, the business being conducted by that firm until 1871, when Mr. Koenig sold his interest to John N. Nelson, the style of the firm becoming Blodgett & Nelson. In 1888, William Blodgett purchased Mr. Nelson's interest, since which time he has been sole proprietor.

Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living—William, the owner of the mill; Selvey K.; and Sabra H., who is now the wife of F. S. Fenton, of Rock County. Politically Mr. Blodgett was an old Jackson Democrat, and was honored with several local offices of trust. For several terms he served as Alderman of his ward, and also filled the office of Supervisor of the township. He was an energetic, enterprising business man, who by his own efforts of industry and economy accumulated a large property. He and his wife, who were highly respected people in the community, never associated themselves with any church, but attended the Presbyterian Church, and contributed liberally to its support.



JOHAN J. NELSON, engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, residing in Janesville, Wis., is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Rochester, N. Y., on the 11th day of July, 1839. At the tender age of four years, his parents dying, he was left an orphan, and made his home with an uncle until thirteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Leaving Rochester, he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was employed in the candy business for one year, after which he returned to his native city. The same year he went on a whaling voyage to the Baltic Seas, and was engaged in that line for three years. He then continued to follow the sea, and worked upon a canal until 1859, when he was employed as a fireman on the Syracuse & Oswego Railroad. In the month of March, 1861, he came West, locating in Chicago, where he se-

cured a position as fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, continuing in that position for two years, when he was placed in charge of an engine. Since that time he has continually held the rank of an engineer, and by his ability and the efficient manner in which he discharged his duties has gained the entire confidence of the company, and won favor with the travelling public. His run is now between Janesville and Fort Howard, and in all the years of his long continued service he has never had an accident of any consequence.

In 1864, on Christmas day, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Honore Than, their union being celebrated in Janesville. The lady is a daughter of Timothy and Mary Than, and when an infant, came with her parents from Ohio to this county. Four children have been born of their union, two sons and two daughters—Hattie, who is now the wife of Telfer Ironside, residing in St. Louis; Cora, still at home; George W., who died at the age of ten years; and Leroy, the youngest of the family. In politics Mr. Nelson is a supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. For the long period of twenty-eight years he has made his home in Janesville, is numbered among its worthy citizens, and is highly respected by many warm friends.

A. ATHERTON, proprietor of the Temperance Billiard Hall, and dealer in fruits and confectionery, at Milton, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County. His father, Simon S. Atherton, was born at Bolton, Conn., Aug. 4, 1817, and was a son of Simon and Roxie (Risley) Atherton, whose family consisted of the following named children: Russel W., Almarin W., Roxie S., Almarin, Truman W., John M., Royla A., Cornelius, Simon, Adaline J. and Caroline C. But three of that family are now living—Cornelius, who resides in Rochester, Minn.; Adaline J., now Mrs. Sowle, and Caroline C., now Mrs. McEwan, both residents of Milton. When seventeen years of age Simon Atherton left his native State, and in 1834 emigrated to Michigan, then a Territory. He was a carpenter by

trade, and being an expert workman, at an early age was placed in charge of a company of men as superintendent.

When in his twentieth year he married Miss Hester A. Clark, the wedding ceremony being performed in Manchester, Mich. The lady was born in Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1820, and in her girlhood days came to the West, becoming a resident of Michigan on the 13th day of May, 1833. She was one of a family of twelve children born to Joseph S. and Almeda B. (Spencer) Clark, as follows: Joseph, Hester A., Alphens, Abby, William Henry, Elsie, John, Amanda, Elsie, Alvin, Harvey and Egbert. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton removed from Manchester, Mich., to Michigan Center, where they resided until November, 1842, when they came to Milton, Wis. The husband then purchased eighty acres of land on section 22, range 13, in the town of Milton, forty acres of which he retained possession of until his death, which occurred on the old homestead, March 2, 1879. His wife died in Milton on the 4th day of September, 1875. They were highly respected citizens and had many warm friends.

Unto this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Royal S., who was born in Michigan, Nov. 3, 1841; Almeda A., born in Milton, April 11, 1843; Joseph C., born in Milton, April 13, 1845; Almarin A., born in Janesville, Aug. 23, 1850; Ella C., born in Milton May 14, 1852; Arthur A., born Sept. 14, 1857, and Alonzo A., Oct. 1, 1859.

Alonzo A. Atherton, whose name heads this sketch, was born in the town where he yet makes his home, and his entire life has been passed in this county. He received a good education in the common schools, and in early life spent his time working on a farm. He was married on the 19th day November, 1879, to Miss Emma L. Bump, a resident of Waterloo, Jefferson Co., Wis. She is a daughter of Walter and Catherine (Daune) Bump. They have one child, a son, named Walter A., born in the town of Milton, Oct. 16, 1880.

In March, 1882, accompanied by his wife and little son, Mr. Atherton removed to the village of Milton, where he has since made his home. For some time he was engaged in working at any prof-

itable and honorable employment, but after two years spent in that way, in 1883 he established the Temperance Billiard Hall, which he has conducted since. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his ballot with that party since attaining to his majority, and socially he belongs to the I. O. O. F., and was one of the charter members of Du Lac Lodge, No. 322, of Milton.



EZRA GOODRICH was the only son of Joseph and Nancy Goodrich, who were the founders of Milton and Milton College. He was born Feb. 24, 1826, at Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

When he was thirteen years of age his parents emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, and settled out on the center of a wild and beautiful little prairie in the Rock River Valley, subsequently called Prairie du Lac. The army trails and camp fires of Black Hawk and General Atkinson were then there freshly marked; and the Indians in their native glory, were still there on their favorite hunting grounds. Janesville and Fort Atkinson then had one log house each, the residence of their respective founders, the Hon. H. F. Jones, and Dwight Foster, each of whom had a ferry for crossing Rock River.

Rock County held its first Fourth of July celebration in the Grove at Janesville that year, 1839, and Frank Kimball delivered the oration, while Governor Dodge was present, an honored guest. Charles Stevens, the first landlord in the Janesville "Stage House" furnished a sumptuous dinner, on long tables under the shade of the trees; and the pioneers dedicated his house that day with a dance.

The cares and privations of a new country deprived Ezra of most of the benefits of a school; while the multiplicity of wants in his father's business gave him constant employment in the practical lessons of life. He was a pupil in the first school kept in the town, in 1839. In 1841 his father built an Academy in Milton, which he maintained for ten years, in which Ezra was a pupil a part of the

time, but being an only son the many cares of his father's business prevented his giving his undivided attention to school, until he was in the preparatory department of Beloit College, the winter of 1847-8 and Alfred Academy, N. Y., in 1848-9. In the fall of 1849, he engaged in the mercantile business at Milton, Wis., with William H. Goodrich and John S. Carr, doing a general business, in dry goods, clothing, groceries, crockery and hardware.

In 1850 Milton was scourged with the cholera. A Norwegian laborer at Mr. Goodrich's father's, was the first victim. Then his uncle and aunt, Maxson and Lydia Green; then his cousin, Elijah E. Goodrich, in as many consecutive days, and finally his partner, Mr. John S. Carr. In the year 1851 his other partner, William H. Goodrich also died with the consumption. Mr. Goodrich continued in business, first with George R. Maxson until 1856; then with Jeremiah Davis until 1858; and subsequently alone until the great Rebellion in 1861. He married Elizabeth L. Ensign, daughter of Deacon Charles and Selina T. Ensign, of Kirkwood, Broome Co., N. Y., June 24, 1854. She came with him to his Wisconsin home, and was to him a lovely and exemplary wife. They had four children, two sons and two daughters; Joseph C. Goodrich, now of Fielding, Ill.; William H. Goodrich, now in the West; Mary E. Goodrich, now the wife of Dr. George W. Post, of Chicago, and Anna S. Goodrich, wife of William Davis, of Janesville, Wis.

In religious belief Mr. Goodrich is a Seventh Day Baptist. He was one of the first pioneer society, which first established meetings in Wisconsin, March 9, 1839, and also a charter member of their first church in Wisconsin organized at Milton in 1840, to which he contributed largely in influence and support for many years.

In politics Ezra Goodrich was one of the charter members of the great reform Republican party; with which he worked in full faith and communion for many years; but of late his faith in the purity of political parties was almost lost; and he cut loose and resolved henceforth to be free and untrammelled by party lines, and to support the best man. He is a man of strong convictions, and independent actions and thoughts. That which he believes to

be right he dares to do, though frowning difficulties through the way, and that which he believes to be wrong he will as openly and fearlessly condemn. He has been an active participator in Milton events for the past fifty years. He has been chosen to many places of responsibility and trust, and his history is interwoven with the recurring events of the past. He raised the original stock of the Milton Academy, when it was incorporated in 1854, to which he contributed liberally himself. And when the great Rebellion came with its call for volunteers, and draft followed draft for more men; when the money in Milton had to come \$6000 at a time, and men's hearts failed them, and all seemed to lose hope, Mr. Goodrich volunteered, not to fight, but to get the money and the men, and soon Milton's quota was filled.

Upon finding Milton College hopelessly involved in 1868, through the unauthorized expenditures of its chief officer, which disheartened its friends who had contributed time after time for its relief, Mr. Goodrich again came forward and volunteered to secure them aid. Having just completed his house, he determined upon the expedient of getting up a big house warming, to which he would get the people out and let them have a good time, without knowing of his scheme for their subscriptions for the benefit of the College. He invited 300 guests, and provided supper for all, with tables for seating 150 at a time. He had the house brilliantly illuminated, and furnished with 450 chairs.

The supper was followed by soul-cheering music, and when all seemed at the zenith of good feeling, Mr. Goodrich arose, called attention and announced the real object of the gathering, which was to lift Milton College out of a tight place.

He told them of the heavy, though unauthorized indebtedness incurred by the College president, whose note of \$1,500 was in bank, on the verge of protest, and could not be again extended; that it was indorsed by three old college trustees, and not a dollar in the treasury to meet it; and of the special effort they had just made to raise means, which had utterly failed. He referred to the interest they each and all had in maintaining the college, and said that in helping it, they were really helping themselves. Tears of gratitude fell thick

and fast from the president's eyes, as he followed Mr. Goodrich, half hoping, and half doubting, with some pathetic and touching remarks; and then the Rev. Darwin E. Maxson arose and exhorted them in his magnetic way, as Darwin E. Maxson only could do. Mr. Goodrich then led with subscriptions, and a bequest, which aggregated \$2,300, and the marvelous result was over \$8,000 was subscribed on the spot; and the president was furnished with the money to pay his note at bank the next day. And, within the following week Mr. Goodrich secured subscriptions which increased the total amount to \$13,000, of which about \$5,000 was for an endowment fund for the College.

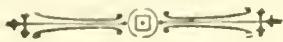
Again, in 1869 when the question of locating and building a graded school building came up in Milton, as is usual, two parties appeared. The College and its friends favored the location on the flat in front of I. C. Plumb's, while Mr. Goodrich and others preferred the present site on the public square. The latter location finally prevailed, as also did Mr. Goodrich's plan and specifications. He superintended the erection of the building, the enclosing of the grounds, and the setting and preservation of the trees; and also in procuring and erecting a fine liberty pole, giving hundreds of dollars of unrequited labor. He also superintended improving and enclosing the little North Park, and setting the trees in the same.

He next turned his attention to Milton Cemetery, which had lost its legal organization, by the neglect to elect officers, and which had been allowed to grow up to uncouth trees, shrubs, briars and weeds. The stakes and landmarks for lots were also mostly rotted and gone, and graves were made in the walks, while walks were leading over graves, and many lots never had walks around them at all. Mr. Goodrich first secured a new charter, and a reorganization, by the election of trustees and officers; he next secured the purchase of additional grounds, the enclosing of all with a fence, the platting into lots, with each lot surrounded with a walk, and all ornamented with trees. He removed the picket fences surrounding some lots, and inaugurated a system of uniform grading and sodding of lots, which finally made Milton Cemetery one of

the finest and most beautiful in the State. He gave much unrequited labor in accomplishing this work.

In the political campaign of 1877, Mr. Goodrich in his usual fearless manner charged a reverend Republican candidate with the embezzlement of sacred funds. He was promptly arrested for libel, and \$10,000 damage was asked, and he was required to give \$8,000 bail to keep out of jail, which was trumpeted with much gusto all over the State. The trial was a hot one and it lasted for twenty-three days, the jury alone actually costing the county exceeding \$2,000. They found for Mr. Goodrich, and gave him a verdict for costs. Of late years his hobby has been the highways, as he deemed good public roads a mark of the highest civilization. He inaugurated a system of special taxation for grading and graveling the roads. This, like his other schemes, at first met with much opposition, but like the schools, the parks, and the cemetery, it finally won general approbation, and Milton has now the finest school grounds, parks, cemetery, and public highways of any town in the State. He was elected in 1887 to drive the saloons and liquor shops out of the town, which was also effectually done the first year.

He is generally conferred with in regard to the leading incidents occurring in his town, and though not a lawyer is often employed as counsel in court. July 1, 1889, he was chosen President of the Rock County Pioneers' Association. He is proprietor of the Milton House, which his father opened in 1839; and he is a farmer on the same old farm where he has lived for the last fifty years, and where he proposes to spend his declining days.

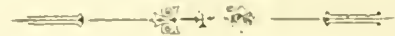


GEORGE M. McKEY, insurance and real-estate agent, is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Folds) McKey, and was born at Janesville, Feb. 15, 1857. His father and Uncle Edward were the leading merchants in the State of Wisconsin in their day. Under the name of McKey Bros., they carried on an extensive retail store at Janesville with several large branch houses in the larger towns in the State. [See sketch.]

The subject of this sketch was educated in the

schools of his native city, and began his business education in the well known business house of Marshall Field, of Chicago, with whom he served for two years. He then went to Madison, Wis., where he spent the greater part of four years, assisting in the management of a large mercantile house belonging to his brother and uncle, McKey & Folds. In 1880, he bought his brother's interest in the stock of the old firm of McKey Bros., and carried on the business until June, 1885. He was then occupied with the care of the real estate of his father and uncle, and in June, 1888, engaged in his present business.

Mr. McKey was married in Lockport, N. Y., on the 15th day of June, 1881, to Miss Mary A. Douglass, a native of that city. Two children have been born of their union, a daughter and son—Elizabeth D., and Douglass F. Mr. McKey is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and of Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

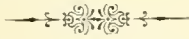


CHARLES E. PIERCE, of the firm of Smith & Pierce, attorneys and counsellors at law of Janesville, has been a member of the Rock County bar since 1881. He is a representative of one of the early families of Rock County, whose members have for half a century been identified with its history. His grandfather, Prosper A. Pierce, emigrated from Vermont to Rock County, in 1839, and settled on a farm which is within the present city limits of Janesville. Upon that land he resided until his death, which occurred in 1876. His son, William H. Pierce, father of our subject, now owns and occupies the old homestead.

Charles E., the only child of William H. Pierce, was born on the 7th day of August, 1860, in Monroe, Green Co., Wis., where his father was then engaged in the grocery business, though he had previously resided in Rock County, and afterwards returned to his old home. Our subject was educated in the schools of Janesville, and began the study of law with the firm of Bennett & Sale, in

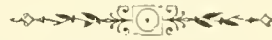
whose office he continued as a student until the first named member of the firm was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, when he became associated as a partner with Mr. Sale, under the style of Sale & Pierce. This connection continued until Oct. 11, 1886, when the senior member of the firm, having received the appointment of County Judge, withdrew, and the present firm of Smith & Pierce was formed. Mr. Pierce was fortunate in being associated, both as a student and in the early years of his practice, with able and experienced lawyers. He was admitted to the bar in 1881. The present firm commands a good practice, which they have deservedly won, and their professional field includes Rock, Walworth and Green counties. Mr. Pierce was elected and served as City Attorney from April 1886, to April 1888.

In the month of October, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide R. Pease, a daughter of John J. R. Pease, Esq., of Janesville, whose sketch is given elsewhere. These young people hold an enviable position in the social world and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.



CHARLES F. GLASS, a leading photographer of Janesville, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Chautauqua County on the 28th day of November, 1848. Almost his entire life has been spent in this city, to which his parents, Henry B. and Laura (Chapman) Glass, removed during his infancy. He received his education in the city schools, and on the 3d day of November, 1881, led to the marriage altar Miss Ella F. Salsman, a native of Jersey City, N. J., and a daughter of T. J. Salsman, who for many years was a merchant of Milwaukee, afterward a prominent hotel man in Waukesha, Calmar, Iowa; Omaha and Janesville. Mr. Glass has been connected with the photographic business from early youth, entering his father's gallery at the age of eighteen years, in 1863. He continued with him, becoming thoroughly conversant with the art in all its details until 1886, when he purchased the business. He is now one of the most popular artists in the city and well deserves a liberal share of the

public patronage. The gallery is complete in all its appointments, and furnishes work of the best class in all sizes and styles of the photographic art. In political sentiment he is a supporter of the Republican party, and socially, is a member of Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias. He was also one of the charter members of Company A, 1st Regiment Wisconsin State Guards, in which he was promoted from the rank of Orderly Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, and subsequently became Captain, being in command of the company for two years of the seven in which he was numbered in its ranks. He is a leading business man of Janesville and is highly respected by his many friends.



JOHIN RICHARDS, a resident of Beloit and a native of the Keystone State, was born in Luzerne County, on the 21st day of June, 1814, and was one of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to William and Catherine (Albert) Richards. Frances, the eldest is now the wife of C. W. Fangenroth, a resident of Edwardsville, Ill.; Oliver is living in LaFayette County, Wis.; Alice is now deceased; William makes his home in Mason City, Iowa; and Mary is the wife of Henry Smith, of LaFayette County, Wis. William Richards was a leading citizen of Luzerne County, Pa.. In 1857 he left his eastern home, and accompanied by his family, emigrated to LaFayette County, Wis., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a great reader, was well informed on all affairs pertaining to the Government, and was a faithful adherent of the Republican party.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native county, and in 1857, he came with the family to this State. He remained under the parental roof until 1862, when, though only eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the service of his country, being mustered in at Racine, and was assigned to Company E, of the 31st Wisconsin Infantry. From Racine the Company was sent to Cairo, Ill., and thence to Columbus, Ky., doing guard duty until 1864, when it joined the 20th Army Corps. As a member of that command,

Mr. Richards participated in the battles of Peach Tree Creek and Tullahoma, the siege and capture of Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his celebrated March to the Sea, and through the Carolinas. At the battle of Bentonville, N. C., the last engagement of that victorious army, he was wounded and placed in the field hospital, where he remained for several days, when he was sent to Goldsborough, then on to New Berne, whence he proceeded by steamer to New York. On the 28th day of May, 1865, he received his discharge at Madison, Wis., after having faithfully served his country for three years.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, Mr. Richards remained a resident of LaFayette County until 1870, when he removed to Monroe, Green Co., Wis., where he was engaged as foreman of the Monroe Wagon Works, continuing to fill that responsible position until 1882, when he became a resident of Beloit, where he has since made his home. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post of that city, and in political sentiment is a faithful adherent to the principles of the Republican party. Although but seven years have elapsed since he became a resident of Beloit, he has gained many warm friends in the city, and is highly respected by all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.

In 1868, Mr. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Berbe, a resident of LaFayette County, Wis., where their wedding was celebrated. By this union two children have been born—Denise and Kittie, who are still at home with their parents.



ERASTUS GILBERT SMITH, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the Beloit College of Beloit, Wis., is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in South Hadley, on the 30th day of April, 1855. His parents were Byron and Nancy (Dwight) Smith, the former a descendant of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, who emigrated to this country about the year 1634, and the latter descended from an old New England family. Byron Smith was a prominent business man and a leading citizen of South Hadley, Mass.,

and in that town was united in marriage with Nancy Dwight. Two children were born of their union—Rebecca F., a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary; and Prof. Smith of this sketch. Politically, he was a supporter of the Republican party, and at the time of the Rebellion materially aided in the service of his country by placing men in the field. He held several local offices in the town where he made his home, and for many years served as selectman.

The early life of our subject was spent in his native State, and his primary education was received in the public schools of South Hadley, graduating from the High School of that town in the class of 1873. He graduated from Amherst College, in 1877 and received from the same college the degree of A. M., in 1880. For a time he was then employed as professor in chemistry and elocution at Willston Seminary in Easthampton, a leading Eastern school, and in 1881, he came to Rock County, Wis., having been offered the Professorship of Chemistry and Mineralogy in Beloit College. The following fall he went abroad and for about a year and a half remained in the old world, visiting its historic scenes and places of interest and attending the University at Gottingen, receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1883 he returned to Beloit, where he has since continued to reside.

The same year of his return, Prof. Smith led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Mayher, a daughter of John and Eleanor Mayher, residents of Easthampton, Mass., of which city her father is a prominent business man, being President of the Savings Bank and of the Valley Steam Pump Works. Mrs. Smith is a lady of superior intelligence, refined and cultured, and is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary. Into them have been born two children—Gilbert M. and Philip M.

Prof. Smith is a young man of sterling worth and a live business man, not only in connection with his college duties, but also as regards the welfare of the city of Beloit. In 1887 he was elected Mayor, and in 1888, re-elected to that office, discharging his duties with faithfulness and fidelity. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Beloit, and for two years



Amos Hardy

he has served as Superintendent of the Sabbath School. At present he is making a special study of the natural waters of the Central States, with particular reference to their application as a source of supply for the towns and cities. Extended analysis has been made in this direction for the city corporation and private companies of many of the larger cities.



ARA HARDY was born in the town of Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 18, 1806. He moved with his father, while a boy to the town of Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., his father having sold his farm in Sempronius and bought a farm and mill in Scott. He worked there at farming and milling until he was twenty-seven years old. Meantime, June 18, 1828, on his twenty-second birthday, he had married Miss Electa M., daughter of Zerah and Roxey Hull, of Cortland County, and now, wishing to build a home of his own, he removed to Seneca County, Ohio, bought a small farm in the wilderness, cleared it up, stayed five years and then returned to Cortland County.

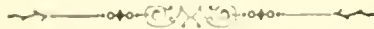
In the fall of 1839, in company with Zera Hull, his father-in-law, Mr. Hardy came to Wisconsin, making the trip from Buffalo to Milwaukee by boat across the lakes, in search of a Western home. He located 160 acres of land near Milwaukee and another claim of ninety-three acres, which with the exception of thirteen acres extending into Walworth County, was in Rock County. Not returning East with Mr. Hull before the close of navigation, he made the journey of more than 1,000 miles back on foot in midwinter, traveling about forty miles a day. In May, 1840, he returned to Wisconsin with his family, again making the journey by way of the lakes, and settled in the town of Lima, in which most of his land lay. By industry and economy he increased his financial resources, and was enabled to add to his possessions until he at length owned 533 acres, the greater part of which was fine timber land. On arriving in the county he erected a house of the most primitive kind as a temporary shelter for his family, while a more substantial residence was being built. It was made by driv-

ing heavy posts into the earth, to which slabs were nailed, thus forming the sides, while the same rude material was used in the construction of the roof. Under that primitive roof-tree the family resided until Christmas Day, 1840, when they moved into their new residence, which had just been completed. His family comfortably settled, Mr. Hardy then began the improvement of one of the best farms to be found in the county, and the success to which he attained was such as always crowns the efforts of a persevering, energetic, enterprising and capable man who determines to reach a desired end, and with that fixed purpose in view pushes steadily forward.

In whatever community he lived Mr. Hardy was numbered among its prominent and influential citizens. While a resident of New York he was captain, commanding a company in the State Militia, and after coming to Wisconsin was ever found in the foremost ranks in all public enterprises. He was cordial and genial in manner, yet very unassuming, was kind and sympathetic in disposition, and was a man of the strictest integrity and sterling worth. He was intelligent, a good conversationalist and an entertaining companion; his circle of acquaintance was extensive, and when once he secured any man's friendship he ever afterward retained it. His home was the abode of hospitality and good cheer, the latch string was always out, and the visitor was sure of a cheery greeting. Ever ready to help his friends and assist the needy, he was often too generous for his own interests, and in more than one instance he deprived himself of what many would call the necessaries of life, to assist others. He found true happiness in making others happy, and his moments of despondency were cheered by his noble efforts to brighten the lives of those weaker or less fortunately situated. So conscientious was he that his word was as good as his note, which was always at par, and his acts clearly demonstrated that he wanted nothing that could not be obtained honestly.

In politics Mr. Hardy was a staunch Republican. He was elected and served as Justice of the Peace, about 1858. During the war of the Rebellion, being too advanced in years to enter the service, he was ever ready and willing to assist with his ample

means, and contributed generously whenever requested. Being energetic in his early life he feared no hardships, and traveled to some extent. In 1817 he bought a team of horses, harness and wagon in Cortland County, N. Y., and drove home to Rock County in midwinter. Although plain in dress and appearance he was zealous for the public good and assisted in building churches and supporting them and other public institutions, and showed by his every-day demeanor that he lived for others as well as for himself. He never belonged to any secret society. He was for years a member of the Methodist Church. Those best acquainted with him know his true worth, and all who knew him could but respect him. He died Dec. 6, 1888, as he had lived, a believer in Christ and in the full hope of the rewards of a life that he had lived for others rather than for himself, leaving the world better because he had been a part of it. His wife survives him, aged seventy-eight years. They have now living a son, Zera (see sketch), and a daughter, Roxey, wife of James Woodbury, of Eau Clair County, Wis. They had another daughter, named Louisa. See portrait.



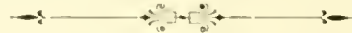
ALFRED McDOULGALL is numbered among the early citizens of Janesville, dating his residence from the month of May, 1856. He was born at Morristown, Morris Co., N. J., on the 3d day of August, 1825, and is of Scotch descent. William McDougall, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, but emigrated with his parents to America when a youth. His eldest brother was General McDougall, who gained distinction as an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War. William McDougall was one of the first preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

Walter McDougall, the father of Alfred, was born in Richmond, Va., on the 9th day of June, 1779, and was taken by his parents to New Jersey soon after his birth. He married Miss Clarissa Stark, a lineal descendant of Gen. John Stark, the hero of the battle of Bennington, and his wife's name, Molly, has been a family name through sev-

eral generations. Walter McDougall and his wife were the parents of eleven children, but of that number only three are now living; John and William, who are both residents of New Jersey; and Alfred of this sketch.

In his youth our subject learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation his father followed through life. He remained at home under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, and while residing in Brooklyn N. Y., was united in marriage with Miss Emily Cyphers, a native of New Jersey. In January, 1856, Mr. McDougall made a trip to the West for the purpose of looking up a location with the view to making a permanent settlement. The new city of Janesville seeming to offer favorable inducements, he decided to make it his future home, and returning for his family, took up his residence in this city in May of that year. For thirty-three years Janesville has now been his home, and he has witnessed its growth from a comparatively small village with a few dwellings to its present size and importance. He has been identified with the great progress that has been going on through these years and in the work of advancement has borne no inconsiderable part.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall are the parents of three children; Gertrude C., wife of Osear D. Rowe, a tobacco dealer of Janesville; Leahretta, wife of C. W. Jackman, also of Janesville; and Edward, a resident of Galesburg, Ill. Mr. McDougall is a man of sterling integrity, courteous and affable in manner, and enjoys, as he deserves, the respect and esteem of all classes of citizens.



TRUMAN SHEPHERD, deceased, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., on the 6th day of December, 1800. His father, George Shepherd, was born December 11, 1775, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Sarah Weed, whose birth occurred on the 27th day of March, 1776, and to them were born a family of seven children, as follows: Susan, born January 28, 1796; Cynthia, Dec. 6, 1797; Truman, December, 1800; Emily, Dec. 21, 1805; Norman, June 22, 1812; Lemima, Nov. 15, 1815; Esther,

Nov. 25, 1817. The father of this family was called to his final rest Aug. 6, 1852.

During the days of his youth our subject removed to New York, and in November, 1835, in Wyoming Co., Ky., led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Willis. The young couple began their domestic life in the county where their union was celebrated, and there continued to make their home for ten years, when determining to try their fortunes in what was then the Far West, in 1845 they left New York and came to Rock County. Railroads had not then been built, and they had to make the journey with teams, but after many days of fatiguing travel they arrived at their destination in the fall of the year and spent the first winter in Clinton. The following spring they removed to a farm on section 10, in the town of Clinton, which had been entered by W. W. Willis, the father of Mrs. Shepherd. The first purchase made by our subject consisted of a tract of eighty acres, to which he added by subsequent purchase until his farm comprised 161 acres. This he placed under a high state of cultivation and improvement, making a beautiful home, upon which his son now resides.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd numbered five children, four of whom are yet living: Dr. Gilbert, who received his literary education at Beloit College, then pursued a course at the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, and is now a prominent physician of La Crosse, Wis., married Helen Coeman, by whom he has three children: George H., Kittie L. and Carrie B.; Frank C., who wedded Hattie Simmonds, makes his home in Chicago; Alanson W., who resides on the old homestead, married Miss Ellen Campbell, and to them have been born four children: Beulah E., Nellie A., Truman and Ruth M.; Carrie E. is the wife of E. C. Spalding of Floyd County, Iowa; and they have two children, Rae and Mayne. The two elder sons served in the late rebellion, Gilbert enlisting in the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry and Frank in the 28th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, both participating in many hard fought battles during their three years campaign.

In 1888 a sad event occurred which cast a deep shadow over many homes throughout the county,

being the death of Mr. Shepherd, who departed this life on the 17th day of June, at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife was called to her final rest June 18, 1887. They had traveled life's journey together for the long period of fifty-three years, and the wife had lain in her grave for but twelve months when the loving husband was placed by her side. Thus one by one the old pioneers are passing away, until but few are left to tell the story of Rock County in her early history. Kind and accommodating, warm hearted and true, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd were held in the highest regard by all, and their memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of those who have had the pleasure of being numbered among their circle of acquaintances.



ANTON BEHRENDT, proprietor of the Union Hotel, and also of the elegant new brick hotel called the Windsor, is a native of Western Prussia, and was born on the 4th day of July, 1828. His parents, John and Mary Behrendt, were born in the same country. Our subject learned the gardiner's trade in his native land, continuing to follow that vocation until June, 1857, when he decided to try his fortune in the New World, and emigrated to America. Prior to coming to this country he served three years in the Prussian Army. After landing on the shores of the United States he came directly to Janesville, Wis., working at any honest employment that he could find to do until Jan. 2, 1862, when he enlisted for the late war as a private of Company K, 3d Wisconsin Cavalry, serving in the ranks until August, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. He participated in the battle of Perryville, was in the Red River Expedition, and also was on detached service as Orderly on the staff of several different generals.

On his return from the war Mr. Behrendt was united in marriage on the 1th day of December, 1865, with Miss Mary Newman, their wedding being celebrated at Madison, Wis. The lady was born in Posen, Germany, is a daughter of John Newman, and came to America in December, 1861.

Into them have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters: Frank E., the eldest, is the manager of the Windsor Hotel; Anna is the twin sister of Frank, who is followed by John, Eliza, Lillian, May, and Edward.

In 1865 Mr. Behrendt first engaged in his present business as proprietor of the Farmer's Home on East Milwaukee street, from which he removed to his present location on North Fifth street, in the Union House, in 1867. In 1888 he built the Windsor Hotel, adjoining the Union, on the northeast corner of North Maine and North Fourth streets, a description of which is given in the sketch of Frank E., who is manager. Mr. Behrendt is a worthy citizen, highly respected by all.

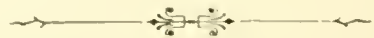


CHARLES H. WOODBURY, section 6, Porter Township, was born in Windsor County, Vt., Sept. 11, 1831, and is a son of Earl and Abigail (Frost) Woodbury, who were also natives of that State. Earl Woodbury was a farmer by occupation, and remained in his native State until 1819, when he came to Wisconsin and purchased 160 acres of land in Porter Township, which he improved, and on which he remained until 1862, when he sold out, and in the village of Cooksville engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for about three years, and then lived a retired life. Politically, he was a Republican, and was a firm believer in the principles of that party. By the union of Earl Woodbury and Abigail Frost there were seven children, namely: George, who resides in California; Ellen, now the wife of Benjamin Hoxie, who resides in Evansville; Ryland, now residing in Evansville; Henry, deceased; Charles, the subject of our sketch; Mary Jane, deceased; Josephine, the wife of Hosea Dow, now residing in Duluth, Minn. The father of these children passed to his final rest in June, 1880, at the age of eighty, and was interred in Waucoma Cemetery. The mother's death occurred Sept. 27, 1871, at the age of seventy-three.

Charles Woodbury, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education in his native State, and came with his parents to Wisconsin in

1819. He remained at home, assisting his father in the cultivation of his farm, until the age of twenty-one years, when he engaged as a clerk in a store at Cooksville, where he has since continued to reside. After a four year's clerkship he purchased a half-interest in a store at that place, where he remained for about two years. He then sold out and engaged in farming, which occupation he continued until 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, and served until Aug. 20, 1865, when he received his discharge and returned to Cooksville. On his return to the village he purchased a stock of general merchandise, and with the exception of about six months, he has since engaged in the mercantile business. On the 31st day of December, 1857, Mr. Woodbury and Sarah Elizabeth Brooks, a native of New York, were united in marriage. One daughter came to bless their union, Mabel, born March 19, 1869, yet residing at home with her parents.

Mr. Woodbury is now doing a thriving business in the mercantile line, and carries a complete stock of merchandise. For eleven years he was Postmaster of Cooksville, and is at present Clerk of the town of Porter, an office which he has held for six terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically, he is a Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has always been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and has always been very liberal with his means for its support, and for the advancement of all public enterprises. Few men enjoy the confidence of the community in which they live in a greater degree than Charles H. Woodbury.



LEVI LEONARD, a retired farmer residing in Evansville, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, dating his residence from 1810. He was born in Broome County, N. Y., in 1815. His grandfather, Capt. Joseph Leonard, was one of the few survivors of the Wyoming massacre, and was the earliest settler of Broome County, N. Y. The Leonard family in America originated in Connecticut, and was of

English descent. After settling in Broome County, Capt. Leonard there continued to reside until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-six years. His son, Amasa Leonard, the father of our subject, was the first white child born in the county. After arriving at years of maturity, he wedded Miss Lorana Bennett, a daughter of Silas and Lydia (Crocker) Bennett, who were long residents of Broome County, where they made their home until death.

Our subject was deprived of a mother's care when only seven years of age, after which he went to live in the family of his paternal grandfather, where he remained for a number of years, when his father remarrying he returned to the parental roof, where he made his home until his emigration to the West in 1840. He had then attained to man's estate, had received a good English education, and had also followed the profession of teaching. When he left his father's home in 1840 his objective point was not the Territory of Wisconsin, for he had resolved to make his home in the Sunny South, where he proposed to engage in teaching. He was accompanied by William Brown, and together they started for the land of Dixie. Going west to Chemung County, N. Y., they there engaged to raft lumber down the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers to Port Deposit, the head of navigation on the latter stream, but on arriving at Port Deposit events so shaped themselves as to induce the young men to change their minds, and they determined to seek their fortune in the unsettled West. Going to Havre de Grace and from there to Baltimore by rail, they continued to York, where they took a stage and proceeded to Harrisburg, continuing their journey by canal to Hollidaysburg, and crossed the mountains to Jamestown. From the latter place they proceeded by canal to Pittsburgh, where they again took a stage and went to Cleveland, Ohio, and from there by steamer to Chicago, continuing their journey to Rockford by a private conveyance. They then crossed the prairie on foot to Janesville, arriving in Rock County in April, 1840.

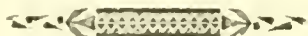
The pioneer life in the West was then begun. Mr. Leonard, accompanied by Virgil Pope, went to what is now the town of Union, Rock County,

where he was engaged as a farm laborer with Hiram Griffith, receiving as a compensation \$11 per month. He made his home with Mr. Griffith at intervals for several years, and in the fall of 1840 purchased forty acres of land in the town of Union, breaking twenty acres the following season. For some time he spent his summer months in working upon a farm, and when the coming of winter caused the discontinuance of outdoor labor he engaged in school teaching. In the meantime he assisted in opening up a farm in Brooklyn, Dane Co., Wis., in which he owned an interest. At about this time he became a victim to fever and ague, a disease then quite prevalent among the early settlers, and in consequence thereof he sold his interest in the farm in Dane County, and in 1844 returned to New York on a visit to his old home. The spring of 1845 again found him in Rock County as an inmate of the home of Mr. Griffith. The same season he planted a nursery on a portion of the site of the present village of Evansville, and also purchased the farm near the village which is now the property of Henry Campbell.

In 1852 Mr. Leonard led to the marriage altar Miss Charlotte Taggart, who was born near Portage, N. Y., but on being left an orphan in childhood by the death of her parents, came West with an uncle, Levi Taggart. But two years of happy wedded life had passed when Mrs. Leonard departed this life, leaving a young son, who died in infancy. In 1858 Mr. Leonard was again married, Mrs. Sarah M. Jones becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Howard) Prentice, and by her first marriage became the mother of one son, who is now the Hon. Burr W. Jones of Madison. She came to Rock County with Mr. Jones in 1845, and has here since resided.

Mr. Leonard continued to engage in farming until 1865, when he removed to Evansville, and has since continued to reside in that town. For nearly half a century he has been identified with the history of Rock County, has witnessed its rapid growth from a wild and undeveloped region to its present condition of wealth and prosperity, and has taken an active part in the promotion of its interests, especially the cause of education. He taught the first school on the present site of Evans-

ville, and for not less than six winter terms was there engaged in that line. He also served as town Superintendent of Schools for a number of years and probably no man has been more prominently connected with the educational interests of Rock County. In his business pursuits he has been successful, and has secured a comfortable competence by his untiring industry, perseverance and enterprise. For a number of years past he has not been engaged in active business, and during the time has found an opportunity to gratify his taste for reading. He possesses a fine library of standard literary and scientific works, and to the latter especially has given much attention, having explored extensively the fields of geology, astronomy and other sciences. In his political affiliations Mr. Leonard was in early life a Democrat, later supported the Republican party, and is now a Prohibitionist, believing that the evil of intemperance should be suppressed by the strong arm of prohibitory law. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have a beautiful home, the abode of elegance and refinement, and are highly respected by their many friends throughout the county.



SAMUEL H. GISH, the oldest dentist in years of practice in Janesville, established business in this city in 1866. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 27, 1819, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Kenyon) Gish. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the old Guise family of Europe, and was founded in America by three brothers of that name, who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary War, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., one of the three brothers being with Gen. Washington as a scout at Fort Pitt, at the defeat of Gen. Braddock. Our subject is a direct descendent from one of those brothers. His father, Jacob Gish, Sen., was super-cargo of an American ship for six years, visiting, in that capacity, the ports of St. Petersburg, Russia; London, France, South America and the West India Islands. His youngest brother, J. W. Gish, of the firm of Gish, Geiger & Co., was editor and one of the proprietors of the

first newspaper ever published in California—a daily which sold at twenty cents a copy—a weekly and a large sized pictorial monthly, published in San Francisco before the big fire there; after that editor and proprietor of the *Democratic State Journal* until after the death of his friend, Senator Broderick. The mother of Dr. Gish was of Welsh origin.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the schools of Lancaster County, Pa., completing his literary studies at the Stroudsburg Academy, of Monroe County, Pa. Deciding upon the medical profession as his life work, he became a student of a Philadelphia Medical College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1851. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa., together with that of dentistry, and also carried on a drug business until the time of his removal to the West. On coming to Janesville in 1866, he opened a dental office and also established a boot and shoe store, which he sold out the following year, and has since devoted his time exclusively to the practice of dentistry. He has gained a wide reputation for skill, and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Gish was married in Monroe County, Pa., in 1819, his union being with Miss Sarah Frederick, who was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., 1818, and was a daughter of Peter Frederick. They became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Emily, who is now the wife of Jerry Harding, of Doland, Spink Co., Dak.; Hester, who wedded George Boggs, and is living in Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Frank, unmarried, and an engineer in Southern Dakota; Dr. Charles L., who married Miss Laura Butler, and is now living in Wellsville, Allegany Co., N. Y., and George W., who is now engaged in business in Chicago. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1861, and Dr. Gish was again married in Janesville, in the fall of 1868, his second union being with Miss Jennie McNeil, who was born in Canada.

The Doctor and his wife are consistent members of the Court Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Republican, staunch in support of the party principles. He is a non-affiliated

Odd Fellow, holding a withdrawal card from Fort Penn Lodge No. 134, of Stroudsburg, Pa. Dr. Gish is a prominent and representative citizen of Janesville, and is a man well informed on all the leading questions of the day. He has also made a special study of ancient history and chemistry, and has a thorough knowledge of these two sciences. He is also deeply interested in the researches and discoveries among the old ruins of Southern Europe, the Holy Land and Egypt. By his many friends throughout the county he is held in the highest regard, his honorable, upright life winning him the confidence and love of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM N. SHEPARD, a young and enterprising farmer of Turtle Township, and one of the representative citizens of Rock County, was born in the city of New Orleans, La., on the 13th day of January, 1857. His parents were Josiah and Clara (North) Shepard, the former a native of the Empire State, and the latter of Connecticut. His father was a man of great ingenuity, and possessed those traits of character which insure success. At the early age of fifteen years he was left an orphan, and from that time forward he made his own way in the world. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was residing in New Orleans, and had gained considerable property, but during that struggle it was all swept away. His reverses did not discourage him, but with characteristic energy he went to work to retrieve his fortunes, and at the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1880, was a wealthy man. We can probably best give the story of his life by copying from the Beloit *Free Press* a biographical sketch, supplemented by a few facts obtained from other sources:

"Josiah Shepard was born in Toronto, Canada, May 29, 1823, and like his father was distinguished for his manufacturing enterprise and his Christian character. At the age of fifteen years he was left an orphan, and his life was composed of events of stirring interest. The days of infancy and early boyhood passed, we find him at school in

Massachusetts. Next we catch a glimpse of him at work in the interior of New York; at eighteen years of age he sailed on a fishing expedition to Greenland, and subsequently was engaged in business in New York City. In 1849 the California wave swept him to the Pacific coast, and its reflux landed him in New Orleans, where he became connected with the silk house of Cyrus Yale. His fidelity, energy and sagacity contributed largely to the eminent success of that firm, in whose employ he remained for about fifteen years. At length the war broke out and he lost everything, and, after long wandering with his wife and child in the Southwest, he passed the line, and again established himself in business, in 1863, in New Britain, Conn., as a manufacturer of umbrellas. His natural business ability, indefatigable energy and perseverance, led him on to such success, that, upon the failure of his health, he was able to retire with a competent estate, after having engaged in manufacturing in that city for fourteen years. In the meantime, about the year 1878, accompanied by his family, Mr. Shepard made a pleasure trip to Europe, visiting various noted and historical places in France, England, Ireland, Germany and Switzerland. After retiring from business he chose the city of Beloit, which he had visited in former years, as his future home, and in the spring of 1879 became a resident. Though his health limited his personal acquaintance, his untiring vigor and enterprise have been felt in the equipment of a farm, which he conducted in connection with his son, while his sympathy with the higher interests of the community was made manifest by his gift to the Beloit College of a superb microscope, worth \$1,400, which bears his name, together with a previous donation of \$500.

"Mr. Shepard was twice married. His first union was with Miss Clara H. North, a lady of New Britain, Conn. She possessed rare gifts and graces of mind and character, and belonged to a distinguished family, being a sister of Prof. Emerson, and Mrs. Roger H. Mills, whose husband was an eminent attorney of Beloit. She was companionable and entertaining, and possessed a high degree of intelligence. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepard were born two children, William N. and Anna M. In 1870

the death of the mother occurred, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at New Britain. Mr. Shepard was a second time married, when Miss Jennie Yale, of Ware, Mass., became his wife. Her loving care blest his later years, surrounding his last days with happiness. Mr. Shepard's religious convictions and life were most decided, clear and earnest, while the strong beliefs of the evangelical system filled and satisfied his mind. In his years of business activity, as well as in the months of disease and suffering which closed his life, though his sickness was lingering and painful, his last hours were peaceful, and when his eyes were finally closed in death, his countenance assumed a dignity and serenity, in harmony with an assurance that it was well with him. After appropriate funeral services on the Sabbath day at his late residence, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bushnell, his wife and son accompanied his remains to Connecticut, laying them to rest in the family burial place at New Britain. Mrs. Shepard and Miss Anna are now traveling in Italy. They are ladies of refinement and culture, holding a high position in the social world of this community, and are members of the First Congregational Church of Beloit.

Throughout his boyhood and youth the great desire of William Shepard, our subject, was to become a farmer, and for the purpose of permitting him to carry out his cherished scheme, his father removed to Beloit and purchased a farm in Turtle Township. From the school room he at once embarked in life as an agriculturist, and is now operating 250 acres of land, pleasantly situated within two and a half miles of the city limits of Beloit. During the eight years he has followed his chosen occupation, he has made most rapid advancement, having begun without experience or practical knowledge of the methods for operating a farm. Considering his past success, we predict for him a bright future in his life work. Many improvements have been added to the land, the barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, a 20-foot windmill has been put up, arrangements made for the curing of corn, fodder and green clover, and in fact every invention necessary to a well-regulated farm will be found on the land. In connection with his other interests Mr. Shepard is engaged in operating a

dairy, and is the owner of a fine herd of Jersey and Guernsey cattle, while he also owns Poland-China hogs and a fine grade of sheep.

Mr. Shepard resides in an elegant residence on Oaklawn avenue, in the city of Beloit, presided over by a charming lady, whose maiden name was Miss Mary Yale, who is now his wife. She is a daughter of Dr. John Yale, a prominent physician of Ware, Mass., and of their union two children have been born, Marion and Stanley. They are members of the First Congregational Church, and in politics, he is a Republican. In every enterprise for the improvement or advancement of the community, Mr. Shepard stands in the front rank, and is a worthy citizen of Rock County. He has traveled extensively on the Pacific Slope, and owns some property in the beautiful city of Los Angeles, Cal.

CLARK G. PEASE, deceased, was numbered among the prominent physicians of Janesville during its earlier history. He was a native of Concord, N. H., born on the 30th day of December, 1821, and was a son of John and Judith (Hoyt) Pease. He was liberally educated, completing his literary studies in Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in the same class with Salmon P. Chase. Wishing to pursue the medical profession he entered the Castleton Medical College of Castleton, Vt., and after receiving his diploma from that institution, entered upon his life work at Holyoke, Mass. For a year and a half he was also engaged in teaching at Lansingburg, N. Y.

On the 26th day of October, 1850, at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Pease was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Strong, daughter of Timothy and Aurelia (Goodsell) Strong. The same year, with his young bride, he came to Wisconsin, and deciding upon Janesville as a location, entered at once upon the practice of his profession in that city. He continued in this and built up a good practice until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the service of his country and was commissioned surgeon of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry under Col. C. C. Washburn. His was the first surgeon's commission signed by Gov. Harvey, and he continued in active service



H. Buchholz

until June 27, 1861, when his death occurred from blood poisoning.

Two children were born of the union of Doctor and Mrs. Pease—Emma P. and Edward. The former is now the wife of Garrett Veeder, a resident of Janesville. In her early life she was engaged in teaching school, until Oct. 23, 1872, when she became the wife of I. Newton Otis, a Presbyterian minister, then living in Kalamazoo, Mich. There were three children born of their union—Murdock, Willis and Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Otis resided at Stillwater Minn., for about five years, and then removed to Valmont, Col., where the death of Mr. Otis occurred on the 29th day of October, 1879. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Otis taught one year in the public schools at Boulder, Col., and then came to Janesville, where she was married Sept. 10, 1885, to Mr. Veeder. They have one son, Garrett, who was born Oct. 30, 1886. Edward, the younger child of Dr. and Mrs. Pease was born Feb. 1, 1856, and is now engaged in farming near Wichita, Kan.

Dr. Pease was one of the valued citizens of Janesville, and his death was sincerely mourned by many. He made friends wherever he went, and was highly respected as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. He ranked high among his professional brethren, and in the army won the love and confidence of all. He and his wife were consistent members of the Congregational Church, and were earnest Christian people who did all in their power to advance the Master's cause. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party.

After the death of the Doctor, Mrs. Pease engaged as preceptress, as successor to Mrs. Anderson in the Ladies' Seminary of Janesville, and was very successful in that line of work, which she followed for eight years. Cultured and refined, and of a high moral character, she exerted great influence over her pupils. Her death occurred on the 23d day of December, 1875.

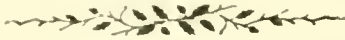
HERMAN BUCHHOLZ, a pioneer carriage maker, of Janesville, of 1860, now senior partner of the firm of H. Buchholz & Co., the leading carriage and vehicle factory in Rock County, was born in the town of Elbing, in

Eastern Prussia, on the 15th day of April, 1839, and is the son of Ernst and Justina (Horn) Buchholz. He was educated in his native town and learned the trade of carriage maker, of the wood department, in his father's shop. In 1856 he emigrated to America, arriving in Janesville on the 17th day of July, after which he worked as a journeyman at his trade in the employ of Robert Hodge, carriage maker, until 1860, when, having saved up some money, he bought an interest in the business, and the firm became Hodge & Buchholz. That connection continued for twenty-one years, or until the death of Mr. Hodge, in 1882. Mr. Buchholz then carried on the business alone until May, 1887, when Clarence W. Jackman was admitted into partnership under the firm name of H. Buchholz & Co. They manufacture omnibuses, wagonettes, carriages, carts, and deal in all sorts of wheel vehicles, sleighs and cutters. The plant of this company cost upwards of \$25,000, and consists of one L shaped brick building, three stories high, 46x57 feet and 16x70 feet; one building, two stories high, 30x70 feet; another, 30x100 feet, one story; and one, 32x60 feet, two stories high. About thirty hands are employed, and the work they turn out is not excelled in any establishment of the kind in the West. During the year 1888 the business amounted to more than \$60,000.

Mr. Buchholz was married at Janesville on the 16th day of January, 1863, to Miss Dorothea Possen, a daughter of Martin and Sophia (Janeike) Possen. Mrs. Buchholz was born in the city of Berlin, Prussia, on the 19th day of March, 1812, and came to America with her parents in 1817, when five years old. The family settled in the town of Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis. In the forest her father made a farm, which he improved and where he now lives in comfort, having reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife also lived to a good old age, and died July 7, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchholz have five children, three sons and two daughters; William, the eldest, born June 3, 1865, is now employed at his trade of carriage trimmer, in Salt Lake City, Utah; Eda Francisco was born May 22, 1867; George Otto and Carl Alexander, twins, were born May 20, 1875; the youngest child, Gertrude Alma, was born

March 15, 1883, in Janesville, the birthplace of all the other children. Mr. and Mrs. Buchholz and their older children are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Buchholz is a Republican in politics and has held the offices of Supervisor and Alderman. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, K. of P.; of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W.; and of the Concordia Singing Society. Mr. Buchholz is recognized as one of the active and enterprising business men of Janesville, who by persevering industry and the exercise of good business ability, has achieved marked success. He began in Janesville with no other capital than skill in his trade and habits of industry and economy. He has worked hard and managed prudently and gradually grew into a prosperous business and a good property, and to-day the establishment of which he is the head is one of the important industries of the city.



L T. ROGERS. The following contains a few facts in the life of L. T. Rogers, of Milton Junction, Wis., with a brief account of his ancestry. James Rogers, the 1st (who was by his family tradition a son of John Rogers, the martyr, that was burned at Smithfield, England, for his religious belief and his non-adherence to the rules of the established Church of England, during the reign of Queen Mary), came over from England in the ship "Increase" in 1635, and, according to his family history, settled first at Stratford, Conn., where he married Elizabeth Rowland, the daughter of one Samuel Rowland. He afterward removed to Milford, Conn., and then located at New London, Conn., on the river Thames, where he spent the remainder of his days and reared his family. He was prominent in both civil and ecclesiastical affairs; six times he was chosen a "Representative to the General Court." Between the years 1660 and 1670 he had a greater interest in the Port of New London than any other person. He became quite wealthy; his landed possessions were very extensive, consisting of several hundred acres on Great

Neck, from four to five miles southwest of the city of New London, on the north shore of Long Island Sound; several town lots, and 2,100 acres east of the river Thames, held in partnership with Col. Pynchion, of Springfield, Mass. His children were as follows: Samuel, Joseph, John, Bathsheba, James, Jr., Jonathan, and Elizabeth. He and his family, with the exception of Samuel and his wife, became dissenters from the Established Church in Connecticut, and during the years 1671 and 1675 embraced the doctrine and faith of the Seventh Day Baptists, and united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church, of Newport, R. I., which was organized Dec. 23, 1671, as the first Seventh Day Baptist Church in America. His son John Rogers afterward dissented from the Seventh Day Baptists and formed a new sect, which were, and are now, called, Rogerene Quakers. They are a small sect, and are located northeast of the city of New London, Conn.

James Rogers, the 1st, by his will gave his lands east of the river Thames to his sons Samuel, Joseph, and John; to his son James, the Goshen farm; and to Jonathan, the Magunk Farm on Great Neck. To his son Joseph he also gave the Brewin Neck farm, west of Jordan Cove—the sons paying the daughters their shares in money.

The said Joseph Rogers, son of James, the 1st, and Elizabeth (Rowland) Rogers, was born May 11, 1646, and married Sarah (surname not given.) Of his children we have no account, except of James, the 3d, who was born in 1672, and married one Sarah Stevens and lived on his Great Neck farm. At the age of forty-nine he was accidentally killed by a gun set by the Indians to kill game. His wife died Jan. 1, 1752. Of his children we have no account, except of James, the 4th, who was born July 6, 1717, and who married Mehitable Newbury and died in 1790. He owned several farms, a plantation, and many slaves. His children were: Mehitable, Sarah, Elizabeth, James the 5th, Ames, Solomon, Hannah, Stevens, Mary, and Isaac.

Isaac, the youngest son of James the 4th and Mehitable (Newbury) Rogers, was born June 30, 1762, and married Mary Griffing, of Lynne, Conn., April 13, 1786, and died at the age of seventy-

eight, his wife living to be about ninety years old. His children were: James the 6th, David, Napoleon Bonaparte, Fanny, Isaac, Jr., Joseph Griffling, and Thomas Jefferson.

Isaac, Jr., the fourth son of Isaac Rogers, Sr., and Mary (Griffling) Rogers, was born Nov. 3, 1793, and married Elizabeth Tinker, daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Tinker, in the fall of 1820. She died Jan. 5, 1827, leaving one son, Lester Tinker Rogers (the subject of this biography), aged five years and two months. After a few years the said Isaac, Jr., settled in business in New York City, and in the year 1839 married one Mary White, of Middletown, N. J., and through her influence and others, they went with the Mormons to Nauvoo, Ill., and thence to Salt Lake City. He afterward went to San Francisco, Cal., after his household goods that had been shipped around Cape Horn. He was taken sick and died there, at the age of fifty-five.

Ezekiel Tinker, above mentioned, was the second son of Samuel and Anna (Lester) Tinker, and a descendant of John Tinker, who came to New England in 1637, and married one Sarah Barnes. He was the Attorney in the Middlebury Court, founded the city of Greton, Mass., and was an extensive fur trader with the Indians. He is supposed to be a relative of Thomas Tinker, who came over with the noble band of Pilgrims on the "Mayflower," in 1820, who, with his wife and one child, died soon after their arrival, as stated by Gov. Bradford. The said Ezekiel Tinker was born July 20, 1762, and died Oct. 12, 1835. He married Elizabeth Beebe, daughter of Othniel Beebe, who died during the War of the Revolution. Ezekiel Tinker was a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension from the United States Government. His children were Lester and Elizabeth; Lester died at sea while a young man, and Elizabeth was, as above stated, the wife of Isaac Rogers, Jr., and the mother of L. T. Rogers, and died at the age of twenty-one years.

Lester Tinker Rogers, son of Isaac, Jr., and Elizabeth (Tinker) Rogers, was born in Waterford, New London Co., Conn., Nov. 8, 1821, his mother dying when he was five years and two months old, and his father being in poor health, he was taken

home by his Grandfather Tinker, and cared for until he was fourteen years old, at which time his grandfather died. His advantages for education were rather limited. He attended the district school winters, and worked on the farm summers. During the summers of 1836 and 1837 he attended school in the city of New York some two months each year, and in the latter took the measles and came near dying, after which his health was poor. In the summer of 1838 he attended school in the city of New London, Conn., and in January, 1841, entered De Ruyter Institute, in Madison County, N. Y., where he remained three and a half terms, when he was called home to take care of the farm and his aged grandmother; this finished his education. In the fall of 1837 in his native place, under the preaching of the Rev. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Rogers made a public profession of religion, and five years afterward united himself with the Waterford Seventh Day Baptist Church, and, firmly believing this to be the only Bible Sabbath, has continued in its observance.

On the 7th day of January, 1845, Mr. Rogers was married, in Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y., to Elizabeth, daughter of Erastus and Mary (Butts) Miller, and returned to the farm in Waterford, Conn. To them, on the 31st of October, 1846, was born a son, whose name was James Lester Rogers. On the 11th day of March, 1848, his wife died, and on the 20th of March, 1849, his son James Lester died. After his wife's death he left the farm and followed the George's Bank halibut fishing business for two seasons. In the spring of 1851 he started on a tour of the West, traveling through the States of New York, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. After spending five months and traveling 3,700 miles, he returned home, and followed farming for two years. In the fall of 1853 he returned to De Ruyter, N. Y., and on the 8th day of April, 1854, married Sarah Melissa Corn, a lady of Scotch descent, daughter of Deacon Pardon and Esther (Walker) Corn, of De Ruyter. The following summer and fall he worked with his brother-in-law, the Rev. James C. Rogers, at daguerreotyping, and in the fall of 1855 removed to Milton, Wis., and bought a farm on section 18. Here he lived ten years, but during the War of the Rebellion, in the

cold January of 1863, while enlisting men to avoid the draft on the town of Milton, he took a severe cold, which settled on his lungs, from the effects of which his health was very poor for several years. In the fall of 1861 he took a trip with a team into Iowa and Minnesota, and in the summer of 1865 again visited his native State; in 1866 he sold his farm and removed to Milton Junction, and worked for several years as a carpenter and joiner until the work became too laborious for him. After removing to Milton Junction, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for four years. He was then appointed Notary Public and Conveyancer by Gov. Lucius Fairchild, which office he has held ever since, under Govs. C. C. Washburn, William R. Taylor, Harrison Ludington, William E. Smith, and Jeremiah M. Rusk (eighteen years.)

In the spring of 1856, when the Rock River Seventh Day Baptist Church was organized, our subject was one of the constituent members, and on the 1st day of June following he was chosen one of the Deacons of the new church, and on the 28th day of the same month was ordained to that office, and on the 2d day of June, 1861, was chosen Clerk of the Church—both of which offices he still holds in the same church. When the Rock County Central Association of the P. of H. was organized, he was chosen Secretary, which office he held until it was merged into the Rock County Pomona Grange of the P. of H. In this Grange he was the Secretary for several years. In 1873, when Du Lac Grange No. 72 was organized, he was chosen Secretary, which office he held for two years, when he was elected Master of the Grange for one year. He was again elected Secretary in the year 1878. Since then he has held the office of Chaplain of Du Lac Grange several times, and is at this time Chaplain of the Rock County Pomona Grange. He has held the following offices in the town of Milton: Assessor, six years (from 1858 to 1862, inclusive, and again in 1866); Justice of the Peace, four years (from 1867 to 1870 inclusive); Supervisor, three years (1863, 1875 and 1876); Town Clerk, eight years (1881 to 1889 inclusive, and still holds that office). His children by his last wife were as follows: Delana Fran-

ceanya, born Oct. 9, 1857; Benedict Wescote, Oct. 9, 1859; Elizabeth Arloine, born Sept. 9, 1867, died Feb. 16, 1884. His son, Benedict Wescote Rogers, studied medicine with Dr. Henry Palmer, in Jamesville, one year, and attended lectures three years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Chicago, where he was graduated on the 10th day of March, 1885. After remaining about six months in Chicago, he removed to Rockford, Ill., where he practiced medicine one year, and was married, Oct. 5, 1886, to Mrs. Adda Garnhart, of that place. He then returned to Chicago, where he now has a successful practice.

Mr. Rogers is a member of the Rock County Pioneers' Association, and his time is almost wholly taken up with public business, which testifies to his executive ability, and also shows that his labors are highly appreciated by his fellow-citizens. He is one of the progressive residents of his township and county, and has been very active in maintaining a temperance sentiment in the community. Politically, he has been a supporter of the Republican party since its organization. He is strongly in favor of the Anti-saloon movement, and utterly opposed to license for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.



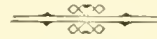
MATHIAS GUNDEL, a retired farmer residing on section 15, Plymouth Township, is a native of Bavaria, and was born on the 29th day of December, 1812. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native land, and his education was there received. When twenty-seven years of age he resolved to try his fortune in the New World, and embarking on a vessel sailed for America. After a long voyage of forty-five days the ship dropped anchor at Baltimore, Md., and Mr. Gundel at once continued his journey by land until reaching Ohio, where he had a brother-in-law residing. For five years he remained in that community, when his health failing him he hastened to the home of his sister, under whose tender care he was again restored to health and strength. In 1810 he engaged with a farmer, for whom he worked for some time, but regularly

each fall for several years he was visited with an attack of fever and ague. For two months while making his home in Columbus he was employed on a canal, but receiving no compensation for his services he entered the employ of a farmer, with whom he remained for eight months, engaged in chopping wood, cutting about two cords per day. He remained in the vicinity of Columbus for about five years, when in 1844 he came to Rock County and began the development of the farm on which he has since resided.

The same year Mr. Gundel was united in marriage with Miss Anna Rodb, who was also a native of Germany, born in 1819, and who came to this country in 1811. The children born of their union are twelve in number, six sons and six daughters, all of whom are living except two, Andrew and Margaret, who died in infancy; John, the eldest, residing in Portland, Ore., is engaged in teaming in that city; George, also a resident of Portland, is connected with his brother John in business; Michael also makes his home in Oregon; Philip married Miss Roloff; Andrew, who is married, resides in Portland, Ore.; Annie married Oren Dickenson; Barbara married William Roloff; Dora married Henry Datmor; Mary married George Glinn, and is now deceased; Catherine married George Elinger. The sons are all industrious and enterprising citizens, of whom any father might well be proud, and are engaged in farming in the far western State of Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gundel began their domestic life on the little farm of forty acres which the husband pre-empted, and which is situated on section 15, Plymouth Township. Erecting a little log cabin he covered it with sod and into this moved with his young wife. After one year he made a shingle roof and also enlarged the house by building an up-stairs. With characteristic energy he devoted himself to the cultivation of his land, and as his efforts have been attended by prosperity he has been enabled to extend the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises 210 acres, which pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. His success is all due to his own efforts of industry, perseverance and good management, and the many fine improvements on the farm are the work of his

hands. He built a barn at a cost of \$1,500, but Sept. 13, 1876, had the misfortune to have it destroyed by lightning, though he at once rebuilt it. Everything about the place denotes the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is one of the leading citizens of the town of Plymouth. Having gained a competency sufficient for his declining years, Mr. Gundel has now retired from the more active duties of life, enjoying the benefits of his former days of toil. He is well known throughout the community, where he has made his home for the long period of forty-five years, witnessing almost the entire growth of the county, and is held in high regard by many friends. They are both members of the Lutheran Church at Hanover. Mr. Gundel is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, has held the office of School Director and Road Supervisor, and we are pleased to record the sketch of this worthy couple in the history of Rock County.



JAMES MONTGOMERY, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, who resides on section 17, Union township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county of 1815. He was born in Brookfield, Trumbull Co., Ohio, on the 31st day of May, 1817, and is the son of Robert and Jane (Kearney) Montgomery, who were natives of Washington County, Pa. After the year 1803, the Montgomery family removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, where the father purchased 300 or 400 acres of land, developing it into one of the finest farms of that community. He engaged extensively in stock dealing, driving his horses, cattle and hogs to market in Philadelphia, and became one of the wealthy farmers of Trumbull County. His death occurred in 1836, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died in 1840, at the same age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an earnest, sincere Christian lady. Although not belonging to any religious organization, Mr. Montgomery gave liberally in support of the Church, and was every where known for his kind and benevolent spirit. His family numbered eight children, but of that number only three are yet living. William died in Brookfield, Ohio, and Rob-

ert, Samuel, John and Nancy have also passed away. Of the surviving members of the family James is the eldest; Hugh is engaged in farming near Brookfield, Ohio; and Eliza J., widow of Wyatt McKay, is living on the old homestead. In the month of August, 1881, Mr. Montgomery attended the reunion held at the home of his sister to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the settlement of the family in Trumbull County, Ohio. Only four of the original family were in attendance, but seventy-six of the relatives were gathered together in commemoration of the day, which was passed in a pleasant manner and will long be remembered by those present.

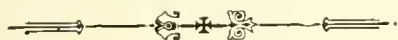
The days of his boyhood and youth our subject spent upon his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools of his native county, where he was reared to manhood. On the 16th day of November, 1838, he led to the marriage altar Miss Jane D. Collins, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1818, and is a daughter of Thomas and Tersey (Collins) Collins. Her parents were natives of the Empire State, and settled in Ohio at an early day, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Four children of that family are yet living—Mrs. J. Montgomery; James, a prosperous farmer, who has been a resident of Huron County, Ohio, for half a century; Augustus, whose home is in Sylvester township, Green Co., Wis.; and Lavina, widow of H. B. Stewart, who was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Brodhead, Wis., where she is yet living.

In 1839, Mr. Montgomery and his young wife removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, but on account of the unhealthfulness of the climate, he disposed of his property in 1840, and became a resident of Portage County, Ohio. In 1845, accompanied by six families he started for Rock County, Wis., where he has since continued to reside. Purchasing 160 acres of land on section 17, Union township, he moved into a rented house and thus commenced his life on the frontier. Not another house was in sight, only the broad and desolate prairie stretching away as far as the eye could see. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Montgomery having resolved to make a home, set about to accomplish that end. He was first

compelled to build a house. Cutting the logs, he hauled them to the mill, prepared his own shingles, and on the 16th day of April, 1846, raised the little cabin, which he had made unassisted. Into this the family moved, and shelter having been provided for his wife and children, he immediately turned his attention to the development of the land. Day by day the work of cultivation and improvement was carried forward; the original boundaries of the farm were extended, until it comprised 224 acres, and he became the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. In 1856, the little log cabin was replaced by a handsome residence and many other improvements have since been made. The beautiful evergreens and the fine fruit trees were set out by Mr. Montgomery, barns and outbuildings were erected and every thing necessary for a model farm was made. When we know that Mr. Montgomery started out with a cash capital of \$100, we wonder at his great success, but the results which have been accomplished are not due to money alone, but but to his indefatigable energy, his untiring industry and skill, and the assistance of his frugal and industrious wife.

By the union of our subject and his wife five children have been born, but only one remains; Lawrence, the eldest, died in infancy. Mary J., born in Ohio, March 27, 1845, is the wife of George Shaw, a boot and shoe merchant of Berlin, Wis., and to them were born three children, Minnie, Lowell and Wayne, the last named being the only one now living; and the only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Augusta, born April 7, 1847, became the wife of William Pierce, of Greene County, and died Nov. 30, 1879. Major and Sidia, twins, were born Jan. 10, 1857. The former died on the 9th day of April, 1874, and the latter May 19, 1875. On the 16th day of November, 1888, the parents passed the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded life. They can now look back over well spent years, with no regret for the past and no fear for the future. As the result of the labor of other years, they have a comfortable competency, which will enable them to live in peace and retirement during the remainder of their days, knowing that it will not be long until the summons to their final home is heard. Progressive and public spirited,

Mr. Montgomery has been one of the leading citizens of the county and has taken an active part in its public interests. When the Greenback party was making its influence felt throughout the land, he was one of its foremost members in this community and belonged to the State Central Committee, in which he was an earnest worker. He believed in the enacting of laws that would do the greatest good to the greatest number and did all in his power to promote that principle. In later years he has not affiliated with any party, but votes for the best man. Straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, he has the entire confidence of his fellow citizens, and his word is as good as his bond. Loved by his friends, respected by his acquaintances, his sketch will be welcomed and read with interest by the readers of this volume.



MARK ALLEN NORRIS, was born in the city of Janesville, Oct. 19, 1851. He is the eldest of three children born to Alvin and Anna (Bates) Norris. He enjoyed the advantages of a common school education; supplemented by a course of study under a private instructor, having previously spent a portion of two years as a student in Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis. For a few years after leaving school he assisted his father in conducting the old Norris House, one of the early hotel landmarks of the city—which then occupied the site of the present Windsor Hotel, at the corner of Main and North First streets.

Mr. Norris was actively engaged for several years in newspaper work. He was an attache of the *Janesville Daily Recorder* when the paper was in its infancy, under the management of Garrett Veeder and W. H. Leonard. It was in this office that he learned the practical details of the "art preservative." He was for a considerable time employed in the business office, and subsequently was promoted to the editorial room. In 1879 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for City Clerk in opposition to the late J. M. Burgess, the Democratic incumbent of the office. He was defeated by a small majority. His opponent an old

and highly respected resident, was dependent for support entirely upon his earnings, and popular sympathy re-elected him to the office. Mr. Norris has always been a Republican, but since his defeat has never entered the list for office. Accompanying Col. Edward Ruger's engineering expedition to New Mexico in the spring of 1880 he remained in that territory until July, 1882, filling various positions of responsibility and trust in the employ of the Wiley Construction Company. The summer and autumn of 1882 was spent in travel throughout New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. Returning to Janesville he accepted his former position on the staff of the *Recorder* which he soon afterwards resigned to accept a position as business manager of the *Pierre, Dakota, Recorder*, a promising newspaper, founded shortly before by Myhr and Nolan, of Janesville, Wis. He removed to Pierre early in 1883 to assume the duties of his position. A year later he purchased a one-half interest in the business, and for several months edited the paper. Disposing of his interests in the West he returned to Wisconsin to engage in his present enterprise. He was a member of the Fire Department for several years before its reorganization, holding at times the offices of Vice President of the department and Secretary of the Water Witch Engine Company No. 2. He was one of the drill-team of the Janesville Guards, and holds an honorable discharge for service to the State in the First Regiment, Wisconsin National Guards, having served the full term of enlistment; is a member of good standing of Janesville City Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F.; is manager of the Janesville Thermo-Therapeutic Baths and Magnetic Vacuum Institute, which is situated in Norcross Block on River street, in Janesville. The proprietors are Mrs. A. B. and Mr. M. A. Norris. The treatment consists of Turkish, Russian, electro-thermal and medicated baths; massage; electric, magnetic and vacuum equalizer treatments. This institution is first-class in all its appointments, has perfect ventilation and highest temperatures. The Turkish bath is approved and recommended by the most eminent medical authorities and physicians every where. The business was established in 1875, by Mrs. A. B. Norris, and our subject has had an interest since

its inception, and since 1886 has been actively connected with its management. Mrs. Norris was first led to undertake the establishment of this institution by being cured of paralysis, by means of the magnetic, vacuum and electro-thermal bath treatment. Wishing to give suffering humanity the benefits of her experience she has made this her life work and study. Starting in a modest way, the benefits to patients have been so pronounced that the business has grown to important proportions and has justified the proprietors in fitting the establishment with the most complete of modern facilities for successful treatment of the sick and well. M. A. Norris, the manager, is well versed in all that pertains to the business and has won hosts of friends by his courteous and unremitting attention to the wants of his patrons.



JOHNS W. STONEY, one of the prominent farmers of Clinton Township, residing on section 4, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., July 17, 1831, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Barker) Stoney, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England, the former born Feb. 8, 1801, the latter Nov. 25, 1799. In May, 1831, with the desire to benefit their fortunes by a removal to the New World, they left their native land and sailed for America, locating first on Staten Island, but later removing to Monroe County. Seven children graced their union, four of whom are living at this writing; William H., born May 2, 1833, married Susan L. Webster, and is now a resident of Orleans County, N. Y.; Jane E., born Jan. 28, 1836, is the widow of J. T. Hamilton, of this county; Thomas, born July 12, 1838, makes his home in Clinton County, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Stoney were sincere Christian people, and while residing in their native land were members of the Church of England, but after coming to America united with the Congregational Church. Mr. Stoney departed this life May 26, 1818, his wife surviving him for many years, her death occurring in Rock County in 1883.

The early life of our subject was spent upon a farm, but his father dying when he was fourteen

years of age he was thrown upon his own resources and forced to make his own way in the world. His chances for obtaining an education were thus very limited, but being of a studious nature he has acquired by subsequent study and observation a practical knowledge which could not be obtained in text books. He is a self-made man, and his success is due entirely to his own efforts of industry, perseverance and good management, combined with natural ability. In 1855 he came to Wisconsin to make for himself a home, having barely enough money to pay the expenses of the trip. He first made his home in Walworth County, where he secured employment on a farm, working by the month for three years, and during the first year he received only \$12 per month as a compensation for his arduous labors.

On the 23d of November, 1857, Mr. Stoney was united in marriage with Miss Hannah M. Webster, a daughter of Caleb D. and Nancy C. (Putnam) Webster, who has proved herself a worthy helpmate. Her parents were natives of New York and were married Aug. 5, 1833. Their family consisted of the following children, who grew to manhood and womanhood: David P., who served in the Quartermaster's service during the late Rebellion; James N., who enlisted in the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, serving with honor until the close of the war; Hannah M., wife of our subject; Susan L. and Mary E., wife of Burt Kaufman. Mr. and Mrs. Webster were pioneer settlers of Walworth County, Wis., of 1816, and are still living in that community, where they are held in high regard.

In 1864 Mr. Stoney responded to the President's call for troops and enlisted among the boys in blue of Company G, 5th Regiment Wisconsin, being mustered in at Milwaukee. After a short stay in Madison he joined his regiment, which was then in the front before Petersburg and participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Ft. Steadman, and all the engagements until reaching Sailor's Creek, where he was severely wounded, a ball severing his forefinger and passing into the hand. For thirteen months he carried in his left hand an ounce of rebel lead, which he still keeps as a relic. He remained in the hospital until receiving his discharge, when he went to Milwaukee



Emma Evans



J M Evans M.D

and was mustered out of service on the 4th day of July, 1865.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Stoney returned to his home and family in Walworth County, where he resided until 1872, at which time he removed to his pleasant home in Clinton Township. Few men deserve more credit for their success in life. Thrown upon his own resources at the early age of fourteen years with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future, he has steadily worked his way upward, and by untiring labor and judicious management, together with the assistance of his good wife, has accumulated a comfortable property, and can well be classed among the well-to-do farmers of Rock County. His landed possessions comprise 270 acres, which cannot be surpassed in point of fertility by any in the State. In politics, Mr. Stoney is a Republican, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Clinton. His union with Miss Webster has been blessed with an interesting family of eight children: Ettie N., who is now engaged in teaching school; Frank W., Charles J., Cassius L., George W., Clayton E., Jesse M., and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Stoney are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clinton, and are zealous workers in the Master's cause.



DR. JOHN M. EVANS, a leading physician of Evansville, and proprietor of the "Pioneer Drug Store," is one of the well known pioneers of Rock County. He is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Rutland County on the 12th day of February, 1819, and is descended from old New England stock. His father was Calvin R. Evans and his grandfather Gilbert Evans. The Doctor's maternal ancestors were also early settlers of New England and his mother's maiden name was Penelope Goodrich. She was a daughter of Allen Goodrich who was born in Massachusetts, but located in Vermont, during the early days of that State.

When our subject was a young lad his mother died, and he went to live in the family of his grandfather Goodrich, with whom he remained

until nineteen years of age. His advantages for education in his youth were such as the common schools of Vermont afforded in those days. In 1838, he went to La Porte, Ind., to which place his father had removed. He had now attained to man's estate, and had his own way to make in the world. The opportunities for young men, save in the field of manual labor, were limited in those early days, and in casting about for an occupation the Doctor decided to learn the trade of carpenter and served an apprenticeship of three years. It is not improbable that he would have followed the occupation throughout his life had he not been compelled to turn his attention into another channel. During his apprenticeship he contracted a hip disease, which finally became so severe that by the advice of his physician, he gave up all thought of pursuing his trade of carpentering, and in 1843, became a medical student with Dr. Meeker as his preceptor. At about this time a medical college had been organized in La Porte, and young Evans became a member of the first class at that institution and was one of its first graduates, receiving the degree of M. D. from the college in the spring of 1846. The La Porte Medical College continued a few years and was then merged into the Rush Medical College of Chicago. In April, 1846, Dr. Evans left his Indiana home and came to what is now Evansville. There was then no town on the site of the present village, and the place was designated simply as "The Grove." The buildings within the present corporate limits consisted at that time of a frame dwelling, a log school house and a double log cabin. A colony from La Porte and vicinity had settled in that neighborhood, many of whom were former patients of Dr. Meeker, and it was by the advice of his preceptor that our subject decided to locate in Evansville. Several years later his father and stepmother removed from La Porte to Evansville, where the death of the former occurred in June, 1860, while his wife departed this life in August, 1877.

The whole of the Doctor's professional life has been passed in his present home, a period of more than forty years. When a post office was established, in 1849, it was called Evansville in his honor, and when the town was platted, in 1855, it also

received the name of Evansville. From 1852 until 1855 he held the office of postmaster, and in 1853 was elected to the Legislature of Wisconsin and was again a member of the General Assembly in 1873. After the breaking out of the late war, in October, 1861, he was commissioned Surgeon of the 13th Regular Wisconsin Infantry, and entered the field with his regiment, continuing in active service until March, 1865, when his health failing him he resigned and returned home. The labor and exposure attending his army experience was such as to seriously and permanently impair his health.

On the 1st day of June, 1854, in La Porte, Ind., Dr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Emma Clement, who is a native of New York, but removed with her parents, Richard and Chloe Clement, to Indiana, when she was a child. The union of the Doctor and his wife has been blessed with three children, two of whom are living, a son and a daughter. The latter, Elizabeth Emma, was born April 7, 1855, and the former, John M., was born Nov. 11, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Evansville, read medicine with his father and graduated from the Rush Medical College of Chicago, after which he engaged in practice at Evansville for three years. In August, 1888, he went to Europe to complete his medical studies at the famous school at Vienna, Austria, one of the most noted medical institutions in the world. Dr. Evans, Jr. is a young man of much ability and gives promise of eminence in his profession. The deceased child, Annie Penelope, who was second in order of birth, was born Sept. 22, 1856, and died Aug. 26, 1858.

Dr. Evans is one of the oldest and most zealous Masons in this part of the State, and has been prominently identified with the order for nearly half a century. He was initiated into the mysteries of that ancient and honorable society March 29, 1811, at La Porte, Ind., becoming a member of La Porte Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M. He became a member of Janesville chapter, No. 5, April 17, 1851, and joined Janesville Commandery, No. 2, Jan. 28, 1857. On the 21th day of October, 1882, he became a member of H. A. S. V., Orient of Wisconsin, Valley of Milwaukee, and on the 27th of the same month was advanced to the 32d

degree of that body. He has also been inducted as an honorary member into the "Oriental Order of the Palm and Shell," an honor that has been conferred upon but few Masons in the State. During these many years he has filled various official positions in the order. He was W. M. of Union Lodge, No. 32, for twelve consecutive years, and was High Priest of Evansville Chapter, No. 35, during the first six years of its existence. In 1882-3 he was Grand High Priest of the State.

The Doctor is a member of the Episcopal Church at Evansville and has held the office of Senior Warden of that body since its organization. In the formation of the parish he was quite active, and has ever been active and influential in this body, contributing largely of his means to its support. For several years he has been a lay reader in the church.

Dr. Evans bears the distinction of being not only the earliest physician of Evansville, but one of the earliest of Rock County. He has been identified with the county for forty-three years, has witnessed its growth and development and has borne a prominent part in the advancement that has been made during that long period of time. His long and successful career as a physician has given him a wide acquaintance and his characteristic sympathy and kindness has endeared him to the hearts of the people. Few men enjoy the confidence and esteem of the community in which they reside to a greater degree than does Dr. J. M. Evans.



JAMES VANDERLYN, deceased, was a highly respected citizen of Rock County and one of its pioneer settlers. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 7, 1818, and was a son of James and Nancy (Glenny) Vanderlyn, who were of Holland descent, their ancestors having emigrated from that country during the early days of the history of New York, and settled in the Mohawk Valley. Our subject never received the protection of a mother's loving care, Mrs. Vanderlyn dying when he was only about seven months old. His father soon afterward married again, and at the tender age of eight



Elizbeth Van Derlynd



James Van Derlyn

years, he was placed adrift on life's great sea to battle alone with its winds and tempests. From that time he has made his way unaided, and though many would have given up in despair he worked on with a brave heart, and at length his efforts were crowned with success.

On the 3d day of January, 1841, Mr. Vanderlyn was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Case, their union being celebrated in Cortland County, N. Y. Unto them were born two children, one of whom is living at this writing, in 1889—Elmathan, a prominent farmer of this county. In 1848, accompanied by his family, our subject, with the desire of bettering his financial condition, emigrating to the West and settled in Rock County, locating the land which is now owned by his son. With characteristic energy, he began the development of a farm until he had the whole tract highly cultivated and improved. As his income was increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until at one time it comprised 400 acres of valuable land, which paid a golden tribute to the care and labor which he had bestowed upon it. Truly he was a self-made man, whose successes were all the greater on account of the difficulties which he had to overcome and the adversities to be met.

In early life, Mr. Vanderlyn was a Whig, and supported William Henry Harrison, but on the dissolution of that party he joined forces with the Democrats, ever afterward supporting that organization. He was never ambitious in a political sense, preferring to devote his attention to farming interests, rather than accept public office. He died at his home in Clinton, on the 1st day of April, 1889, of heart disease in the seventy-second year of his age; his death marked a sad event in the history of Clinton, which had so long been his home and his pride, and to the prosperity and growth of which he had so liberally contributed. It may truthfully be said that in all his long years of varied and extensive business experience, he was never known to intentionally wrong any one. Just and prompt, courteous and considerate, he possessed the confidence and kind regard of all with whom he came in contact, from the humblest laborer on his farm to the highest official and wealthiest capitalist of the city. In manner, he

was plain and unassuming, free from all ostentation or display, earnest in his devotion to his family and friends, sympathetic and warm-hearted. The story of the life of such a man as James Vanderlyn is both interesting and instructive, and teaches a lesson that may well be studied by young men of coming generations, as well as the present, encouraging them to renewed efforts when reverses overtake them, and pointing the way to success like a beacon star in the sky of the future.

Mrs. Vanderlyn, who was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, died on the 12th day of July, 1888, preceding her husband a few months. She was one of nature's noble women and was beloved by all for her many excellencies of character.



THOMAS B. FIFIELD, an early settler and an honored citizen of Janesville, was born in Gilmanton, Belknap Co., N. H., on the 21st day of June, 1809. His parents, Samuel and Abigail (Leavitt) Fifield, were natives of New England, and were people well connected and highly respected. His father was a merchant of Gilmanton; and in 1820, removed with his family to Chittenden County, Vt., where he made his home on a new farm. Thomas B., then eleven years of age, attended the district school in the winter time and at other seasons of the year assisted his father in clearing and working the farm. In this way he grew to manhood, inured to hard work and trained to industrious and frugal habits. The moral teachings of his parents and the wholesome influences of his New England home developed a character that fitted our subject for an honorable course in life and in his subsequent career he proved himself worthy of the confidence and hopes of his parents. Having attained his majority, he engaged in farming, and in the course of time purchased a small farm in Berlin, just across the river opposite Montpelier and in the suburbs of that city, which he conducted several years. The place was one of great beauty, and the farm house, which had been the residence of Judge Buckley, was one of great elegance.

Mr. Fifield sold that property about 1855, and

came to Janesville, Wis., where he joined his brothers in the lumber business. He was married in this city on the 3rd day of January, 1865, to Miss Eliza Isabel Waterman, a daughter of the Hon. Arunah and Mehitable (Dodge) Waterman. Mrs. Fifield was born at Montpelier, Vt., and was reared and educated in New England. Her father was born in Norwich, Conn., and was of English Puritan descent. The Waterman family originated in America by the advent of two brothers of that name, who took passage for America in the consort of the "Mayflower," which vessel, it will be remembered, got disabled and was obliged to return to port. The following year, they again started from England and this time landed safely at the Plymouth Colony. They settled in Connecticut and one branch of the family, the grandfather of Mrs. Fifield, subsequently located at Johnson, Vt., near Montpelier. His cousin, Capt. Hyde, accompanied him and located at Hyde Park. He was a man of prominence and for him Hyde Park was named. The Hydys were a distinguished family both in England and in the New World. Mrs. Fifield's father was a man of prominence in his day and held various official positions of importance, serving in the State Senate of Vermont and in the Lower House. He was also Probate Judge and held other offices. His wife, Mrs. Fifield's mother, was born at New Boston, N. H., and was descended from an old New England family.

Three children, two sons and a daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fifield. Charles L., the eldest, born at Janesville, Oct. 10, 1865, was educated in the city schools, and in 1884, entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge J. W. Sale, of Janesville, where he spent two years. He then became a student of the law department of the Wisconsin State University, from which he graduated in the class of June, 1888, and was admitted to practice in the Circuit and Supreme Courts at the same time. In August of that year, he was admitted to membership in the law firm of Fethers & Jeffris, now Fethers, Jeffris & Fifield, his partners being the acknowledged peers of any in the legal profession in Southern Wisconsin, while the junior member is a thorough student and industrious lawyer, who with years and experience is

sure to win prominence in his chosen profession. The second child, Emily May, a young lady of bright promise, died March 30, 1885, at the age of seventeen years. George Waterman, the youngest, was born at Janesville, March 12, 1872, and is now attending school at Beloit, preparing for college. He is a young man of intelligence and good moral principles, and promises to do justice to the teachings and precepts of his parents.

Mr. Fifield continued in the lumber business with his brothers with slight interruptions until 1875, when he sold his interest to the other members of the firm and retired from active business. A few years later his health began to fail and his death occurred at his home in Janesville on the 7th day of July, 1882. Mr. Fifield was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and a Republican in politics, but was never in any sense a politician or office seeker. He preferred the more quiet way of legitimate business in which he was quite successful. In all the affairs of life he was ever known to be upright and honorable and lived in the enjoyment of the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mrs. Fifield survives her husband and with her sons resides at the old home in Janesville. She is an active member of the Congregational Church, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

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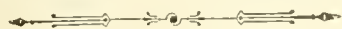
WILLIAM DEWITT KELLOGG, a leading attorney at law of Beloit, Wis., and Special Agent and Adjuster for the Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Lee, Berkshire County, on the 1th day of April, 1858. He is a son of Leroy and Julia (Steadman) Kellogg, the former a native of Southwick, Hampden Co., Mass., and the latter of Berkshire County. They were the parents of two children who are yet living—William of this sketch, and M. Isabel, the latter being a lady of culture and the possessor of superior ability as a poetess, many of her productions having been published in Harper's Magazine. Leroy Kellogg was for many years a prominent merchant of Lee, Mass., and in politics was a staunch Demo-

erat, and well posted on all the affairs of the country. He possessed a splendid physique, and at one time was the strongest man in Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native State. He received his literary education at the Academies of Stockbridge, Mass., and Suffield, Conn., after which he took a preparatory course at Fort Edward Institute, New York. In 1877, he entered Yale College, graduating from the literary department of that celebrated institution with the highest honors, after which he took a course in the law department, ranking third in scholarship in a class of 180. After leaving Yale, he traveled extensively throughout the North and Southwest, thereby gaining much information of the world, and in October, 1882, finally located in Beloit, where he has been in active practice continuously since.

Mr. Kellogg was joined in wedlock in Beloit, in 1887, with Miss Tedie R. Rood, a graduate of the Beloit High School and a daughter of J. F. Rood, one of the early settlers of Rock County.

Politically, our subject is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, who were also faithful adherents to the principles of that organization. Although a young man, he ranks high among his brethren at the bar and bids fair to become a prominent man in his profession. His natural abilities have been supplemented by the best educational advantages and he is thoroughly conversant with the law in all its departments. His arguments are logical and conclusive, and, speaking without an apparent effort, he convinces his hearers of the correctness of his statements and commands the respect of all. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, being Chancellor Commander of that order, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine of Milwaukee.



WILLIAM SHAW, a retired farmer and merchant residing in the city of Beloit, is an honored pioneer of Rock County, of which he has been a resident since the spring of 1845. He has borne no inconsiderable part in the

upbuilding of the community in which he resides, has aided in the advancement of its interests and is known throughout the county as a worthy and respected citizen. The most important facts in his life are as follows:

William Shaw was born in the town of Corboy, County Longford, Ireland, September 25, 1819, and his parents, Alexander and Mary (Clinchay) Shaw, were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was born of English descent and the mother of Scotch parentage, while both were members of the best families in the community where they resided. Alexander Shaw was a weaver by trade and for many years followed that occupation, during which time our subject had charge of the farm. At length, discontinuing that employment, he took charge of his land and also engaged in the buying and selling of grain. To Mr. and Mrs. Shaw there were born four children, three of whom are living—Mary, wife of William Jones, a resident of Ireland; William of this sketch; and George, an extensive farmer of Rock County.

Our subject received his education in his native land, and as before stated there followed agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-five years, he decided to make his future home in America and sailed for the United States, landing at New York. For some time after his arrival, it seemed that every letter from home brought news of the death of some loved one, who had been called from this earth. In 1815, the mother departed this life and in 1818, the father's death occurred. On landing in this country, Mr. Shaw went to work by the month for John J. Moore, of Long Island, and continued with him for almost a year, when he went to the city of New York. He there remained until the spring of 1845, and was in that city when the first telegraph wires were put up. Going to Staten Island, he made his home with Gen. Van Buren, an own cousin of Martin Van Buren, who was then manager of the Custom House, and became the trusted employe of that gentleman.

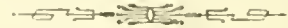
While on Staten Island, Mr. Shaw, in 1841, was united in marriage with Sarah Martin who was born in the North of Ireland. After his marriage, he remained with Gen. Van Buren until the spring of 1845, when, with his young bride, he emigrated to

Rock County, then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. Purchasing a farm of forty acres in Beloit Township, he moved into the little log cabin and on the frontier lived in true pioneer style. Many improvements were added to the land, shade and fruit trees were set out, the place was otherwise beautified, and at the end of five years the pioneer home was replaced by a fine frame dwelling. The lumber of which this was built was hauled from Freeport. Taking a load of grain to that place, Mr. Shaw would return with a load of lumber and in this manner procured the materials for his house. He added to his original purchase until at one time he owned 600 acres of fine land, both prairie and timber. In connection with his farming interests he engaged in merchandising as a clothier, in company with his nephew, while his son operated a grocery store. In 1871, wishing to retire from active life, he left the farm and removed to Beloit, where he purchased and improved a fine residence located on the corner of Broad and Mill streets and there has since resided. He has not only been identified with the growth and development of the township, but has done much toward the improvement of the beautiful city in which he now makes his home. On the corner of Broad and Main streets, he erected a fine business block containing two stores, and was also interested in the building occupied by the I. O. O. F. He is a shrewd and practical business man, thoroughly honest in all his transactions, and has been very successful in the various enterprises which he has undertaken.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw three sons and one daughter were born: Alexander, the eldest, was accidentally killed in Custer City, and his remains were brought back to Beloit (his father sending a metallic case from Chicago for that purpose) and interred in the city cemetery; William Henry is now a commercial traveler in the employ of a firm in Minneapolis, Minn.; George is a resident of Caledonia, Ill.; and Mary A. is the wife of James McAlpine, who is engaged in the bakery business in Beloit. The children have all received excellent opportunities for securing an education and are now useful men and women, occupying responsible positions. On the 5th day of May, 1888, the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw was severed by the

hand of death and the loving wife called to her last rest. She was untiring in her devotion to her family and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Each Lord's Day she was seen in her place at the house of worship and her life was a living example of the true Christian spirit. For forty-four years she had traveled life's journey by the side of Mr. Shaw whose home has been indeed made desolate by her absence.

Our subject has served in various township offices and no man has a more extensive acquaintance in the community. He is financially a self-made man. Coming to this country in limited circumstances, by his energy, industry and good management he has gained a competency which enables him to rest from active labor in his later years. Since becoming a citizen, he has supported the Republican party by his ballot and influence.

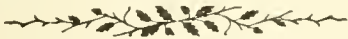


CALVIN PERKINS, a retired farmer and representative citizen of Rock County, now residing in Clinton, was born in Guildhall, Essex County, Vt., on the 10th day of April, 1815, and is the son of James and Eunice (Howe) Perkins, whose family numbered five children: Althea, the eldest, married Israel Cheney, who was one of the early settlers of Beloit; Mary became the wife of a Mr. Rosencranz; Fivilla married Leander Bemis; Maria was first the wife of Arthur Kincaid, and after his death wedded William Legett. In 1876 the death of Mr. Perkins occurred, and his widow was again married, becoming the wife of David Tucker. They later removed to the West, settling in Turtle Township, Rock County, but subsequently became residents of Eureka, Greenwood County, Kansas, where both passed away.

Calvin Perkins, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools and was reared to manhood in his native State. After reaching mature years, he in 1838 was united in marriage with Miss Mary Curtis, a native of New Hampshire, born in Strafford on the 30th day of April, 1818. Their union was blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: Althea, who is now the wife of Myron Favor, a resident of Green-

wood County, Kan., is the mother of five children, William P., George, Cleon, Eda and Jessie; George N., who was numbered among the brave Boys in Blue of the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, belonging to Company B, served with honor for three years, participating in many hard fought battles; Amanda became the wife of Arthur Wainwright, and died in Clinton, Wis.; James is now in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; he married Alice Griffith, Nov. 12, 1873, and one child has been born to them, Arthur G.

In 1852, accompanied by his family, Mr. Perkins emigrated to Rock County and settled in Turtle Township, where he purchased a farm. With characteristic energy he at once began the cultivation and development of his land, which he continued to operate with good success until 1882, when, retiring from active life, he removed to Clinton where he has since made his home. In his political views Mr. Perkins, in early life, was an ardent supporter of the Whig party, and in 1840 cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison, whose illustrious grandson, our present Executive, he voted for in 1888. He takes that interest in political affairs which every true American should feel, and is well informed on all the leading questions of the day, both State and National. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he has gained the respect and good will of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact. In 1884 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 15th day of December.



JOHAN DATES, one of the honored pioneers of this county, residing in the city of Beloit, was born on the 19th day of September, 1813, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and his parents were Andrew and Elizabeth (Maston) Dates. They had a family of five children, as follows: Julia A.; John, of this sketch; Harry; Gertrude, who is residing in Tompkins County, N. Y.; and Thomas, of Rochester, N. Y. The ancestors of the Dates family emigrated from Holland to America in the early colonial days, settling in the Mohawk Valley, and the father of John Dates

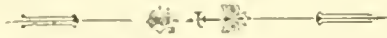
was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Andrew and Elizabeth Dates have both now passed away, dying in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Our subject received such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, and was reared to manhood upon a farm. When nineteen years of age he left home and began life's battle for himself. He first went to Chemung County, N. Y., and subsequently located at Monroe, near Rochester, where on the 28th day of April, 1842, his marriage with Miss Caroline VerValin was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of Col. Isaac H. VerValin, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and who for his services received a pension. His death occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife died in Beloit in 1872. Col. VerValin was a Universalist, and Mrs. VerValin a member of the Methodist Church, and were both earnest, consistent Christians.

In the year 1844, Mr. Dates, accompanied by his wife, left the Empire State, and followed the course of emigration westward, becoming a resident of Winnebago County Ill., where he remained for one year. At the expiration of that time he came to Beloit, where he has since made his home. At that time Rock County was almost in its primitive condition, but few settlements had been made, and in the present flourishing city of Beloit but one house had been built on the west side of the river. Like all others who settled on the frontier, Mr. Dates endured the many trials and inconveniences of pioneer life, but has been one of the active participants in the upbuilding of the county, and in the work of development which has transformed its wild lands into farms of great fertility. Immediately after his arrival, he purchased the land now owned by A. B. Carpenter, within the city limits of Beloit, paying \$6 an acre. At that time, only a quarter of an acre had been put under the plow, and the improvements consisted of a little frame house, but he immediately began the work of cultivation and development, and in the course of time was the owner of one of the fine farms of Rock County.

Mr. and Mrs. Dates are the parents of three children. George enlisted in the late Rebellion, in the

22d Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged on account of sickness, but, regaining his health, he again enlisted in the 12d Wisconsin regiment, serving until the close of the war. He died on the 16th day of January, 1887. Alice, the only daughter, is now the wife of J. R. Godfrey, of Parma, Mich. Frank, the youngest, is a resident of New Richland, Minn. In early life, Mr. Dates was a Jackson Democrat, but since the organization of the Republican party, has supported that body with his ballot. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, has been a member of the Methodist Church for twenty-five years. This worthy couple, who have been residents of Rock County for almost forty-five years, are held in the highest respect by all who know them, and in the hearts of their many friends, hold an enviable place.



ZEBA CLARK MOORE, a representative farmer of Magnolia Township, residing on section 8, has been a resident of this county since the early days of its history. He was born in the town of Montgomery, N. Y., February 28, 1834, and is a son of William and Phila (Wright) Moore, the father a native of Germany, and the mother of New York. William Moore received his education in his native land and after his emigration turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed until his death. He was married in this country, and in 1858, emigrated with his family to Rock County, Wis., locating first in Johnstown Township, where he made his home until 1861, when he removed to Magnolia Township. Purchasing 110 acres of land on section 8, the family removed to their new home, a little log cabin which is still standing and is used as a side building by our subject. The father there continued to reside, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until his death, which occurred on the 18th day of February, 1873. He was one of the highly respected and honored citizens of the community, and his death was a loss not only to his family but to many friends. His excellent wife survived her husband until November, 1879, when she too was called to her final rest. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, and took great interest in church work, training their children to love and respect the teachings of the Bible. This early instruction has not been forgotten by them for all have become respectable men and women, occupying useful and responsible positions in life. Their family numbered nine sons and two daughters, all of whom attained to mature years—Philander W. is now living in New York in the town of Gloversville; Montgomery one of the first settlers of Wisconsin, died in this State; Ambrose, who was a leading citizen Magnolia, died in 1877; William died in Black River County, N. Y.; Philip was a resident of this State during its pioneer days, but later returned to New York, where his death occurred many years ago; Betsy M. became the wife of Peter Merritt, of Albany County, N. Y.; John E. is a minister of the Adventist faith, now in Otter Tail County, Minn.; Caroline became the wife of James Christie, and died in 1870, her husband's death occurring in 1872; Francis O. died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1883; Clinton W. is engaged in farming in the town of Magnolia.

Our subject was twenty years of age at the time of the removal of the family from New York to Rock County, since which time, he has been numbered among its citizens. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until the 12th day of February, 1865, when he enlisted in Company I, of the 11th Wisconsin Infantry, but was discharged in July of the same year on account of disability caused from the exposure and hardships incident to army life. While in the service he did duty at Nashville, Tenn., Paducah, Ky., and at Eastport, Ala. After his return, being broken down in health, he was compelled to lay aside the duties of the farm for some time.

On the 1st day of January, 1862, Mr. Moore and Miss Fannie B. Rodd were united in marriage. The lady was born on Prince Edward Island, January 4, 1816, and is a daughter of John and Caroline (Horn) Rodd, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Six children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Moore, all born on the old homestead. Phila M. the eldest, is the wife of Harry Blakely, a farmer of Nebraska; Carrie E. is now the wife of Herman Schroder, of Center town-



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W. G. Goodwin

ship; Weltha E., Edith A., Mary F. and Zelia D. complete the family. Mr. Moore is now the owner of the old homestead consisting of 120 acres of arable land. Since coming into his possession he has made improvements upon it, and the farm is considered one of the best in Magnolia Township. The stock is of the best grades, the barns and out-buildings are well kept and every thing about the place denotes the thrift and industry of the owner. In his pleasant home he is surrounded by all the comforts of life, and he has become one of the well-to-do farmers of the community. Mr. Moore casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and has been called upon to fill various township offices, and discharges his duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Evansville. Energetic and progressive, he has made his life a success, and has won the respect of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.

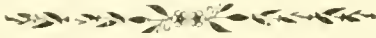
WILLIAM T. GOODHUE. One of the prominent men in Beloit's past history was the Hon. William T. Goodhue, who died on the 19th day of April, 1879.

Mr. Goodhue was born at Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, January 18th, 1823. He was christened by the Lord Bishop at Montreal, in infancy, the Rev. Mr. Le Fevra the clergyman of Sherbrooke standing as his godfather. His father was the Hon. Charles Frederick Henry Goodhue who was for many years a member of the Canada Parliament. William T. Goodhue was the youngest of the three sons and the fourth in age of the family of five. In the summer of 1835 or 1836 George, the eldest brother, in company with his uncle Tyler H. Moore, came west, touching first at Chicago where they purchased a tract of land where now stands the Tremont House. Thence they went to Belvidere, Ill., where they tarried but a short time. In 1857, the father came west to join the party that had preceded him. William T. at the age of fourteen years, a pale-faced boy, started alone in the year 1837, to make the trip around the lakes, and during the journey of three weeks he saw no one that he

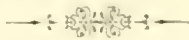
knew till he landed in Milwaukee, where stood his brother George on the wharf to meet him. Thence the two proceeded to Chicago, then to Belvidere where the father and uncle had made some investments; thence in the month of August to Beloit where they built the first store and where William became clerk, and sold the first yard of calico ever sold in Beloit. Here they built a sawmill and soon after a flouring-mill which was the first that was built in the State, then a Territory, and which stood until 1875, in the rear of what is now the Peet & Keeler lumber-yard. There being so little prospect of their property in Chicago increasing in value, being then nothing but a mud-hole, they permitted it to be sold for taxes. In the fall of 1838 the remaining part of the family in Canada moved to Beloit. The mother and his sister Clarissa (Mrs. Dr. Evans) were the first communicants of the Episcopal Church in Beloit, the father belonging to the first vestry. The firm of Goodhue & Co. which embraced the father and his three sons was at one time one of the strongest firms in the Northwest; they owned extensive tracts of pine land in Northern Wisconsin, and while Beloit was their home their business extended all the way from the pinery to St. Louis. William T. after leaving the clerkship in the store became the financial manager of the large firm, carried on the brain work, and was constantly engaged up and down the river from Northern Wisconsin to St. Louis. In November, 1855, the father died and the firm passed into the hands of the three brothers. Their extensive land interests fell beneath the crushing panic of 1857, and their united and unflinching energy and determination recovered only a small part from the ruins, though they kept on in the struggle. In 1856, William T. was elected the first Mayor of the city of Beloit, and was married to Miss Carrie F. Pond, of Buffalo, N. Y., on March 17, 1859.

There is no doubt that to him more than to any other one is due the influence of securing to Beloit the early opening of the railways. He sold to both companies the lands on which the depots were built, and he was for many years one of the directors of the Western Union. His active life has contributed much toward the present prosperity of the city of Beloit. He entered into large plans, made large

investments, and while through financial crises he failed to realize what he was striving to gain, yet the work he has done is seen in its good results throughout the city. He was a man of fine intellectual attainments, gifted by nature with affable and courteous manners, and a commanding and becoming presence. Possessing the refined instincts of a modest gentleman, and the highest appreciation of personal and business honor, he felt, as only such men can feel, the shameful ingratitude of men he had helped, and the disrespect which follows worldly misfortune. His name is spread upon the maps and plats of said city and recorded in the official record and associated with others of historic fame, and the future history of Beloit gives promise of revealing by reality the wisdom of his foresight and judgment.



WILLIAM FATHERS, born in London, England, came to America with his father, the late John Fathers, when but six years of age. He attended the public schools of Janesville for several years, and then occupied himself several years mining in California and in farming in Missouri, returning to Janesville in 1883, and followed the occupation of a farmer until the death of his brother Samuel, in 1887, when he purchased the wholesale and retail liquor business of the estate, which he now carries on. While in California he married Miss Emma Leininger. Of the three children born to them, Sadie E. and Benjamin F. now survive; Anna Viola, born Nov. 13, 1880, died the following 22d of February.



OP. GAARDER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Spring Valley Township, now residing on section 25, was born near the home where he is now living. His father, Peter H. Gaarder, was born in Norway in 1799, and married Randena Olsson. The children born of their union were: Ingburg, who became the wife of S. O. Hesla, a native of Norway, who is now engaged in the occupation of farming in Allamakee County, Iowa;

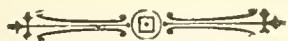
Hans, who was born in Norway in the year 1834, married Carrie Huseman, and is now a resident farmer of Worth County, Iowa; Karen, who was born in Norway and engaged in farming, wedded S. O. Narum, and his death occurred March 27, 1889, leaving a widow, who still resides in Allamakee County, Iowa; Olina married K. B. Thon, and died in June, 1867; Andrew P. now makes his home with the subject of our sketch. When Peter Gaarder came to Rock County, the nearest market of any importance was Milwaukee, to which place farm products were hauled with ox teams. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1854 built a stone residence, hauling the lumber and shingles necessary for the work from a distance of seventy-five miles. He can remember when a trip to Iowa seemed as great an undertaking as would now a journey around the world.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of Rock County, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. On the 20th day of February, 1868, he led to the marriage altar Miss Anna Huseman, who was born in Newark. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Nellie, who was born Jan. 30, 1869; Perry E., Aug. 5, 1871; Bertha, Nov. 23, 1873; Ida, June 7, 1876; Arthur, Dec. 28, 1880; Luella, Oct. 13, 1883; and Otto, May 1, 1886.

Mr. Gaarder made his first purchase of land in 1874, which was a brother's share of the old homestead, and now comprises the farm on which he yet resides. The land was but partly improved, but he has since placed the whole under cultivation, and has now one of the fine farms of the township. All the improvements necessary for a well-regulated farm have been made, and everything about the place indicates thrift and enterprise.

The parents of Mr. Gaarder are both now deceased. The death of the father occurred on his farm on section 36, Spring Valley Township—he his first purchase of land in this county—he dying on the 15th of May, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1882. They were highly respected people, and many friends mourned their loss. They were both Christian people, having been reared in the Lutheran faith, in which they

both continued until they were called away. Mr. Gaarder and his excellent lady are both members of the Lutheran Church, at Newark. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party.



SAMUEL FATHERS, born in London, England, on the 23d of June, 1854, died at Janesville, Wis., on the 3d of October, 1887, he being the second son of John Fathers, whose sketch appears in this book. Samuel Fathers attended the public schools of Janesville, and when quite young entered the employ of the late William Sillito, as clerk in his wholesale and retail liquor store. He soon became manager of the establishment, and in May, 1885, purchased the establishment of his employer, and continued the business with flattering success until his death. He was unmarried.



OLANSING DEFOREST, a well-known citizen of Janesville Township, traces his ancestry back to the seventeenth century. Three brothers, Hendricks, Isaac and David DeForest, who were Huguenots, came to America, by way of Holland, in the early part of the seventeenth century. The name first appears on the old Dutch records of New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1638. David settled in Stratford, in the New Haven colony, and from him David C. DeForest, founder of the fund in Yale College, is descended, also J. W. DeForest, the author. Hendricks and Isaac settled in New York. The former died in a few years without children, but Isaac took out a patent of land of the Dutch Governor and located on Long Island in 1645. His descendants are numerous in New York and vicinity. One of his sons, David, settled in Albany, where the family name appears at intervals on the public records and in the early wars of the country. From this branch Mr. DeForest of Janesville is descended.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob DeForest, went from Greenbush to Guildersland, Albany Co., N. Y., in 1870, and in his later years

removed to Schenectady, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1851. He was twice married and had nine children. His first wife, Anna Lansing, whom he married in 1784, was the mother of his eldest son, Jacob, Jr., father of O. Lansing.

Jacob DeForest, Jr., was born in 1797, and married Anna, daughter of Hon. Bartholomew Schermerhorn, of the old Schuylerburg Mansion, near Schenectady, the birthplace and home of his ancestors for 200 years. Mr. Schermerhorn's wife was Anna Teller, a descendant of Anneke Jans. Their daughter, Mrs. DeForest, was born in 1799, and died in 1851, her husband surviving until 1882, and was a man greatly respected. They had five daughters and seven sons, five of whom enlisted in the Union army during the late Civil War, gaining by their valor marked distinction. They were Col. Jacob J., of Duquesburgh, N. Y.; Bartholomew S., a Quartermaster, deceased, of Cleveland, Ohio; John Teller, who served as Captain; William F., a Sergeant, at present residing in San Francisco, Cal., and Capt. Martin J., of New York City. The other children are O. Lansing, of Janesville; Richard S., deceased; Mary A., wife of Julian Burroughs, of Chico, Cal.; Catherine L., deceased, wife of H. Van Vost, of Schenectady, N. Y.; Cornelia, wife of Archelaus Felts, of Niverville, N. Y.; Sarah, deceased wife of Harry Phelps, of Albany, N. Y., and Jane, deceased.

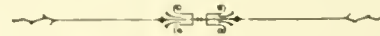
The subject of this sketch, the fifth child of the family, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1828, and in early life removed with his parents to a farm four miles from that city, where he lived until 1815. When sixteen years of age he accepted a clerkship in Albany, N. Y., and continued in mercantile life in that city until 1819, when he removed to New York, and for three years followed his business in a wholesale flour and feed store. Returning to Albany, on the 19th day of January, 1852, Mr. DeForest was united in marriage with Miss Mary Pilling, at Hudson City. She was a daughter of Thomas and Anne Pilling, of Stockport, Columbia Co., N. Y. Her father was born in Manchester, England, in 1788, and was descended from an old family, of which the name was originally spelled Pelen, later became Pellen, and subsequently was changed to Pilling. The family

figured prominently in the early history of Lancashire, and represented Ireland in parliament before the religious movement known as the Reformation. They founded the town of Pilling in that shire, and built the cathedral which was confiscated at the time of the religious wars. This change brought a reverse of fortune to the family, and caused their descendants to turn their attention to other things than politics as a vocation. Thomas Pilling and his two brothers were engaged in manufacturing, first in Manchester, England, then in America. His brother Samuel came to this country in 1816, and a few years after started the second print works in the United States, at Frankfort, Pa., employing at one time 1,000 workmen. Thomas Pilling and his family came to the United States in 1821. After residing in Germantown, Frankfort and Trenton, N. J., he at length settled at West Farm, N. Y., where he established bleaching works in connection with the cotton mills of James Bolton, a brother-in-law. In 1826 he removed his factory to Stockport. Mr. Pilling died in 1835, leaving nine children. He was a Liberal in the best sense of that word, and was honored for his charitable spirit. His second wife, Anne Beaumont, was born in Huddersfield, England, in 1790. Her family were of French origin, went to England by way of Scotland at an early day, and resided there for some time. Her immediate family engaged in the manufacture of silk and woolen goods and in agricultural pursuits. Her father, Luke Beaumont, was one of the younger branch of a titled family. Mrs. Pilling died in 1877.

Mrs. DeForest was born at Stockport in 1827, and received her education at the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y. Her untiring energy of mind and hand, so necessary to the pioneer, has contributed in no small degree to the success of the Waveland Garden. After her marriage Mr. and Mrs. DeForest made their home in Albany for two years, spending the succeeding year in Claverack. Deciding to remove to the West, they arrived in Jamesville, Dec. 1, 1856, and one year from that date located a half mile west of the city limits, on Mineral Point avenue, where they yet reside. Having inherited a natural taste for horticultural pursuits, Mr. DeForest's selection of a home was

made with a view of gratifying his ambition in that direction. The result was the establishment of the Waveland Garden, the first market garden in Rock County. In early years he raised small fruits in connection with vegetables in large quantities, and was the introducer of the leading varieties of small fruits and vegetables in general cultivation in this vicinity. Public improvements of all kinds have ever met with his hearty approval. He has taken a deep interest in politics, but was never an aspirant for office. He formerly voted with the Republican party, but of late years has been independent. He is a free-thinker in religion, and finds among his associates a sympathizing element on all subjects pertaining to the welfare of his fellow men.

Mr. and Mrs. DeForest have four daughters and three sons—Shirley, Rosamond (deceased), Jessie, Beaumont, Anna (deceased), Eugene and John Teller. Beaumont married Anna Horne Jan. 10, 1882, and to them was born one child, Harry Beaumont. The mother died Dec. 25, 1882, and on the 10th of February, 1886, he married Florence, daughter of M. H. Soverhill, of Jamesville, by whom he has one child, Annie Florence.



WILLIAM LATTA, a practical and progressive farmer, residing on section 1, Clinton township, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Niagara County, June 26, 1813. He is a son of Benjamin and Deborah (Stevens) Latta, who emigrated to Rock County, Wis., in about the year 1845 and were numbered among its highly esteemed citizens. The family has always been one of the highest respectability, its members being useful and honored citizens.

Since his third year, our subject has spent the greater part of his life in this county. He began his education in the school taught by Miss Platt in a private house and afterward attended the district school. On arriving at a sufficient age he assisted his father in the development of the farm and has followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. As soon as he had attained his majority he enlisted in the service of his country,

on the 13th day of May, 1864, as a member of the 40th Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, was assigned to Company B and was mustered in at Madison, where he remained two weeks, when the regiment was ordered to Washington, but while making the trip to that city, a telegram was received with orders to proceed to Memphis. It was there doing guard duty when Forest made a raid against the city at which time Mr. Latta was lying sick in the hospital, which was surrounded by Rebel troops. At the close of the term of his enlistment, Sept. 21, 1864, he was mustered out at Madison.

After his return from the army, he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Milwaukee during the winter, and in the spring of 1865, worked on the farm. He then went to Chicago, where he again attended college, and spent the winter of 1865-6 in Detroit, Mich., engaged as a clerk in a coal office. He then spent the time in Clinton until the winter of 1867, when he went to Sharon, Penn., where he was employed as salesman in a general store until the spring of 1868 when he returned to Rock County, where he has since made his home.

In the autumn of 1869, a marriage ceremony performed in Darien, Wis., united the destinies of William Latta and Miss Emma Schutt, a native of Sturgis, Mich., and a daughter of Minard and Catherine E. (Gillette) Schutt, both of whom were natives of New York. The former died Sept. 17, 1851. The latter is yet living, and now resides at Los Angeles, Cal. By their union have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters—Arthur W., Bennie, Homer, Elmer, Eddie, Fred, Nina and Annie.

Mr. Latta is a Republican and a warm supporter of the principles of that party. He has never sought or desired public preferment, but has served his fellow-citizens for two terms in the county as Supervisor. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Clinton. He is now engaged in general farming and owns ninety acres of fine prairie land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. For almost forty-five years, he has been a resident of Rock County and is numbered among her honored pioneers. Mr. Latta shared in the trials and hardships which are everywhere incident

to pioneer life, for his parents were among the first to locate in the town of Clinton. He can remember when one could ride in almost any direction with no fence or house to obstruct his progress, and when there was but one cabin between Clinton and Janesville. In the great work which has transformed the once wild and unsettled prairie into one of the finest counties in Wisconsin, he has nobly born his part and has greatly assisted in the advancement of any enterprise for the public welfare.

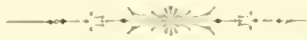


E HAMLIN TREAT, one of the early and respected citizens of this county, was a native of New York, having been born in Monroe County, Nov. 15, 1808. He was one of a family of five children, who grew to manhood and womanhood, their parents being Ebenezer and Hannah (Park) Treat. Malinda, their eldest child, became the wife of Philander Chamberlain, who settled in Mendon, Monroe Co., N. Y.; Esther, who married Belamy Claffin, died in Hastings, Minn., in 1881; Jemima was united in marriage with Charles Curtis, of New London, Ohio; Park removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where his death occurred, and Hamlin completed the family.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native State, where he was reared to manhood. He was married in 1832, to Miss Ferret Newcomb, a daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Godfrey) Newcomb, and six children bless their union, namely: William M., a farmer of Emerson, Iowa; Mary L., wife of E. E. Hatch, builder, Kansas City, Mo.; Milton P., furniture dealer, Clinton, Wis.; Franklin H., insurance adjuster, Canton, Dak.; Esther C., wife of W. M. Newell, accountant, Des Moines, Iowa; Emma M., wife of J. L. Pangborn, boot and shoe dealer, Clinton, Wis. In the year of 1845, accompanied by his family, Mr. Treat followed the course of emigration which was steadily flowing westward, and settled in Rock County, locating in what is now Turtle Township. The country was then in a wild and uncultivated condition, and the little log cabins of the settlers were few and far between. With characteristic energy he be-

gan the development of the farm, and by his untiring labor transformed a wild tract of land into a beautiful home. Not only was he numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, but he also shared the trials and difficulties of frontier life in Ohio, to which State he removed in 1833.

Mr. Freat was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his circle of friends was a wide one. In politics he was first an old-line Whig, but joined the Free-soil party and supported John P. Hale for the Presidency in 1852. He served his fellow citizens in various local offices of trust, laboring for the greatest good to the greatest number. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist Church, and an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard, and was known as Deacon Treat by all. Being in sympathy with the poor and those in distress, he was never appealed to for help in vain. His motto in life was "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them," and at his request it was engraved upon the monument that marks his last resting place. He died Jan. 21, 1867. His widow still survives him (July, 1889), living with her son Milton P. at Clinton, Wis.



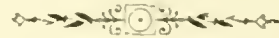
JOHNS SKELLY, deceased, was born in Sussex, N. J., on the 30th day of November, 1790. His father, John Skelly, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, emigrated to America, when eight years of age and settled in Sussex, N. J., where he was reared and where he married Mary McKlosky. Their two sons, John and Hugh, were soldiers of the War of 1812, and the latter was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, on the 12th day of July, 1814.

The subject of this sketch, John Skelly, was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Musser, who was born in Reamstown, Pa., May 20, 1804, and was a daughter of William and Christiana Musser. Their union was blessed with a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom nine are now living, while all of the thirteen lived to be adults. John married Levina Squires, and died

November 19, 1877; Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Shupe, resides in Fort Hill, Ontario, Canada; William wedded Malvina Williams, now deceased, and makes his home in Janesville; George, who is single, is a resident of the same city; Charles married Amanda Crall, and is engaged in merchandising in Janesville; Harriet, unmarried, is living in Janesville; Fanny died in September, 1862; Henry wedded Anna Sanderson, and is a wagonmaker of Janesville; Adam died June 15, 1865; Christiana is the wife of Amos Crall of Janesville; Daniel died June 21, 1877; Richard is single and resides in Janesville; Emily is also a resident of the same city. Two of the sons, Daniel and Richard, served in the late Civil War.

The following memoranda of the Musser family was handed the writer by a member of the Skelly family: "John Adams Musser, born Nov. 28, 1746, in Lancaster, Pa., died Jan. 26, 1823. His wife, Christiana Musser, whose maiden name was Brunner, was born Nov. 5, 1752, and died Nov. 5, 1823; Marcus Montilius, born Oct. 25, 1752, died May 16, 1805, and his wife, Christiana Montilius, who was born Nov. 16, 1759, died Dec. 20, 1850; George Musser, born Dec. 20, 1774, died Jan. 21, 1853; Elizabeth Musser, his wife, whose maiden name was Montilius, was born in 1787, and died May 21, 1833."

Mr. Skelly removed from New Jersey to Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., in early life, was there married and came in 1818 to Janesville, Wis., where he made his home until his death on the 10th day of August, 1872. He had previously dwelt in Canada for a period of thirteen years.



NICHOL SMITH, deceased, was born on Shetland Island, in 1797, and is the son of William and Freclia (Jameson) Smith. His earlier years were spent in his native land, where, in his youth, he learned the trade of a carpenter. He followed that occupation in after life, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he carried on for several years. He was united in marriage with Mary Ann Halcow, who was born in 1799, and their union was blessed with six chil-

dren, who reached mature years: Peter, a steamship agent, now living in Lerwick, Shetland; Malcolm, who is engaged in farming in Ohio; Forbice, wife of James Simpson, of La Prairie Township; James, a resident farmer of Nebraska; John, who is engaged in farming in Iowa; and Urcelia, wife of John Underwood, a miller residing in Kalamazoo, Mich.

In 1861, during the first year of our Civil War, Mr. Smith emigrated to America, and after landing in this country came directly to Rock County, making his home with his son-in-law, James Simpson. After some time he removed to Iowa, living with his son, Malcolm Smith. His death there occurred in 1882, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife departed this life four years later, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. They were both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were universally respected by all.



ROBERT MORTON, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, is the owner of a fine farm of 294 acres on sections 35 and 36, Johnstown Township. He is a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, born Nov. 30, 1839, and a son of John and Jane (Barelay) Morton. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, four of whom are now living—John, the eldest, died in Johnstown Township, in the month of September, 1876; James, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work, is a leading farmer of Rock County; Jane is the wife of David Carter, of Johnstown Township; Robert is the next in order of birth; Alexander died in La Prairie Township, in April, 1879; and Margaret is living with her sister in Johnstown Township.

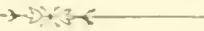
The early life of our subject was spent in his native land, but at the age of fifteen years, he emigrated with the family to America, the ocean voyage lasting thirty-seven days. Landing at New York in the latter part of June, 1855, the father then went to Albany on a steamboat, whence he proceeded by railroad to Rochester, continuing

his journey by canal to Piffard, then traveling across the country about live miles to Peoria, where his brother-in-law, James Gordon, was living. That gentleman at the time of his death, was the oldest Postmaster in the United States. He died in January, 1887, and his wife still survives him, yet enjoying excellent health for a lady of her age. Locating in Livingston County, N. Y., Mr. Morton sent for his family who were soon installed in their new home. Shortly after his arrival, our subject began working as a farm hand for James Dow, who resided in the town of York, and remained in his employ for about seventeen months. During the winter of 1856-7, he attended school in Peoria, which completed his education, and the following spring, he came to Rock County, his parents having in the meantime become residents of this community. The same spring, he engaged to work for William Galbraith, continuing with him until 1859, when he was employed as a farm hand by Quarts Torry, a farmer who resided on the present home of our subject. He was employed by him from the spring of 1859 until the spring of 1863, having almost the entire charge of the farm work, which fact testifies to his ability and the confidence placed in him by his employer. In the winter of 1863, he was married, but continued to operate that farm until 1870. The previous year Mr. Torry died, and in 1870, Mr. Morton purchased of the widow 160 acres of land, comprising a part of his present farm, at a cost of \$8,000. He afterwards bought eighty acres of fine land in 1871, from the heirs to the estate, and before the deed reached him it had traveled through every State in the Union, all of the heirs, who were scattered in various places over this broad land, being required to sign the same. He is now the owner of 294 broad acres, 210 of which on section 35, together with thirty-two acres, on section 36, are under cultivation. For the past twenty years Mr. Morton has given considerable attention to the breeding of Clydesdale horses, and now has thirty-one head of fine animals upon his farm. For nine years he has also been engaged in grading Polled Angus cattle, and has done much toward the introducing of fine stock into Rock County. Every thing about his place denotes the thrift and enter-

prise of the owner, and his farm is one of the best in Johnstown Township.

In the month of February, 1861, Mr. Morton led to the marriage altar Miss Isabel Gentle, a daughter of James Gentle. The family of which she is a member numbered five children, but only two are now living—James, who married Wilhelmina Rossow, a daughter of Louis Rossow, by whom he had seven children, died in May, 1888; Agnes, wife of Duncan Graham, a resident of La Prairie Township, who died in Kansas in August, 1879, had four children by her marriage, and her death occurred Oct. 1, 1866; Mrs. Morton, who was born in Kinrosshire, Scotland, in May, 1815, is the third in order of birth; Ellen departed this life in Johnstown Township, in February, 1861; George, who was born in May, 1851, is the husband of Delilah Scofield, a daughter of John and Clarissa (Pember) Scofield.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morton five children have been born, and the family circle remains unbroken—John, the eldest, born May 15, 1865, is still at home; James, born June 15, 1868, is a student of the commercial college of Janesville; Jane Isabella, born Nov. 29, 1871, attended school at Whitewater Normal for two years but is now at home; Agnes Margaret, born May 3, 1873, and Ella, Oct. 21, 1878, are still living with their parents. In his political affiliations, Mr. Morton is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Johnstown Township. They are numbered among the highly respected people of the community where they reside, and during their residence in Rock County have gained many warm friends, by whom they are held in high regard.



HON. JAMES MENZIE, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, residing on section 21, Harmony Township, has been a resident of Rock County since 1844, with the exception of six and a half years. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in Perthshire, Sept. 3, 1830, and is a son of John and Helen (Douglas) Menzie, who were also born in the same county. Throughout his entire life the father followed the

occupation of farming. Accompanied by his family, he emigrated to America in 1841, locating in Rock County, Wis., where he purchased the farm upon which our subject now resides. It consisted of 560 acres of land, which was mostly in an uncultivated condition, but he immediately began its improvement, and soon transformed the uncultivated prairie into a rich and fertile farming tract.

John Menzie was twice married, his first union being with Helen Douglas, and to them were born three children: James, of this sketch; Helen, wife of William Menzie, a resident farmer of Rock County; and Christina, residing on a farm in this county, became the wife of Robert Barlass, who died in 1869. The death of the mother occurred in 1833, when twenty-eight years of age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a lady beloved for her many excellencies of character. After her death Mr. Menzie was again married, and in 1881 his second wife was also called to her final rest. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and possessed a fair education for his time. He also provided good advantages for the instruction of his children, and was a liberal contributor to public institutions. He commanded the highest respect of all, and by his upright and honest life won the confidence of both his business and social friends. His religious faith was that held by the Presbyterians, in which church he was a ruling elder for many years. His death occurred in 1868, when seventy-six years of age, and caused a feeling of sadness and grief throughout the community for the loss of one who had held a prominent place in their midst.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in his native land, but when fourteen years of age he left his childhood home and crossing the Atlantic came with his parents to Rock County. Remaining under the parental roof until 1851, he was then united in marriage with Miss Susan Jehu, who was born in Wales, and was a daughter of Hugh Jehu. Five children grace the union of this worthy couple: Susan, wife of Thomas Jamison, a resident farmer of Harmony Township; John, an attorney-at-law of Janesville; Hugh, a practicing physician of the same city; James, who died at the early age of two and a half years; and William Wallace, who is yet



George F. Anthony



Rebecca A. Hawthorn

a college student. In 1871 Mrs. Menzie, who was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, died at the age of forty-five. Mr. Menzie again married, in 1876, Miss Jessie Campbell, a native of Dane County, Wis., becoming his wife. To them have been born a family of five children—Helen Douglas, Robert Campbell, Isabella McGregor, Charles Stewart and David A.

Mr. Menzie has been honored by his fellow citizens with several positions of trust. He has served as a member of the Town Board, as a member of the Board of County Supervisors for ten years, in which he acted as chairman for two years, and in 1880 was elected by the Republican party, of which he has always been an ardent supporter, to the General Assembly of Wisconsin. In all his public life he has endeavored to act for the best interests of the people and the public welfare, and with this end in view has proved an efficient and competent officer. He is now engaged in general farming, and is the owner of 200 acres of highly improved land, upon which he has erected a comfortable and commodious residence, at a cost of \$2,000. The barns and outbuildings for the care of his stock and machinery are in keeping with his pleasant home, and the entire surroundings denote thrift and enterprise. Public spirited, forward in the advance of any enterprise of public benefit, and he has won the entire confidence and respect of the people of Rock County, and is numbered among her leading citizens.



GEORGE HANTHORN, ex-Sheriff of Rock County and a retired farmer, was born in Dilworthstown, Delaware Co., Pa., May 26, 1832, and is the son of Thomas and Louisa (Coburn) Hanthorn. His father was born in the same town, on the 1st day of March, 1807, and was a farmer by occupation. The family moved to Chester County soon after George's birth and his mother now resides at West Chester. She was born August 11, 1810, on the same farm as her husband, and was of English extraction. Thomas Hanthorn came of Irish descent, and died in 1850.

George was reared on his father's farm until fif-

teen years of age, when he engaged as apprentice to the stone mason's trade, and worked at that occupation until 1857, when he removed to Rock County, Wis., and engaged in farming in Johnstown Township. On the 17th day of September, 1862, he was united in marriage at Allen's Grove, Walworth Co., Wis., with Miss Rebecca A. Vandenberg, a daughter of William and May A. (Leavenworth) Vandenberg. Mrs. Hanthorn was born in the town of Schodack, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and is of Holland and English descent. Her father was descended from a family of the early Holland Colonists who settled in the Mohawk Valley, and her mother's ancestors were among the English Colonists who first settled in New England. Her parents located in the town of Bradford, Rock Co., in 1846, and were among the early settlers of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hanthorn have two children, sons: Oscar Duane, the elder, was born March 7, 1861, married Miss Minnie Henkie, daughter of Frank Henkie, and resides on his father's farm of 160 acres in Johnstown Township; Orlando Van, the younger, was born May 8, 1869, married Miss Nellie Inmann, daughter of Edward Inmann, and resides in Janesville.

Mr. Hanthorn continued farming until the fall of 1884, when, having been elected Sheriff of Rock County, he quit the farm and removed to Janesville, and entered upon the duties of his office on the first Monday of January, 1885. At the close of his term he continued his residence at Janesville, leaving his farm in the care of his eldest son. He is a Republican in politics, and has held various public offices in addition to that of Sheriff. While a resident of Johnstown he served four years as Chairman of the Township Board of Supervisors and also represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors. He is the present Alderman from the Second Ward and is also Coroner of Rock County. While residents of Johnstown, Mr. and Mrs. Hanthorn were members of the Emerald Grove Congregational Church, a connection which they still continue. In the Spring of 1888 he joined Mr. Shurtleff in the creamery business in this city, under the firm name of Shurtleff & Hanthorn. In all the relations of life he has been found upright and honorable; prompt and capable in the

discharge of official duties, and always reliable in matters of private business. He wins and retains the respect and confidence of the best of his fellow citizens.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorn will be found elsewhere in this volume.



HON. WILLIAM GARDINER, of Janesville, one of the pioneers of Rock County, settled in the town of Bradford, in the month of May, 1816. He is a native of Gloucestershire, England, born Sept. 3, 1826, and a son of Charles and Anna Gardiner. His mother died when he was but nine years of age, and when thirteen years old he was left an orphan by the death of his father.

The family numbered six children, of which William was the youngest. He left school at his father's death and soon afterwards went to London, remaining in that city until nineteen years of age, when he decided to come to America. Unaccompanied he crossed the broad Atlantic and landed at New Orleans, a stranger in a strange land, where was not one familiar face to welcome him. He had read letters published in the English papers giving favorable accounts of the Territory of Wisconsin, and he resolved to make this State his future home. With scarcely any delay he came directly to Rock Prairie, and has been a resident of Rock County since that time. He took up a farm of Government land, on which he at once settled and began its improvement, and the land then entered is still in his possession. He now owns two fine farms, one of 160 acres and the other comprising 120 acres. Until 1886 he continued to follow agricultural pursuits in Bradford Township, but in November of that year removed to Janesville and retired from active life. He was the only one of his family who ever came to America.

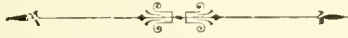
In 1860 Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Dockstader, a daughter of Jacob Dockstader, who was one of Rock County's early settlers. Her father was born in Montgomery County, N.Y., about 1796, was there reared to

manhood, and married Miss Cornelia Baleh, a native of Massachusetts. They continued to reside in Montgomery County until their removal to Wisconsin in 1847, when they settled at Shopiere, where Mr. Dockstader engaged in farming until death called him in November, 1867. His wife died six years previously. They left a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Maria, wife of Jacob Dunn, a resident of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Sarah A., who wedded A. F. Turner, of Beaman, Iowa; Joseph, who is living in La Prairie Township, Rock County; Cornelia, wife of E. F. Dole, of Shopiere; Catherine, now Mrs. Dennis Jacobs, is a twin sister of Mrs. Gardiner; Jacob is a resident of Chattfield, Minn.; Frederick makes his home at West Superior; and Hezekiah died about 1863, leaving a wife and two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are still at home with their parents, though Willie D. is now a law student at Madison. The children in order of their ages are as follows: S. Kate, Willie D., Charles J., C. Lillian, Edwin, Emma C., Benjamin H., Grace E. and Mary E.

Mr. Gardiner is one of the representative men of Rock County. He began life in the pioneer days with little means, in fact had only sufficient capital to pay for his land, but by industry and good management on the part of himself and wife he has accumulated a comfortable competence. While a resident of the town of Bradford he was called upon to serve in various official positions, and the duties pertaining to those offices were discharged in a thorough and satisfactory manner. He was for twelve years Chairman of the Board of his town, and for two years was Chairman of the County Board. In 1878 he was nominated for the position of Representative and was triumphantly elected, the returns showing 1576 votes in his favor, while his opponent, W. H. Barden, received but 598 votes. He is a Republican and a warm advocate of the principles of that great political organization, and was one of the founders of that party in Janesville. In religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner are members of the Congregational Church. Her parents were also for many

years connected with that religious body, and four of their children have united with that church. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have a pleasant home on Ruger Avenue, where they reside. They have ever received the esteem, respect and confidence of their fellow-citizens.



W H. ASHCRAFT is one of the representative and early business men of Janesville. He was born in the Empire State, in Otsego County, N. Y., on the 1st day of August, 1833. The traditional history says that the family settled in the Connecticut colony long previous to the Revolutionary War, and it is certainly known that W. H. Ashcraft, the great-grandfather of our subject, was long a resident of that State. Jared Ashcraft, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., where he passed the greater part of his life, but his death occurred at the home of his son in Michigan.

Jedidiah Ashcraft, the father of W. H., was also born in Otsego County, of which county his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Hannah Smith, was also a native. They became the parents of three sons and a daughter, who grew to mature years, and all, with the exception of our subject, are still residents of New York.

W. H. Ashcraft was reared in his native county, and remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age. His father was a cabinet-maker by occupation, and the son assisted him in his business from an early age, when, arriving at the age of fifteen years, he was possessed of a good knowledge of the trade. The following year, in 1849, he left home, and, going to Binghamton, N. Y., worked at his chosen occupation for a period of four years. At the expiration of that time he emigrated to the West, locating in Janesville, where, two years later, in 1856, he established his present business as a furniture dealer, which he has carried on continuously since. He began on a small scale as a retail dealer, but not long afterward engaged in manufacturing, conducting both branches of the business. He now owns a fine store, in which he is located, on the north side of West Milwaukee street, of which he

took possession in 1870, and also the store building adjoining it on the west. His success is due entirely to the careful attention which he has given to the details of his business, together with his honest, upright dealings, which have secured the confidence and respect of the public. Beginning business in Janesville when but a youth, and with no means save his personal earnings, he has gradually built up an extensive and substantial trade, and is numbered among the leading and enterprising business men of the city.

In 1851 the marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Ashcraft and Miss Martha Carodine was performed. The lady is a daughter of John Carodine, an early settler of Green County, Wis., who is now residing in Albany, that county. Mr. and Mrs. Ashcraft have two children—Estella H. and William H. The latter is associated with his father in business. He is a graduate of the Oriental School of Embalming, and makes a specialty of embalming the dead, being very skillful in that art. He is now married, his wife having been Miss Kate Carle, a daughter of W. F. Carle, of Janesville.

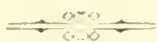


ELLIS SHOPBELL, senior partner of the firm of Shopbell & Norris, proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., March 20, 1835, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Hill) Shopbell. His parents, who are now deceased, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and were highly respected people. Ellis received a common-school education, and when nineteen years of age began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until August, 1862, when he enlisted during the late war as a member of the 12th Wisconsin Battery, and served three years. He took part in the following battles: Iuka, Corinth, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and Allatoona. He was then with Sherman on the march to the sea, after which he engaged in the battles of Savannah and Bentonville, N. C.

On being discharged from the army, Mr. Shopbell returned to Janesville, where he had made his

home from 1856 until the time of his enlistment, and resumed work at his trade. In 1871 he began the manufacture of sash and doors, and in 1872 formed the existing partnership with Sutton Norris. Their establishment is known as the Phoenix Planing Mill, and employs from fifteen to eighteen men. They engage in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and brackets on the race near Milwaukee street, and also manufacture the Jackson Refrigerator, the most popular refrigerator in the market. They are the sole proprietors of the patent of the improved common sense weather strips, for Wisconsin and Illinois. This indispensable invention is known as "Kellogg & Devers' Air-tight Weather Strip," and is a great success.

In the month of May, 1867, Mr. Shophell was joined in wedlock with Miss Mattie Parker, a daughter of John Parker, Esq. She was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and removed with her parents to Monroe, Wis. She is a member of All Souls' Church. Four children have been born of their union, all daughters—Kittie, Mamie, Mattie and Edna. In political sentiment Mr. Shophell is a Republican, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. He is a member of W. H. Sargent Post No. 20, G. A. R., and of Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32, and is held in high respect by all who know him.



CYRUS OSBORNE, deceased, was for many years numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Rock County. He was born in Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Dec. 7, 1805, and was the son of Asa and Sarah (Hyde) Osborne. The family is descended from English ancestors, who settled in Connecticut in an early day.

Our subject was one of a family of five children; Simeon married Miss Hannah Farrington and settled in Herkimer County, where ten children were born unto them; Asa, who resided in Medina, Ohio, became the husband of Sophia Bullard, by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter; Lucy married Joseph Miller and located in Oswego County, N. Y., their family circle being completed

by the birth of five children; Sally was united in marriage with Hiram Getman and to them two children were born; Abijah wedded Sarah Caswell and their union was blessed with four children; Cyrus is next in order of birth; and Cynthia is the wife of Alpheus Smith, by whom she has four children.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on his father's farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools, he attending school during the winter months, while in the summer season he assisted his father in the labors of the farm. In 1825, he left the parental roof and led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Swift, a native of Connecticut, born in Sharon, Aug. 16, 1805. Her parents, Jonas and Asenath (Griswold) Swift, were also natives of Connecticut, and their family numbered two daughters and a son, of whom Mrs. Osborne is the eldest; Aaron, who wedded Mary Johnson, of Newport, N. Y., is now a resident of Richfield Springs, in the same State; Maria became the wife of Harvey Stowell and died in Otsego County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Swift were kind and accommodating neighbors, true and loyal friends and faithful and consistent members of the Baptist Church to which they belonged. The death of both occurred at Newport, N. Y., to which they removed in 1809, when that community was almost a wilderness.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne began their domestic life in Herkimer County, N. Y., where he carried on the milling and lumber business but subsequently removed to Richfield Springs, Otsego County, where he engaged in merchandising for the long period of thirty years. At length retiring from active business life in 1871, he came to the West and made his home in Clinton until his death, which occurred in February, 1888.

Around the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne once gathered a happy group of six children, but the little band is now widely scattered. Harriet, the eldest, is now the wife of James Chamberlain, a resident of Rock County; Edward now makes his home in Beloit; Hester wedded Delos Getman, and resides in Otsego County, N. Y.; Cemie M. is living in Clinton, Wis.; Helen, who became the

wife of John Helmer, died in Clinton in 1886; Fannie, the youngest, was united in marriage with Frink Dana and they are now residents of Cincinnati, Ohio. For the long period of sixty-three years, the parents of these children traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the sunshine and gloom, which checkers the years of all. The love and respect of early life grew stronger as the days sped by and the happy home was indeed made desolate when the husband was called to his long rest. Mrs. Osborne is still living in Clinton and is now nearly eighty-four years of age. She receives not only the respect due to her years, but is beloved by all who know her.



FRED C. BURPEE, attorney-at-law, son of Austin E. and Eliza F. Burpee, was born at Janesville, Wis., on the 14th day of October, 1865. He married Mattie C. Barker on the 13th day of January, 1887. He commenced the study of law in the office of the law firm of Winans & Hlyzer on the 1st day of January 1886, and was admitted to practice on the 29th day of August, 1888.



JOHN C. SPENCER, born in the village of Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N. Y., May 17, 1838, is the third son of A. C. and Lucina (Dye) Spencer, the father being a native of Vermont, of English descent, and the mother of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., of Irish descent. In the autumn of 1845, when John was in his seventh year, his parents emigrated to the West, settling at Danville, Ill., at which place his father followed the occupation of school teacher; later his parents removed to Covington, Ind., thence to Bloomington, Ill., and in 1852 the family removed to Janesville, arriving here in December of that year. Our subject received his limited education in the private schools of that day, the first public school he attended being at Covington, that being the first term of the free public schools of Indiana, in the winter of 1849. In his boyhood previous to coming to Janesville, John was employed in the sum-

mer season herding cattle and sheep on the prairies of Illinois; in the summer of 1852 he drove team hauling earth in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad between Bloomington and Randolph Grove, eight miles south, and also north of Bloomington to the present site of Normal; he drove one of the ox teams (four yoke) employed in breaking the ground for the planting of the Phoenix Nursery at Bloomington. In December, 1852, he entered the employ of the Janesville *Gazette*, then owned by Messrs. Alden & Holt, carrying papers one day each week. In March, 1853, he entered the office as an apprentice, and with the exception of two months, January and February, 1854, he has been constantly employed in that office, and has successively filled every mechanical department in that establishment, taking a greater liking to the news department. For ten years past Mr. Spencer has been in charge of the local department of the *Gazette*, as city editor. With the exception of Hon. David Atwood, of the *Madison Journal*, he is the oldest newspaper man in point of service in one office in the State of Wisconsin. On the organization of the Janesville Fire Department in 1855, he became a member, being appointed as torch boy of Company No. 2, and has from that time to the present been constantly connected with the organization, holding every official position in his company, serving twelve years as Secretary of the Fire department, two years as Assistant-Chief-Engineer, two years (1885-6) as Chief, and is now serving as First-Assistant-Chief. The recent re-organization of the fire department was mostly by his suggestion, and it is his aim to further increase the efficiency of the department bring it up to the maximum, thereby decreasing the insurance rates sufficient to meet the cost of its maintenance, including the hydrant rental. Mr. Spencer is frequently appealed to by the citizens in reference to the local events of the past, and he is said to be almost a perfect encyclopedia in relation to the history of Janesville and Rock County, and no man has a more extended acquaintance in the county. As city editor of the *Gazette*, he lays no claim as a brilliant writer, yet he is a hard worker, and aims at getting local news of which the columns of the *Gazette* are an illustra-

tion of his success. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Politically, he is an outspoken Republican, yet he never allows his politics to cause estrangements in his personal relations with others. On the 30th day of October, 1870, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Brown, a native of Portage, Wis., and daughter of the late Daniel G. Brown of this city. This union has been blessed with three daughters and two sons—Marion E., born Aug. 28, 1871; Clara, Feb. 6, 1874; Llewellyn R., Jan. 30, 1882; Jessie, Nov. 13, 1884, and Harrison M., Nov. 11, 1887. All are abiding at the family home, 217 North Bluff Street.



JOSEPH G. CARR, residing on section 32, town of Milton, is numbered among the enterprising and representative farmers of this county, and well deserves a place in its permanent record. Of him can be said what is true of but few of Rock County's citizens. His entire life, except during time spent in travel, has been passed in the township where he now makes his home. He was born March 19, 1810, and is a son of Peleg S. and Deborah (Goodrich) Carr, who emigrated to this county in 1839, localing on the farm where Hon. S. C. Carr now resides. The death of the father occurred in September, 1816, after which the mother made her home on the home first owned by her husband until 1854, when with her three children, Elijah M., Sarah and Joseph G., she removed to the farm where our subject is now living. She purchased eighty acres of land on section 32, in the town of Milton, and at once her sons, Elijah M. and Joseph G., began its cultivation and development.

Mr. Carr was educated in the public schools of the town and at Milton Academy, and made his home with his mother until his marriage, which occurred on the 17th day of October, 1863, Miss Phoebe I. Maxon becoming his wife. The lady is a native of Allegany County, N. Y., and a daughter of Nathan and Isabel (Wells) Maxon, who were also born in the Empire State. In 1850 Mr. Maxon removed with his family to Rock County

and became a leading merchant and farmer of Milton. His death occurred in 1855, and his wife died in Farina, Ill. in 1866, her remains being interred by the side of her husband's in Milton Cemetery. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carr have been born five children, four of whom are yet living: Fred M., Anna Belle, Joseph L. and Alice May. A little daughter, Maudie, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Carr is one of the leading farmers of the community, and now owns and operates 250 acres of land on sections 29, 31 and 32, town of Milton. The many beautiful and useful improvements thereon denote the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His home is a commodious and substantial two-story frame residence, his stock are all of the best grades, his barns and out-buildings are models of convenience, and his machinery is of the latest improved manufacture. Mr. Carr has long been interested in the Patrons of Husbandry, and has been an important factor in the advancement of the interests of that organization. He takes an active part in political affairs, is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, has filled various local offices of trust, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.



BUEL G. WEBSTER, an early settler of Wisconsin, now deceased, was born in Northern Vermont on the 25th day of September, 1821, and was a son of Alanson and Lucy Webster, who were members of old New England families. Mr. Webster was twice married. His first union, which was celebrated in St. Albans, Vt., on the 21st day of December, 1851, was with Miss Sarah A. England, who was born Aug. 24, 1821, and was a daughter of Philo and Ruth England. One child, a son, William Alfred, was born unto them at Ripon, Wis., Nov. 24, 1856, and yet resides in that city. He was married at Janesville, Oct. 1, 1879, to Miss Annie Hoskins, daughter of Alfred Hoskins, an old settler of Rock County. Of their union a family of three children were born: Harold B., Nov. 21, 1880; Robert George, Aug. 21, 1882; and Helen Hoskins, Dec. 25, 1884.

About the year 1853 Buel G. Webster removed

to Wisconsin and settled at Ripon, where he was one of the pioneer merchants, dealing in general merchandise and furniture. His wife died in that city on the 27th day of January, 1857, and he was again married at Janesville Sept. 7, 1859, Miss Helen M. Newell becoming his wife. The lady is a native of La Porte, Ind., born Nov. 8, 1835, and is a daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Peabody) Newell. Of their five children only their eldest, Frank, is living. See sketch elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Webster removed with his family from Ripon to Janesville in May, 1873, but did not engage in active business on account of being in very feeble health. His death occurred Dec. 19, 1878. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a Republican. While a resident of Ripon he was elected by that party and served as a member of the City Council several terms, but was never an office-seeker. He was a consistent Christian, a kind husband and father, and was highly respected as a neighbor and citizen.



DANIEL SHELDON ROGERS residing on section 32, Porter Township, has passed his entire life in Rock County, where he was born on the 7th day of April, 1850. He is the son of Daniel and Rachel (Rhinehart) Rogers, who were natives of New York, the father of German and the mother of Scotch descent. His grandfather on his father's side was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, while his grandfather on his mother's side, served in the War of 1812, and was in the United States service fourteen years, entering at the age of eighteen. His ancestors, on his mother's side, emigrated to this country about 1770, and on his father's side about 1766. Daniel Rogers was a farmer by occupation, and in 1822 removed from New York to Michigan, before the territory was organized. In 1846 he came to Wisconsin, and on the 13th day of September, located in the town of Porter, where he purchased a farm on which he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring March 11, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rogers had a family of four children—Emily, who is now the wife of Nelson Everson, re-

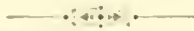
sides in Evansville; Daniel, of this sketch, and two children who died in infancy. Within the course of three or four years after the death of her first husband, Mrs. Rogers was again married becoming the wife of Charles Everson, who enlisted in the late war, and gave his life for the cause of freedom. Mrs. Everson is now residing on section 30, in the town of Porter.

The subject of this sketch when four years of age, went to live in the home of his grandfather, where he remained until attaining his thirteenth year, when he started out to fight life's battles for himself. Previous to this time he had received a common school education in the district schools, but not content to consider his education completed, he resolved to continue his studies. He began working upon the farm during the summer and with the wages received for his labor paid his tuition for a term of schooling in the Evansville Academy, and in this way he continued until he completed a two years course in that institution. He afterwards took a private commercial course with J. M. Cregg, of Evansville, which completed his educational career. He has, since however, pursued a course of reading which has proved beneficial to him, and is well informed on all the leading topics of the day.

On the 1st day of April, 1874, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Miss Emma Barnard, and to them have been born four children—Claude DeWayne, who was born April 5, 1876; Zoe Elnora, Feb. 11, 1878; Daniel Lamont, Oct. 19, 1881; Florence Maud, Jan. 15, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers began their domestic life upon the farm where they yet reside. He is now operating 320 acres of land that is highly improved and well cultivated, and he makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred stock, including hogs, cattle and horses. Mr. Rogers is truly a self-made man, for since the age of thirteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources, beginning his business career as a farm hand, yet by his enterprise, his industry and honest labor has acquired a comfortable competence. He receives the respect which he so richly deserves, and is a friend to all, always having a kind word and cordial greeting for every one. Socially he is a member of the

Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 90 A. F. & A. M., of Watouma, in which he has held all the offices, and is also a member of Evansville Chapter R. A. M., No 35. He has also received a diploma of the Oriental Order of the Palm and Shell, one of the ancient degrees of Masonry, which without doubt but few men in the State of Wisconsin have taken. In politics, Mr. Rogers is a Democrat. He votes from principle, not for party, supporting a candidate because he thinks him well able to fill the office and not because he has been nominated by a certain political organization.



EZEKIEL GAVEY, deceased, was born on the Island of Guernsey, France, in the year 1826. He received a liberal education in his native land, where he remained until sixteen years of age, when, in 1842, he bade good-by to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to America. Locating in the city of New York, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade with his brother, Frederiek Gavey, who was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in the eastern metropolis. After three years spent in that line our subject came to Janesville, and the same year of his arrival, 1845, purchased eighty acres of land, a claim which had been located by J. P. Dickson. In the spring of 1846 he engaged in the work of developing his farm, and also was employed at anything which his willing hands could find to do in order to gain a livelihood. He worked in that manner until the spring of 1850, when, in company with his brother Alfred, and a number of other young men of the neighborhood, he left Wisconsin for the gold field of California. After five months of weary travel over the broad and barren plains, where danger threatened on every hand, and hardships were many, they arrived at their destination, and Mr. Gavey at once began working in the mines, at which occupation he was reasonably successful. He made the return trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, arriving at his home in Rock County in the fall of 1853.

In the spring of the following year Mr. Gavey erected a frame house upon his farm on section 11,

Spring Valley Township, and on the 6th day of July, 1851, was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Clossett, who resided in that township. Mrs. Gavey emigrated from her native land (France) in company with her parents, in the year 1837, locating in Lewis County, N. Y., where her father engaged in farming until his death. After the death of her husband Mrs. Clossett was united in marriage the second time, becoming the wife of Jacob Beck, and in 1846 the family came West, locating in Spring Valley Township, Rock County. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clossett numbered three children, as follows: Catherine, who was born Feb. 11, 1834, and became the wife of James Morrell, a native of Canada, who died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., while defending the Union in the late war, has two children by her marriage, and now resides in Clariont, Mo.; Mary A., wife of our subject, was the second in order of birth; John P., who was born Aug. 17, 1839, enlisted in Company E, 22d Wisconsin Regiment, and died in the hospital at Danville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Gavey began their domestic life upon the farm which he purchased upon his arrival in the county, and under the roof of that home their five children were born: Daniel, the first in order of birth, born April 16, 1855, wedded Miss Flora Brown, of Magnolia Township, June 21, 1887, and unto them have been born two children, Harry and an infant. The second child of the family, born in 1857, died in infancy; John E., born Feb. 1, 1859, resides in Orfordville, where he is engaged as salesman in the general merchandise store of G. Hanson; Walter F., born Oct. 10, 1861, is a carpenter by trade, and makes his home with his mother on the old home farm; Katie L., the youngest of the family, born Sept. 28, 1867, married Daniel Mowe, Jr., Jan. 26, 1886, and her death occurred in March, 1888.

When Mr. Gavey first came to Rock County he was in limited circumstances. He used to make hickory whip-stocks, and with a load upon his shoulder walked to Janesville, where he sold them in order to buy provisions to keep him while he devoted his time to the improvement of his farm. Notwithstanding his early disadvantages he labored on, and his efforts of industry, economy, persever-

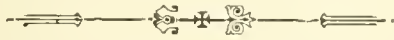


Garrett Leeder



D. L. Leeder

ance and untiring energy at length received their reward. His land became fruitful, and at the time of his death he was a well-to-do farmer. Politically, he was a supporter of the Republican party, and for many long years was a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He took an active interest in the welfare of the community where he resided, was prominent in the promotion of social, educational and moral interests, and at his death the county lost a valued citizen, one who stood high in the respect and esteem of all, and who will long be remembered by his many friends.



GARRETT VEEDER, the earliest resident of Janesville, Wis., and now proprietor of the *Janesville Signal*, was born in the city of Schenectady, N. Y., on the 10th day of July, 1821, and is a son of Nicholas S. and Elizabeth (Faling) Veeder. The family dates its origin in this country back to 1616, only twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock. Nicholas Veeder was born in Schenectady, N. Y., and was descended from Holland and English ancestry. His wife was a native of England.

While our subject was a lad, the family emigrated from his native town to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., the journey being made in a covered wagon. Garrett was there reared to manhood, making his home in that place until twenty-eight years of age. When a lad of thirteen years, he began learning the printer's trade with Judge A. B. James, and worked in that line for two years, when he abandoned his trade in order to secure an education. He entered the Ogdensburg Academy, where he took the higher branches and having successfully passed the examination received a teacher's certificate when eighteen years of age. He then taught school for four succeeding winters, and in 1843, again followed his trade, securing employment in a printing office at Rochester, N. Y. Later he was employed at Syracuse, afterwards at Utica and subsequently in New York City.

While residing in Ogdensburg, on the 1st day of October, 1850, Mr. Veeder was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Burke, who was born in

St. Lawrence County, and was a daughter of John Burke. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters: Elizabeth married Willis Lake, and died in 1883, at the age of thirty-two years; Charles G., who learned his father's trade and was a first-class printer, wedded Miss Ida Lumpman, and died in 1880, when twenty-seven years of age; John died in 1881, aged nineteen years; William died at the age of six years; and two children died in infancy. On the 17th day of February, 1884, Mr. Veeder was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He was again married in October, 1884, to Mrs. Emma P. Otis, widow of the Rev. I. N. Otis, and daughter of Dr. Clark Pease, an early settler of Janesville. Mrs. Veeder has three children yet living by her first marriage—Newton Murdock, Willis Clark, and Sarah Lillian. By the present marriage there is one son, Garrett V., aged three years.

Mr. Veeder dates his residence in this city from 1856, when he left his Eastern home and emigrated to Rock County, Wis., locating in Janesville. For two years he was engaged in the shoe business with J. C. Echlin, when he went to Hanover, Rock County, and operated a store of general merchandise for a period of three years. At the end of that time he returned to Janesville, purchasing an interest in the job office of Ellis Doty, with whom he continued in business from 1863 until the spring of 1871, when, in connection with S. S. St. John, he began editing the *Rock County Recorder*, a weekly newspaper. In the month of December, 1881, Mr. Veeder formed a partnership with T. S. Nolan and W. H. Leonard, and the firm became incorporated under the name of the Recorder Printing Company of which Mr. Veeder was elected President, and with which he continued his connection until the spring of 1883. He then sold out his interest, and one month later purchased the interest of W. H. Towsley in the *Times* job office, then located in the Lappin Block. In April, 1888, he moved the office to its present location in the Jeffris Block at the west end of the Milwaukee street bridge. In September, 1886, Mr. Veeder began editing his present paper, the *Janesville Signal*, which is a bright, newsy sheet, published weekly. It is independent in politics, gives the latest news of county

and nation, and is especially adapted to the families of the vicinity. In connection with the paper, Mr. Veeder operates a job office which turns out as fine work as is done in the county. He has mastered the printing trade in its every detail, and as an editor ranks among the best. He started in Janesville with a cash capital of \$700, but with a strong determination and energy to succeed, he has accumulated a handsome property, his real estate in Janesville consisting of his residence, office and two other buildings. He is now the oldest resident editor and publisher in the county.

Mr. Veeder is a genial, whole-souled man, kind-hearted and benevolent, and has won hosts of friends who have learned to respect and esteem him for his manly integrity and many excellencies of character. Religiously, he is a member of the Congregational Church, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church. For the past eighteen years, he has been a member of the Odd Fellows, and now holds membership with Wisconsin Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F.

We are much pleased to present an excellent portrait of this veteran newspaper man, which appears upon the opposite page.



CYRUS GRISWOLD, a prominent citizen and honored pioneer, now engaged in farming on section 7, Clinton Township, was born in Spafford, Onondago Co., N. Y., Dec. 17, 1829, and is the son of Sylvester and Polly (Carpenter) Griswold, who were also natives of the Empire State. They were married in Onondago County in 1825, and there two children were born unto them. In 1830 they emigrated to the West, settling in Huron County, Ohio, which was then a wild and uncultivated country. In the midst of the heavy timber Sylvester Griswold developed two farms, and in the little home on that frontier the family circle was increased by the birth of nine children, and eight of the entire number grew to manhood and womanhood. John L., who was unmarried died in McHenry County, Feb. 11, 1861; Cyrus is the second in order of birth; Sarah M. is now a resident of Sharon, Wis.; Annie wedded John Ro-

dawalt, who also makes his home in Sharon; Teresa M. is now the wife of Charles Hoyt, a shipping clerk in the employ of the State at Madison; Adelia is the wife of Luke Fuller, a resident farmer of Humbolt County, Iowa; Dorothea was united in marriage with John Kilpatrick, of Dickinson County, Iowa; Eugene married Nellie Emerson, and resides in Aurora County, Dak.; Eva is the wife of Edwin Miller, who makes his home in Dickenson, Iowa.

In his early political affiliations Sylvester Griswold was a Democrat, but later joined forces with the Whig party, with which he cast his ballot until uniting with the Republican party at its organization. As every true American citizen should do, he felt a deep interest in political affairs, but he never sought or desired public preferment. He was a great reader, and was always well informed on the leading issues of the day. He was a man of the strictest integrity, scorning dishonesty in every form, and his word was as good as his bond. His death occurred in 1864, and the community in which he resided felt the loss of a valued citizen. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Griswold made her home with her son Cyrus, until she, too, passed away, though she died in Madison, Feb. 25, 1879. They were Universalists in religious belief. On the death of the wife, in an obituary notice it was said: "Mrs. Griswold ever manifested a kind, generous and loving spirit, and by a large circle of friends she was esteemed as one of the excellent of the earth. By all the members of her family, children and grandchildren, she was tenderly loved, and in their hearts she will continue to live on, though the earthly form has been consigned to the grave. As in her life she was calm and tranquil, so in her death was she peaceful and happy, fully resigned to the will of her heavenly Father."

"Sweetly she slept from the toils of life,
Sweetly awaking to life and love;
Sweetly she passed from an earthly home,
Sweetly she rests in the home above."

Our subject was a mere infant when his parents removed to Huron County, Ohio, and on that wild and unsettled frontier he was reared to manhood.



E. Griswold



Mrs. E. A. Griswold

He received such educational advantages as were afforded by the primitive school in those days, the schoolhouse being built of logs, with a puncheon floor, slab seats, a huge fireplace and an old chimney built of sticks and mud. When a lad of twelve years, he went to live with an uncle, Reuben Carpenter, with whom he made his home until nineteen years of age, when he left the Buckeye State and emigrated to Wisconsin. On the 9th day of June, 1849, he landed in Rock County. This was his first introduction to the community in which he has ever since resided. For a few years after his arrival he worked at his trade of shoemaking, which he followed until 1865, when he purchased land on section 7, Clinton Township, and has there resided continuously since. He now owns 112 acres of fine land, highly cultivated and improved, and which is pleasantly situated a mile and a half from the village.

After becoming a resident of Rock County, Mr. Griswold formed the acquaintance of Miss Fannie A. Eggleston, a native of Onondago County, N. Y., in which county her parents, Nathan and Ruth (Carpenter) Eggleston, were also born. The acquaintance of the young people at length ripened into a warmer relation, and on the 6th day of April, 1853, they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Eight children have been born of their union, five of whom are living—Nellie, the eldest, is now the wife of D. D. Winkley, of this county; Ina is still at home; Ernest married Lottie Miner, and is now living in Dickenson, Iowa; Loren died at the age of twenty-four years; Arthur died when two years of age; Fay is still at home; Harry is now employed as salesman in the hardware store of C. P. Drake; and Blanche died at the age of thirteen years.

Mr. Griswold came to Wisconsin when Rock County was almost in its infancy, and consequently has witnessed almost its entire growth. He has been prominent in the promotion of all public enterprises which have for their object the general welfare of the community, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the upbuilding and progress which has been steadily carried forward since the earliest days. He cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale, the candidate of the Free Soil

party, and since the Republican party sprang into existence, has affiliated with that great organization. He is at present a member of the Board of Supervisors, which office he has held for two years, and socially, is a Master Mason, holding membership in the Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 135, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton, in which he has filled all the offices, and is at present Master of the Lodge. None stand higher in the community than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, for his upright, honorable career has won him the respect of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact, while he is deservedly held in high regard. Any county might be proud to own him as a citizen, and his sketch deserves an honored place in this volume.



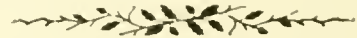
D [B. WOOD, deceased, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, and was a leading farmer for many years. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1815, the son of David and Sarah (Bishop) Wood, who were parents of eleven children, five of whom are now living. Our subject became a resident of Rock County in 1841, but previous to that time had resided in Michigan, where he married Miss Rhoda Howard, Nov. 29, 1837. On removing to Wisconsin he located in Harmony, where he engaged in farming for many years, owning a fine tract of valuable land, which he at length rented, removing to Milton to live a retired life. His wife dying Oct. 5, 1876, he was again married on the 22d day of November, 1877, to Abbie J. Root, a resident of Whitewater, Wis. She was born Feb. 18, 1816, in Oneida County, N. Y., a daughter of Lyman Burleigh, a native of Connecticut, who died in 1863, his wife surviving him until April 1, 1886. There was also one son in the family, Horace Bishop, who was born Feb. 17, 1819.

Mr. Wood was a trustee of the Congregational Church, and took a deep interest in religious matters, being a leading worker in the society. He was also a friend to education, serving on the school board for some years, and in politics was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. His death

occurred in May, 1882, and proved a loss to the entire community. He was an honored pioneer, having witnessed almost the entire growth of the county, had been prominently identified with the work of development, and was an important factor in the upbuilding of all leading public interests. His excellent wife is still living in Milton, where she is surrounded by a large circle of friends.

The following items of the history of the family of Mrs. Abbie (Burleigh) Root, who became Mrs. Wood, will be found interesting in this connection. Cyril Burleigh, her grandfather, moved from Connecticut to Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., and thence to Verona, N. Y. In 1817 he went to Covington, Wyoming Co., N. Y., and built a house on the summit of a steep eminence since known as Burleigh Hill. After a few years he removed to the adjoining town of Bethany, and thence to Sweden, Monroe Co., N. Y., where his wife died June 8, 1832, aged sixty-one years. Removing to Byron, N. Y., where he was a farmer and hotel keeper, he married Sally Darling, a sister of his son-in-law. He later moved successively to Carville, Barre and Murray, and thence back to Barre. In 1844 he came West and located in Milwaukee, where he died July 5, 1847. Having been Justice of the Peace many years in his early life, he was known as Squire Burleigh. His health was always good, and he retained his mental and physical faculties in a remarkable degree to the end of his life. A man of sterling integrity and fine social qualities, he had a wide acquaintance and was highly respected by all who knew him. His son, Lyman Burleigh, was born in Union, Conn., Sept. 7, 1791, and died in Albion, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1863. He was married at Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., March 8, 1815, to Nancy Bishop, who died in 1883. His daughter, Abbie J., granddaughter of Cyril Burleigh, was born in Verona, N. Y., and was married May 1, 1836, to Francis Asbury Root, who was a grocer at Barre, N. Y., and at Milwaukee and Trenton, Wis., and died at the latter place Aug. 30, 1850, at the age of forty years. Her subsequent marriage to the late D. B. Wood is above referred to. Her children by her former marriage were as follows: Lyman Burleigh Root, born in Clarindon, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1837, married, at Barton, Wis., Ella Foster, and is

now a farmer at Cold Springs, Jefferson County, who has children—Francis Asbury, born at Trenton, Wis., July 4, 1866, and Albert Jay, born at Cold Springs, Wis., Dec. 24, 1869; Celia Elizabeth, born at Albion, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1840, who married Barney Potter, a merchant of Trenton, Wis., had a son named Albert Lyman, who died young, and died at West Bend, Wis., Feb. 2, 1866. Horace Bishop Burleigh, brother of Mrs. Wood, was born in Covington, N. Y., and married, April 12, 1847, Miss Elizabeth C. Strong, daughter of Timothy Strong, long the able editor of the *Orleans American*, at Albion, N. Y., and lived most of his life in that town, but during the past few years has lived in Dakota. He has a large family, who rank among the most respectable people in the communities in which they have their homes.



JOHN W. CRIST, a leading farmer, residing on Section 14, Beloit Township, has been a resident of Rock County since 1858. He was born in Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., August 27, 1816, and is a son of Philip and Martha (Kinbark) Crist, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Orange County, N. Y. During his early life, before the days of railroads, Philip Crist engaged in driving a mail stage in New York State, and subsequently purchased a farm in Orange County and engaged in its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. By industry and enterprise he became one of the wealthy farmers of Orange County. It was after he became a resident of the Empire State that he became acquainted with the lady whom he afterwards wedded, their union being celebrated in 1808. Unto them were born ten children, all of whom lived to adult age, while eight are yet living—DeWitt, an extensive farmer, residing near the old homestead; Virgil, who is living in Orange County, N. Y.; John W. of this sketch; Thomas, who is living in Orange County; Theodore and Philip, who are also residents of the same county; Mary, widow of Samuel Foster, residing near Ann Arbor, Mich.; Ann, widow of George Crause, who makes her

home in Goshen, N. Y. Washington and Nelson both died in New York State.

Our subject received a limited education in the common school of his native county, which he attended during the winter term, while his summers were largely spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm. At the age of sixteen he started out in life for himself, first entering a printing office at Goshen, N. Y., where he served an apprenticeship, after which he went to New York City, where he secured employment in the office of the *Journal of Commerce*. During the presidential campaigns of 1836 and 1840 he was on the force of the *New York Tribune*, and subsequently was employed in Harper Bros.' office for several years. His experience as a printer has been of vast importance to him, cultivating his powers of observation and consideration, while it served as a school in which he studied the characters of different men and the current events of the day. At length he relinquished his business in this direction, making a trip to New Orleans, La., where he remained for two years, when he returned and established a job printing office in New York City, which enterprise proved one of success. Health failing, he was forced to abandon the office in 1858, and selling out, he came to Rock County, Wis., in the month of April, and purchased the farm which he still owns. It is situated on sections 11 and 15, Beloit Township, and comprises 300 acres of land, which was then in a wild and uncultivated state, but the improvements and care which he has bestowed upon it have developed it into one of the finest farms of Rock County. A fine residence has been erected, a large barn has been built and the entire surroundings indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Upon this land will be found a good grade of all kinds of stock.

Mr. Crist was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Dibble, a native of Danbury, Conn., and a daughter of Taylor and Clara Dibble, who were also born in the same State. The children born of this union who are yet living, are: Charles, who makes his home in Beloit; Edward, who is cashier in a banking house in Huron, Dak; Joseph, who is living at home; Mary, wife of Walter McCord, a miller in Beloit. The mother of these children died in

Brooklyn, N. Y., about the year 1857, and Mr. Crist was again married, wedding Mrs. Mary Lawrence, widow of William Lawrence. By her former marriage two children had been born, Henry and Jennie; the latter is now deceased, and by the second union the children are: John W., Jr., who is a carpenter and is a resident of Montana, and Hettie, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Milton, Wis. In the month of March, 1881, Mr. Crist was again bereft of his wife, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, and a most estimable lady. His third union was celebrated in 1885, when he became the husband of Mrs. Margaret Haggett, a native of Lawrence County, N. Y.

Since coming to Rock County Mr. Crist has been honored by his fellow citizens with various offices of public trust. For six years he served his township as Treasurer, and for the same length of time held the office of County Supervisor, acting as Chairman of the Town Board and member of the County Board. His official duties were discharged with promptness and fidelity, reflecting credit not only upon himself, but also upon those who elected him to office. His life has been one of honest industry and he is numbered among the self-made men of the county. From the age of sixteen he has been diligently employed, either as a printer or as a farmer, and the success which has crowned his efforts is truly well deserved. We take pleasure in presenting this sketch of John W. Crist to the readers of this ALBUM, knowing it will be gladly received and read by many. He has been a life-long supporter of the Democratic party and is a firm advocate of its principles and policy.



JOHNS WINANS, Janesville, was born in the town of Vernon, county of Sussex, New Jersey, on Sept. 27, 1831. His father, William R. Winans, and his uncle, Ross Winans, of Baltimore, were descendants of the Hollanders, who were among the earliest settlers of that State.

The subject of this sketch, after reading law at Newton and Trenton, N. J., and a portion of the time with Martin Ryerson, since one of the Su-

preme and circuit judges of that State, was, in the fall of 1857, admitted to practice in all the courts.

In the fall of 1857 Mr. Winans came to Wisconsin, locating at the city of Janesville, engaging in the practice of his profession, where he has since resided. The source of every lawyer's wealth, so far as the practice of his profession is concerned, is the confidence of the people in his personal and professional integrity. This confidence, though easily lost, can only be won and retained by a long and honorable professional career. His very large and successful legal business demonstrates that Mr. Winans has not only won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, but that he easily and justly retains them.

He possesses all the qualifications requisite to a great lawyer. In his mental organization he is clear, calm and comprehensive, and while in his affections he is tender and sympathetic, yet his will-power and sense of justice are so strong that he cannot be moved from those things which he believes are just and proper, or swerve in the least from the path in which duty and honor call him to go. Well grounded in the principles of the law, industrious and attentive to business, he brings to all cases entrusted to him thorough preparation and careful study. Some lawyers have great power in discussing questions of fact to a jury, but are not equally able in arguing the points of law to the court. Mr. Winans is fortunate in possessing those qualities of mind and heart which enable him to excel in both positions, and it would be difficult for his brethren to determine in which he takes the highest rank and is most successful.

His arguments to the jury are clear, forcible and impressive, and in important cases are characterized by a sincerity, zeal and persuasive eloquence that at once command and retain the attention, and not infrequently touch and move every heart, while those addressed to the court are models of logical clearness and legal analysis. In Rock County, which has always had an able bar, Mr. Winans stands to-day the acknowledged leader, and his brethren throughout the State accord to him a position in the very foremost rank of the profession. The late Senator Carpenter, whose fame as a lawyer is national, said that if he had an impor-

tant case of his own, he would as soon commit it to Mr. Winans, or one other lawyer whom he named, as to any member of the bar of Wisconsin. His uniform kindness and courtesy to his professional brethren are as noticeable as they are worthy of imitation, and however vexatious or perplexing the circumstances of a case may be, he never becomes angry or for one moment loses his self-possession. It may be unnecessary to add that such a man and lawyer is ever a faithful friend and an upright, honorable citizen. In politics Mr. Winans has been classed as a Democrat, though he follows his own convictions instead of the dictations of party. In 1861, he was a member of the Democratic National Convention of Chicago; in 1868 the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second congressional district, then composed of the counties of Rock, Jefferson, Dane and Columbia, which being largely Republican, he was defeated; and Member of the Assembly in 1874 and 1882. To every public position he has been called to fill, which have been many, he has brought abilities amply adequate to the performance of every duty, and a sincerity and uprightness of purpose which places all his acts above cavil or reproach. Mr. Winans, both in his professional life and in his public acts has ever been governed by high moral principle. And this is "the only torch to light the way of a lawyer amidst darkness and obstruction. It is like the spear of the guardian of paradise."

The above, taken from *The Bench and Bar of Wisconsin*, published in 1882, is understood to be from the pen of Judge John R. Bennett. Since its publication Mr. Winans has been called to several positions of honor and trust. Although pre-eminently a lawyer, his success in politics has been remarkable. Living in a Republican State and in an overwhelmingly Republican congressional and assembly district, he has always adhered to the Democratic party, but as a Democrat has displayed a liberality and independence that brings respect and confidence from political opponents. The people irrespective of party, conscious of his ability and desiring his services, have on three several occasions elected him, although a pronounced Democrat, to represent them in the Legislature. He



Yours Truly
M. P. Keat

was so elected in the fall of 1873, and was made chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, and took a leading part in all matters before the House. During that session the *Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin*, said: "Mr. Winans is the conceded leader, although several others aspired to that distinction. He is the most eloquent speaker in the assembly, and is always listened to with attention." The *Milwaukee News*, referring to him, said: "He was the ablest debater on the reform side of the House."

Mr. Winans was again elected to the Legislature from the Janesville district in 1882, and served with distinction. He was nominated and voted for by the Democrats as Speaker of the Assembly, but his party, being in the minority, was of course defeated. During the session of 1882 the *Milwaukee Sentinel* said of him: "Mr. Winans is one of the most interesting speakers in the Assembly. He is forcible, eloquent and sensible, and never gets up to address the Assembly unless he has something to say." In referring to one of his speeches the *Madison Democrat* said: "One of the ablest and most effective speeches ever made in the Legislature of Wisconsin was made by Assemblyman Winans on Thursday morning, on the bill to appropriate \$2,000 to the widow of the murdered Sheriff Coleman. The bill came up for consideration, its indefinite postponement having been recommended by the Committee on Claims, but after the speech of Mr. Winans it was ordered engrossed with scarcely a dissenting vote."

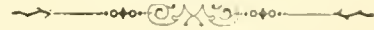
In 1886 Mr. Winans again represented the city of Janesville in the Legislature and was again voted for by his party for Speaker of the Assembly. He was also honored by being selected as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, against Philetus Sawyer, the political complexion of the Legislature of course preventing his election. The *Madison Democrat*, in speaking of him during the session, said: "Just after the adjournment yesterday a squad of Republican members, on passing out of the building said: 'Well, we have no such man as Winans in the Chamber. He is a host in himself and as sound as granite on all measures. He can carry the House just about as he pleases.'"

In the fall of 1882, Mr. Winans was elected to

Congress from the first congressional district, which then had a Republican majority of over 5,000. He served his term in Congress with credit to himself and his district, and although deeply appreciating the honor done him, declined a re-nomination. He has frequently served his friends in lesser political offices, such as City Attorney and Mayor, having been twice elected to the last named office by large majorities. Under his administration as Mayor many public improvements were accomplished, notably flagmen at railway crossings, "the Evansville cut-off" (so-called), a system of waterworks, street cars, fire alarm system and electric lights.

On July 4, 1888, at the national convention of the Democratic Club, held in Baltimore, Md., Mr. Winans was made its permanent chairman.

Mr. Winans is still in the prime of manhood, and actively engaged in the practice of his profession and has promise of years of future usefulness.



MILTON P. TREAT, furniture dealer of Clinton, Wis., was born in New London, Huron Co., Ohio, on the 21st day of September, 1837, and there resided until eight years of age, when, in 1845, he emigrated with the family to the Territory of Wisconsin, and since that time has made his home in Rock County. He here received a liberal education in the common schools and academies. In 1863 he left the parental roof and was united in marriage with Miss Fausta A. Conklin, a daughter of D. I. Conklin, of Darien, Wis., but after three short years of happy wedded life the wife was called to her final rest. Mr. Treat was again married in 1868, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Catherine J. Saxton, a resident of Stephenson County, Ill.

In his political affiliations our subject is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. He feels a deep interest in its success, but is a faithful adherent to the principles of temperance and religion, holding these above party ties. He is a prominent business man and representative citizen of Clinton, and with good ability and fair and honest dealing combines an earnest

desire to please his customers, which secures for him a liberal share of the public patronage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Treat are members of the Baptist Church in which they take an active interest. For a number of years he has filled the office of deacon in the same church, and for thirty years has been numbered among the prominent Sunday-school workers, and is probably one of the oldest superintendents, in point of service, in Southern Wisconsin. Such men are an honor to any community, and Clinton may well be proud that he is numbered among her citizens.



MYRON KYES, who is numbered among the early settlers of Rock County, of 1851, is a general farmer and stock-raiser of Magnolia Township, operating 388 acres of land on section 5. He was born near Kingston in Ontario, Canada, on the 19th day of December, 1836, and is a son of Thomas M. and Eliza A. (Dockham) Kyes.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, for services rendered the British government, was given a tract of land comprising 800 acres, about forty miles from Kingston, Ontario, and at Landsdown, the name given to the farm in honor of Lord Landsdown, Thomas Kyes was born. He was there reared to manhood and married the lady above mentioned. Four children were born to them in Kingston and nine after their removal, of whom eleven grew to manhood and womanhood. Myron, of this sketch, is the eldest of the family; Jason is a farmer of Nemaha County, Neb.; Sarah is the wife of E. Peebles, a farmer of Green County, Wis.; Ascl is a commission merchant of Yankton, Dak.; Harley P. is living in Washington; Emma C. is the wife of Leander Patterson; and Lester is a resident farmer of Dakota.

In 1851, Mr. Kyes, accompanied by his family, removed from Jefferson County, N. Y., to Rock County, Wis., and purchasing 131 acres of land on section 5, Magnolia Township, began life as a pioneer in the little log cabin which had been built thereon, which is one of the few landmarks of pioneer days yet remaining to remind the people

of the wonderful progress made by our western civilization. He at once began the developement of the wild land, step by step, transforming the hitherto uncultivated prairie into a tract of the greatest fertility. He became one of the leading citizens of the community and when the final summons came was mourned by all who knew him. He died in February, 1867, his wife surviving until September, 1869. Plain and outspoken, fearless in defense of the right, during the days of slavery, he labored earnestly for its abolition. He could well defend his political views, being well informed on all subjects, and for hours could hold a crowd waiting eagerly to hear his next utterance and his conclusive arguments. He lived to see the fulfilment of his wishes brought about by the Civil War. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and his memory will long be enshrined in the hearts of many who have witnessed his good deeds and shared in his generosity. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Kyes who have passed to their long rest, are Reuben who was drowned at the age of seven; Alexander, who died in infancy; Nelson, who was killed by the Indians in Montana; John, who was a member of the 41th Wisconsin Infantry and died in the service of his country in the hospital of Paducah, Ky.; Mary, deceased wife of G. A. Patterson; and T. M., who died in Nebraska.

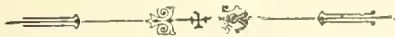
The early education of our subject was received in the common schools of Jefferson County, N. Y., and his entire life has been passed upon a farm. In 1851, he came with his parents to Rock County, which was then in a wild state, and after the death of his father, assisted by his younger brothers, he took charge of the farm, providing and caring for the mother who had devoted herself to his interests in earlier years. He cheerfully performed the arduous labors, making many improvements, and placing the land under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Kyes was united in marriage with Miss Diana Peebles, a native of Schenectady County, N. Y., and a daughter of Seth V. and Mary (Stevens) Peebles, who were also natives of the Empire State. The death of the father occurred in Albany, Green Co., Wis., in 1883, but the mother is still residing with her son in that township. The children of their family were William H., who is engaged in



Yours truly
N. W. Gardner

farming in Green County, Wis.; Edwin, who is living in the same county; Dinah, wife of our subject; and Hial G., whose home is in Lincoln, Neb.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kyes four children have been born, but only one, Marcia M., is now living, the other three having died in infancy. Mr. Kyes has been one of the successful farmers of Rock County, and now owns and operates 388 acres of land in one body, situated on section 5, Magnolia Township, and section 32, Union Township. His farm is acknowledged to be one of the finest in the vicinity, and is stocked with a good grade of all the farm animals. In earlier years, our subject was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and was an active worker in its ranks, but of late years, he has identified himself with the Prohibition party, and is unfaltering in his support of that organization. He is not afraid to advocate its principles, but warmly defends it whenever an opportunity presents itself, believing that only through the agency of a national political party can the cause of temperance win. The cause of education also finds in him a staunch friend. In all his labors for the advancement of the interests of the community, he has been ably seconded, whenever opportunity afforded, by Mrs. Kyes, who is one of Rock County's noble women, beloved and respected by all. We are pleased to record the sketch of this worthy couple, whose names are familiar in nearly every household. Their honorable, upright lives are well worthy of emulation, and they are deservedly held in the highest regard.



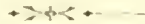
REV. NATHAN WARDNER, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Milton Junction, was born in Wheatland, Monroge Co., N. Y., on the 12th day of April, 1820, and is the ninth and youngest child of Philip and Polly (Wise) Wardner who were natives of Vermont. The family on the father's side is of German descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Wardner, was born on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were en route from Germany to America. After attaining to mature years he settled on a farm in Roxbury, Vt., where

Philip was born and reared to manhood. He married Polly Wise, who was probably of English descent. He was a carpenter by trade, but resolved to secure some land for his children, and with that end in view removed to the unsettled portion of Western New York, where in the midst of the forest he developed a farm. He was ordained a Deacon in the regular Baptist Church in 1827, and continued to fill that position until his death in 1852. While laying the foundation for the material welfare of his children, he was unable to afford them many literary advantages, but his youngest son, our subject, resolved to secure an education.

Determining to carry out his resolution, on reaching his majority, with only eighteen pence in his pocket, Nathan Wardner left his home for the school room. By perseverance and the closest frugality, he secured the benefit of a course at Alfred University, in Allegany County, N. Y. His cash outlay for a year was not allowed to exceed \$75, a sum which would seem very meager indeed to the youth of the present day. In 1812 he became convinced that the seventh day of the week was the true Sabbath, and associated himself with the Seventh Day Baptist Church. In the latter part of 1816, that church determined to send missionaries abroad, and Mr. Wardner was solicited as one of them, although his university course was not quite completed. He was therefore ordained as a regular minister of the church. He was married Oct. 6, 1816, to Miss Olive B. Forbes, who was born at Lock, Cayuga Co., N. Y. On the 5th day of January, 1817, he sailed from New York for China, accompanied by his wife and a fellow-missionary. Mr. Wardner was one of the first sent out by the Seventh Day Baptist Church to make converts in the eastern countries. While in China, he so far mastered the language of the people as to be able to preach to them in their native tongue, and was doing a grand work, when he was compelled to return home on account of his wife's failing health. Mrs. Wardner returned to America at the end of nine years, and finding, a year later, that she would never again be able to go to the field of their labors abroad, Mr. Wardner also came home. Their three children were born in China, where one died;

another child died at the age of nine years, and after their return to America. The living son, Morton Smith, is now a successful physician and pharmacist in Chicago. Although never fully recovering her health, Mrs. Wardner survived until Oct. 5, 1888, when she was called to her final rest.

In consideration of his distinguished services and his success in mastering the Chinese language, Mr. Wardner was awarded a diploma by the university at Alfred, N. Y., on his return to this country. For eight years he was pastor of the Church at Alfred, Allegany, Co., N. Y., and for a year and a half had charge of the church at West-erly, R. I., when he received a call from the church at West Halleck, Peoria Co., Ill., where he remained for seven years. The two succeeding years were spent in missionary work in Scotland, and after his return, in the autumn of 1877, he became pastor of the church at Milton Junction, where he has since remained. Since adopting the seventh day as the Sabbath, Mr. Wardner has been very zealous in spreading the doctrines of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. In 1867 the American Sabbath Tract Society, published a series of four powerful sermons prepared by him on the subject of the Sabbath, which were revised and published in 1875. Having become involved in a discussion with the editor of the *Battle Creek Review and Herald*, and being shut out of the columns of that journal, Mr. Wardner published in 1882 a review of the whole discussion, which had a wide circulation. He has also published numerous tracts, reviewing the fallacies of the American Reform Association, and on other subjects which concern the public mind. He has taken an active part in the abolition and temperance movements, and by delivering lectures and in other ways has shown his deep interest in the vital issues of the day affecting the welfare of mankind. In 1877, Milton College conferred upon Mr. Wardner the degree of D. D.



EUGENE H. SKINNER, the owner of one of the most highly improved farms in Newark Township, situated on section 7, and also a raiser of tobacco, was born in Wayne County, N. Y.,

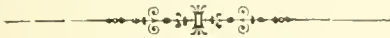
Dec. 6, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Peck) Skinner. His father was a native of Kent County, England, his mother of Monroe County, N. Y. Mr. Skinner had previously been married, while a resident of England, and by that union two children were born—Elizabeth, widow of William Golding, of Minnesota; and Theron, who was a member of the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, was taken prisoner, and died at the home of our subject from disease contracted while in Libby Prison.

About the year 1840, Mr. Skinner emigrated with his family to America, becoming a resident of New York, where his wife died. In that State he afterwards became acquainted with and married Miss Eliza Jane Peck. In 1846 he removed to Rock County, Wis., and pre-empted forty acres of land on section 7, Newark Township, but subsequently added to his original purchase until his farm comprised 120 acres. He there made his home until December, 1857, when he made a visit to his mother in New York, where he was taken sick and died. His wife survived him until Feb. 7, 1881, dying at the old homestead in this county. They were the parents of four children—Eugene, of this sketch; Sylvester A., who is living in Louis County, Wash., was a soldier in the late war, serving in the 13d Wisconsin Infantry, from October, 1864 till July 1865, when he was honorably discharged; Mary J., wife of E. K. Felt, of Washington County, Kan.; and Hannah A.

The earlier years of his life our subject passed upon his father's farm, and in the common schools of the county received his education. When thirteen years of age, however, he left his home and went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until his eighteenth year. Returning to his home in 1863, he took charge of the farm, continuing to manage affairs until 1865, when he bought the interest of the other heirs. He now owns 263 acres of fine land, 180 of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the improvements are among the best to be found in Newark Township. He has a fine grade of all kinds of stock, including short horn cattle, and his barns provide shelter for one hundred head of stock.

On the 20th day of November, 1871, the union of Mr. Skinner and Miss Clarinda Padfield was

celebrated. Unto them has been born an interesting family of four children, one son and three daughters—Burton E., Edith E., Eva I. and Agnes M. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have one of the most comfortable homes in the community, where hospitality abounds and all receive a hearty welcome. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community, and has held various township offices, including that of treasurer. In March, 1874, he was elected secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, representing Rock, Plymouth, Newark, Avon, Spring Valley, Beloit and Center townships, and has annually been re-elected. The company insures nothing but farm property. Honorable and upright in all his dealings. Mr. Skinner has won the confidence and respect of all who know him.



BARNABAS BALLOU ELDREDGE, a pioneer lawyer and honored citizen of Jamesville, was born at Sharon Springs, Schoharie Co., N. Y., on the 2nd day of February, 1824, and is descended from an old New England family. His parents were David and Sally (Swift) Eldredge, and his father was also born in Sharon Springs. The Eldredge family on the paternal side is of Welsh origin and dates its advent in America back to 1750, when two brothers, Zenas and Edward Eldredge, emigrated from Wales to America, settling on Cape Cod, Mass. The latter, from whom our subject traces his descent, was born in Wales, Sept. 9, 1737, came to America in his youth and was married in Massachusetts, to Miss Adna Hammond, an aunt of Judge Hammond, a well known political writer of New York. She was born at Dartmouth, Mass., May 25, 1735, and died at Sharon Springs, N. Y., on the 5th of December, 1825, her husband having died at the same place, March 28, 1821.

Barnabas Eldredge, their son, was born at New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 29, 1768, went to New York with his parents, where he married Dacia Wadsworth, daughter of Josiah Wadsworth, of Poughkeepsie, formerly of Hartford, Conn. Eleven children were born of their union. The father died at

Sharon, Sept. 5, 1812, and his wife died at the same place, Dec. 5, 1825.

David Eldredge, their son and the father of our subject, was born at Sharon, Sept. 3, 1797, and married Miss Sally Swift, on the 9th of October, 1816. She was born in Otsego County, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1798, and was a daughter of Thomas Swift, formerly of Rhode Island. Her death occurred Oct. 8, 1865. Five children were born of their union, one son and four daughters—Irene, who was born at Sharon, April 14, 1818, is the widow of William Dale, who was the superintendent of construction of the great aqueduct bridges of New York and New Jersey; Nancy, born in Sharon, Feb. 8, 1820, wedded Phillip H. Palmer, and died at Cherry Valley, N. Y., March 19, 1882; Julia, born Dec. 11, 1821, is the wife of William Becker, of Easton, Pa.; Barnabas B. is the fourth child; Louisa, born Sept. 11, 1825, is the widow of a Mr. Worthing, and resides at Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Barnabas B. Eldredge took a preparatory course of study at the Clinton Liberal Institute and graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1845. He entered upon a course of study in the Cambridge Law School under the direction of Prof. Greenleaf and Judge William Kent, son of Chancellor Kent, closing his term at the law school in 1847. Next, he went to Albany, N. Y., where he pursued his law studies with the Hon. Samuel Stevens, of that city and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York at a term of the Supreme Court held at Salem, in May, 1848, Judges Cady, Hand and Willard presiding. He began practice at Sharon Springs, but soon after made a trip to Wisconsin for the purpose of selecting a location. The serious illness of his father recalled him to New York before he had established an office, and he remained in his native State until 1850, at which time he came to Jamesville, arriving at his destination on the 9th day of November of that year.

At Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 2nd day of February, 1848, the marriage of Mr. Eldredge and Miss Louisa M. Hutchens was celebrated. The lady was born at Clinton, May 6, 1825; and is a daughter of William Hutchens. Two children were born to them. William Mellen, the elder,

who was born at Clinton, N. Y., in 1818, married Miss Sarah C. Pease, daughter of the Hon. John J. R. Pease, of Jamesville, and is engaged in the drug business in this city; Charles Chamberlain, the younger, was born at Jamesville, July 10, 1856 and died in infancy. The mother, who was a lady possessed of many excellencies of character, died March 29, 1877, in this city.

On coming to Jamesville, Mr. Eldredge formed a law partnership with Isaac Woodell and J. J. R. Pease, under the firm name of Woodell, Eldredge & Pease, which connection continued until June 6, 1851, when Mr. Woodell retired, the firm remaining Eldredge & Pease until January, 1866.

In 1857, Thomas H. Ruger, who was afterwards a General of the United States Army, joined Messrs. Eldredge & Pease and the firm was Eldredge, Pease & Ruger, till the breaking out of the late war: when the latter entered the service and the old firm name was resumed. In 1853, Mr. Eldredge was appointed local attorney for the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company, serving in that capacity until 1860, and in 1855, became attorney for the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad Company, now the Chicago & Northwestern, serving until February 1866, when he returned to Sharon, N. Y., with the intention of retiring from business, but on the 1st day of July, 1868, he again came to Jamesville, where he has since made his home. He did not resume practice again for several years on account of the delicate condition of his wife's health, which made it necessary for him to devote his whole time to her care, until her death, which occurred in March, 1877. Soon after that sad event, he opened a law office in the same rooms which he had formerly occupied, and on the 1st day of January, 1878, formed a partnership with Ogden H. Fethers, continuing with him until January, 1881, since which time he has been alone in practice.

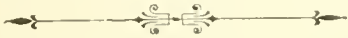
Mr. Eldredge was a Democrat in early life and cast his first vote for Silas Wright for Governor of New York. In 1848, while in the Empire State, he was a delegate to the convention at Utica, which nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and was also a delegate to the Barnburners convention, held at Rome, N. Y., where the object

was to consolidate the Barnburners and the Thinkers, but which failed of its purpose. He then voted for Mr. Van Buren and continued to fraternize with the Democrats until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined that political body and has since been recognized as an active Republican.

On the 17th day of June, 1878, Mr. Eldredge was again married, becoming the husband of Miss Mary A. Hunter, who was born at Quebec, Canada, and is a daughter of the Rev. James Hunter of Galashiels, Scotland. Her father was a remarkable man in that he retained his physical and mental vigor until nearly a hundred years old. He died of cholera at the age of ninety-two years, only two days after what proved to be his last sermon. He was a minister of the Congregational Church, of which his daughter is a member. Mr. Eldredge's parents both died at their home in New York, of an epidemic, within a few days of each other, the mother dying Oct. 3, 1865, the father on the 8th day of the same month.

Mr. Eldredge is a member of the Episcopal Church at Jamesville. He was one of the incorporators of the Rock County National Bank, and was President of that institution from Nov. 19, 1881, to Jan. 17, 1887, since which time he has served as Vice-President. He is also a stock-holder and director of the New McLean Manufacturing Company, proprietors of the woolen mills. He took a deep interest in the question of procuring a good water supply for the city and was the first to advocate the plan of sinking an artesian well for that purpose, in opposition to all plans to utilize river or creek water. He was elected a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and was largely instrumental in carrying through the plan for artesian water, being ably supported by John J. R. Pease and Milton M. Phelps. The well was sunk to the depth of 1,087 feet with an eight-inch bore and the water rose to a height of forty-two feet above the level of the water surface in the river, discharging at the rate of 800,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The water is of excellent quality, and the system now in use, which is virtually the same with slight variations, as the one proposed by the original Board of Commissioners.

is voted a grand success. Mr. Eldredge is entitled to great credit for his early conception of the artesian system and his indefatigable efforts in favor of its adoption. He was the first to advise, while a member of the Rock County Agricultural Association in 1871, the sinking of such a well at the fair grounds, as a test for agricultural purposes, which was carried through successfully, except so far as raising the water to the necessary height for the purpose stated. He personally secured the subscription for the purpose, which he headed with a liberal sum. Mr. Eldredge, while one of the very few left of the early lawyers of Janesville, has always been conspicuous as a leading member of the Rock County bar. He has been prominently identified with the growth and development of the city and county and has always borne his part as an enterprising and public spirited citizen. In manner, he is courteous; in discourse, interesting; and is universally esteemed and respected for his upright course in life and unswerving integrity.



BRIGADIER GENERAL ELON J. FARNSWORTH was born in Green Oak, Livingston Co., Mich., on the 30th day of July, 1837, and in 1851, removed with his father, James P. Farnsworth, to Rockton, Ill. Later, in 1868, the family removed to Rock County, Wis., where the elder Mr. Farnsworth is an honored citizen and resident of Beloit. The only brother of our subject died in Michigan at the age of eighteen years, before the removal of the family to Illinois, and his mother's death occurred in 1855. Elon J. was sent by his father to the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he remained until the winter of 1857-58, when he joined the army of Gen. Johnston, then on its way to Utah to suppress the Mormon insurrection in that Territory. He entered the service as an assistant in the Quartermaster's department, and remained with the army on that distant frontier, traveling through the Western Territories until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861. Love of adventure, buffalo hunting and other like sports frequently led him to make long journeys on horseback through the mountains and

over the plains of the Far West, and it was there doubtless, that he learned to have such mastery over horses, which subsequently gave him the reputation of being "the best rider in the army."

News of the Rebellion reached Mr. Farnsworth in the summer of 1861, and he immediately hastened home to join the 8th Illinois Cavalry, which his distinguished uncle, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, was then organizing. He was made Battalion Quartermaster, but soon afterward, by election, was promoted to the Captaincy of Company K, of that celebrated regiment. During all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, he was never off duty in a fight or skirmish in which his troops were engaged, and which encounters are said to be forty-one in number. He was brave and daring to a fault, and so kind and considerate to his men that he early became their pride and boast. Whenever a scout or reconnoissance was instituted, Capt. Farnsworth was almost invariably placed at its head, and so intrepid was he in his attacks, and so watchful in his movements that his name became a terror to every bushwhacker along the line. For his skill and daring on one occasion the following complimentary order was issued.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
GENERAL ORDER No. 15.

The General commanding takes this occasion to thank Capt. Farnsworth of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, for the gallant and efficient manner in which he has performed the scouting duty intrusted to his charge. The score of prisoners taken from the enemy is largely in his favor, and the skill and adroitness displayed in the capture are worthy of high commendation.

This order to be published at the headquarters of each regiment, by order of

BRIGADIER GENERAL PLEASANTON,
A. J. COHEN, Captain and A. A. G.

TO CAPT. E. J. FARNSWORTH, 8th Illinois Cavalry.

This compliment was well merited, for to his genius and bravery much of the celebrity of his regiment is due. In May, 1863, Gen. Pleasanton placed him upon his staff as aid, and so well pleased was he with Capt. Farnsworth that he nominated him to the

office of brigadier general. The news of the appointment reached him while on duty in the field. The cavalry was then at Frederick City, Md., moving toward Pennsylvania in pursuit of the rebels, and the newly appointed general was at once assigned to the command of the 1st brigade of the 3d division of cavalry, consisting of the 1st Vermont, 1st Virginia, 5th New York and 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiments and a battery of artillery. With his brigade he moved rapidly forward, and on the 30th day of June met the rebel cavalry under Gen. Stewart in a fierce engagement, but succeeded in routing that celebrated officer.

On the 3d of July our subject was ordered by Gen. Kilpatrick, who commanded the 3d Division of cavalry, to charge the right flank of the rebel army. The rebels (infantry) were posted behind a stone wall, and a little in the rear was another wall. They also had their artillery placed in such a manner that they could pour a deadly fire of grape and canister upon the flanks of an advancing column. Gen. Farnsworth reconnoitered the ground in person and reported to his commanding officer that a charge at that point would be madness, and would only result in the loss of his men. Gen. Kilpatrick, however, ordered the charge to be made. The gallant young hero and martyr replied, "Very well, I will not send my men where I do not go with them." Before entering upon that awful charge he bade good-bye to his many comrades and brother officers and then rushed on to his death. A correspondent of the *New York Times* who was with the cavalry gives the following account of the terrible charge, one of the bravest, most gallant, but most disastrous of any during the war.

"The 1st Vermont under Col. Preston, the 1st Virginia under Maj. Copehart, and the 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry under Col. Brenton, led by Gen. Farnsworth, dashed forward at the command until the stone wall was reached. A few men pulled the rail-fence away from the top of the stone wall. Gen. Farnsworth leaped his horse over and was followed by the 1st Vermont, the enemy breaking before them and taking a position behind the second fence. The few rods between the two fences, where our men crossed, was a fearfully dangerous place, the little force receiving the concentrated

fire of three lines, from front and both flanks. The witnesses of the movement stood in breathless silence, their blood running cold. As the charge gained the second fence, man after man was seen to fall, Gen. Farnsworth among the rest. 'He is killed' grasped many a one looking at that fatal spot. But no, that tall form and slouched hat are his, he lives, and all breathe again. His horse was killed, but a soldier gives him his horse, the General again mounts and dashes on. The enemy here makes a more formidable stand but is driven away, and the whole force go dashing, reeling over the fence in a whirlpool of shot and shell, such as is seldom witnessed even by soldiers. The constant roar of musketry and artillery on the main field lent to the scene a peculiar sublimity and fearful grandeur. The second fence crossed, and new fires were opened upon the brave band. To retreat was certain death, and the only chance of safety was to advance, and advance they did for between one and two miles to the rear of the rebel army in sight of the coveted train, but at what a cost. Despairing, the men returned under a galling fire as best they could. A few did not get back to their command for hours, many never came. The list of missing was gradually lessened, and hope led us to look anxiously for the return of Gen. Farnsworth, and when, with morning's dawn, no tidings from him were heard, then hope said he was wounded, a prisoner, he had been left seriously, perhaps dangerously wounded at some house by the roadside. Vain hope, messengers were sent in every direction to search for the missing one. It did not seem possible that he could be dead, and yet so it was. He fell just after crossing the second fence, his body pierced with five wounds. There some of the Vermont boys found him some two days after, (the rebels having fallen back.) The brave, noble and generous Farnsworth has gone to his last rest, and the sod which covers his grave has been wet by the tears of those who loved and honored him while living. His name will be held in remembrance by every member of the 3d Division. Gen. Farnsworth was possessed with rare beauty, both of person and of soul. No man who knew him failed to admire his great social attractions, nor will they soon forget his tall, athletic frame."

Maj. Gen. Pleasanton, who commanded the cavalry corps, and Capt. Drummond, of Gen. Pleasanton's staff who superintended the burial of Gen. Farnsworth and announced his fate to his friends, wrote the following letter to his uncle, Gen. J. F. Farnsworth."

HQRS. CAVALRY CO. OF THE POTOMAC, }
July 6, 1863. }

Gen. J. F. Farnsworth;

DEAR GENERAL:—I deeply regret to announce to you the death of Brig. Gen. Farnsworth, late Captain of the 8th Illinois Cavalry. He was killed while leading a charge of the brigade against the enemy's infantry in the recent battle of Gettysburg. His death was glorious. He made the first grand charge against the enemy's infantry—broke them. When found, nearly a mile in the rear of the enemy's lines, his body was pierced with five bullets. He has been buried in the cemetery at Gettysburg, and the grave is properly marked. The enemy stripped the body to the undershirt, an unheard of piece of Vandalism, as the General was in his proper dress.

Accept my warmest sympathy; you know my estimate of our late friend and companion in arms. We have, however, a consolation in his brilliant deeds in the grandest battle of the war.

Very truly yours,
A. PLEASANTON.

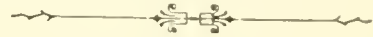
Another letter written by Gen. Pleasanton to Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, Feb. 16, 1864, was as follows:

My Dear General—In looking over my Gettysburg report it has occurred to me that you should know what I said and what I thought of your late nephew, and as it will probably not see daylight for a long time I send you the following quotation from that report.

"It was in one of those brilliant engagements that the noble and gallant Farnsworth fell, heroically leading a charge of his brigade against the rebel infantry. Gifted in a high degree with a quick perception and a correct judgment, remarkable for his daring and coolness, his comprehensive grasp of the situation on the field of battle, and the rapidity of his actions had already distinguished

Gen. Farnsworth among his comrades in arms. In his death was closed a career that must have won the highest honors of his profession."

In July, 1863, Gen. J. F. Farnsworth visited Gettysburg, disinterred the remains of his nephew, and after embalming, removed them to Illinois, where now sleeps the heroic brave. He rests, to be remembered with the honored dead who have fallen in defense of their country, and a Nation mourns the inestimable loss.



JOHN P. TOWNE, who is numbered among the older members of the bar of Rock County, having opened a law office at Edgerton in September, 1858, is a native of the "Old Granite State," having been born at Milford in 1826. He is descended from one of the early New England families, which was founded in America by William Towne, who emigrated from England in 1640 and settled at Topsfield, Mass., only twenty years from the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. The longevity of many members of the family is quite remarkable, many of them having attained to a very old age. The subject of this sketch is of the sixth generation in lineal descent from William Towne. His great-grandfather left Massachusetts, the first home of the family, and removed to Milford, N. H., in 1761. The farm on which he first made his home is still in possession of his descendants. Jonathan Towne, the father of our subject, was born, lived and died on the old homestead where his grandfather first settled. There, also, John P. resided from the age of three years till manhood, and there his mother, with one of her sons, still resides. She has reached the very advanced age of ninety-nine years, having been born on the 12th day of February, 1790. Her maiden name was Clarissa Hoyt, and she also is descended from one of the early families of New England, her grandfather having been one of the first English children born at Concord, N. H. The ancestry of Mr. Towne were prominently identified with the early settlement of New England and were people held in the highest respect. His great-grandfather, who, as stated, settled in Milford, N.

H., in 1761, fought for Independence in the War of the Revolution and died in the Army at Crown Point, in July, 1776. His maternal grandfather, John Hoyt, was a Captain in the American Army during the War of 1812.

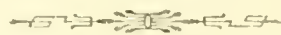
Throughout his life Jonathan Towne followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom, with the exception of one, grew to mature years. Of the five sons and four daughters who attained to manhood and womanhood, two sons and three daughters are living, in 1889. Of these, John P. is the eldest. His surviving brother, Ezra C., resides on the old homestead in New Hampshire with his aged mother, and the daughters still living are Mrs. Clarissa Adams, Mrs. Nancy Duncklee and Mrs. Carrie Nye. The members of the family who have passed away are William, Jonathan, Nathan and Mrs. Mary Hamblett. None of the family, except the subject of this notice and his brother, Nathaniel, ever left their native State to find homes in the West. The latter settled at Manchester, Iowa, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in March, 1889.

On the old homestead in New Hampshire John Towne was reared to manhood. He received his education at the Military Academy at Norwich, Vt., and in 1853 left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. His course lay to the westward, and he continued his journey until reaching Johnson County, Ind., where he engaged in teaching until 1856, when he came to Wisconsin, locating at Milwaukee. Previous to this time he had pursued the study of law and had been admitted to the bar of Indiana in 1856, and after settling in Milwaukee he continued his studies in that line for a year. At the end of that time he became a resident of Palmyra, whence he removed to Edgerton in 1858. At once opening a law office in that town, he began practice, which he has carried on continuously since with fair success, gaining an honorable reputation among his professional brethren.

Mr. Towne was married in 1860 at Edgerton, Rock Co., to Miss Rozilla Ford, a native of Oswego County, N. Y., and a daughter of Nelson Ford, who settled in Waukesha County, Wis., in 1812, and later made his home on Rock Prairie, this

county, whence he removed to Cambridge, Dane County, and subsequently became a resident of Keokuk, Iowa. A family of three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Towne. Louis H., the eldest, who was born in Edgerton in April, 1863, received his literary education at the schools of that city and at Milton College, and graduated from the Law Department of the State University, in the class of 1881. He is now engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Edgerton and is a young man of high ability and much promise. Angie F., born in 1871, and Metta, born in 1873, are still at home with their parents.

Mr. Towne is one of the representative men of Edgerton and has ever been prominent in the promotion of any object which tends to advance the best interests of the community. In 1861 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and for twenty-six years served in that position. In 1887 he declined a re-election. He has also served as a member of the school board for seventeen years, and in his political sentiments is a supporter of the Republican party. In his religious views he is liberal, but since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edgerton he has acted as one of its trustees. In addition to his other business interests he is connected with the bank, in which he holds the office of Vice President. Throughout the many years of his residence in this community his life has been one of the strictest integrity and he has won the highest regard and confidence of all. Cordial and genial in manner, he possesses not only the power of securing friends, but the greater gift of retaining them, and his circle of friends is indeed large.

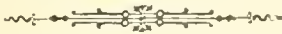


JAMES S. ROHERTY, section 6, Porter Township, is a native of the township, born July 23, 1856, and is a son of Neal and Catherine (Sweeney) Roherty, both of whom are natives of Ireland. In his native country Neal Roherty followed the occupation of a farmer, but on coming to this country in 1849, he located at Hazelton, Pa., and there engaged in coal mining. He remained at Hazelton until about 1854, when

he came to Rock County and located in Porter Township, where he again engaged in farming. He is at present residing in LaPrairie Township, where he is engaged in the same occupation. His wife died in April, 1889. Of the family of thirteen children there are eight yet living. Four died in infancy, and one, Annie, died in March, 1888. Those living are Kate, who resides in Chicago; James, the subject of this sketch; Matthew, John, Charlie, Mary, Nellie and Hugh, all of whom are residing at home.

When fourteen years of age the subject of this sketch left home, and secured employment as a laborer on a farm, and farming has been his occupation thus far through life. He was married to Alice Leary, Feb. 1, 1882, and six children have been born unto them. Matthew, born Nov. 21, 1882; John, Dec. 26, 1883; Mary, Feb. 20, 1885; Alice, Oct. 22, 1887; Kate and James, twins, born Dec. 26, 1888; the former died in infancy.

Mr. Roherty is at present operating a farm of 240 acres on shares. He is a hard working man, honest and upright in his dealings, and is worthy a place in this record of old settlers and prominent citizens of a county. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and politically he is a Prohibitionist. In the success of the cause of temperance, he takes a lively interest, giving of his time and means for the support of the cause. He is well known in the community in which he resides, and is respected by all who know him.

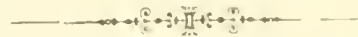


FM. MARZLUFF, of the firm of F. M. Marzluff & Co. is engaged in the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes, with office and factory located on the race, near Milwaukee street, Janesville. The company was organized in October, 1888, by the following named gentlemen: F. M. Marzluff, H. W. Rau and J. G. Metzinger. Mr. Marzluff is a practical shoe manufacturer and is the superintendent of the factory. They make a specialty of ladies' fine shoes, employ seventy-five operatives and turn out on an average of about \$75,000 worth of goods annually. The manager has had many years' experience in his business, and

sees that none but first-class work leaves the establishment.

The subject of this sketch was born in Rochester, N.Y., March 18, 1857, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Berl) Marzluff, who were of German birth and emigrated to America in early life. He was reared to manhood in his native city, and from eight to ten years of age drove a canal team for his father. When twelve years of age he began to learn the shoemaking trade, at which he became so proficient that he was employed for several years as foreman of two of the leading shoe manufacturing houses in New York. His education was obtained in the night-schools of Rochester. For six years he was foreman in the establishment of John Kelly, of Rochester, and for two years was engaged in the same position for Dunn, Barber & Co., of Auburn, N.Y. In 1881 he emigrated to the West, locating in Janesville, where he established a shoe factory in company with Alexander Richardson, the firm developing an extensive business, which they carried on until 1888, when the partnership was dissolved and the present firm organized.

On the 9th day of September, 1877, Mr. Marzluff was united in marriage with Miss Frances F. Hansz, daughter of George Hansz, who is still residing in Rochester, N.Y. Mr. Marzluff's mother died on the 26th day of December, 1875, but his father is still living and makes his home in Janesville. In politics our subject is a supporter of the Republican party; and he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church. The factory of which he is superintendent and part proprietor is rapidly winning a high reputation for the quality of its work, and will without doubt become one of the leading manufacturing institutions of its kind in the State.



JAMES A. CHAMBERLAIN is a leading farmer of La Prairie Township, residing on section 35. We are pleased to record the sketch of this pioneer, whose history has been identified with that of the county since March 22, 1838, nearly his entire life having been passed

within its borders, while for a half century he has resided upon the same farm. He was born in Hartford, Conn., March 2, 1833, and is a son of James and Maria (Jackson) Chamberlain. The father was born in the Isle of Wight March 13, 1791, and in 1819 sailed from the shores of England across the broad ocean to America, locating first on Long Island. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and while there residing became acquainted with the lady who afterward became his wife, she being a native of Long Island. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Hartford, Conn., where Mr. Chamberlain was employed as a contractor and builder, erecting many of the finest buildings in that city, including the Episcopal Church. In 1832 the city awarded him the contract of building a stone arch bridge, which yet stands as a monument to his efficient skill, while many other fine structures testify to his ability as a workman. In the month of December, 1836, he made a trip to the West and stopped at Rockford, Ill., and in January of the following year made a trip to Beloit. Proceeding up Turtle Creek, he located a claim on its banks in the town of Bradford, pre-empting a half-section of land, and when the land came into market in 1837, he sold 160 acres in order to pay for the remaining quarter section. This land was entirely unimproved, but he at once built a log cabin on the claim, and in the spring of 1838 removed his family, consisting of wife and three children, to their new home which he had prepared. The journey was made by team from Hartford, Conn. Starting on the 20th day of January, 1838, they traveled until March 22d, when they arrived at their destination.

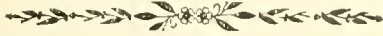
Mr. Chamberlain at once turned his attention to farming, and began the development of the wild land, upon which he made his home until 1841, when he traded for forty acres on section 35, La Prairie Township, and removed to that farm, where he continued to reside until his death, Sept. 10, 1874. He was numbered among the leading citizens of this county, and was a member of the first convention that met in Madison to frame the constitution for the State of Wisconsin. He filled various township offices, erected the first school-house in the township, and bore a prominent part

in the promotion of religious and educational interests. None stood higher in the community than Mr. Chamberlain. His estimable wife departed this life Oct. 19, 1876. To them were born eight children, four of whom grew to maturity: Julia A., widow of Peter Smith, one of the early pioneers of this county, is now residing in Clinton; James A., of this sketch; Sarah J. is the wife of Joseph Dockstader, who is engaged in farming in La Prairie Township; and Mary C., who resides in Darien, Walworth County, is the widow of Napoleon Johnson.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Rock County, and his entire life has been spent upon a farm. Coming to this county when five years of age, he has spent fifty-one years of his life within its borders. He remained under the parental roof until Nov. 26, 1856, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Helen J. Humphrey, a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., born June 2, 1838. Her parents were Frederick A. and Eliza (Yates) Humphrey, the former a native of Troy, N. Y., and the latter of Saratoga County, N. Y. On the 1st day of May, 1817, they left their native State and came to this county, where the father has since followed the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he carries on in Shopiere.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain began their domestic life upon the old home farm, where they have continued to reside. He has added to his original possessions until he now owns 215 acres of land, 160 situated in La Prairie Township, and eighty-five in the town of Bradford. One child came to grace the union of our subject and his wife, a daughter, Emma, who was born Jan. 2, 1860. She received a liberal education, having been graduated from Milton College in 1878. On the 12th day of May, 1886, she became the wife of Dr. James Mills, of Jamesville. From the time when Mr. Chamberlain cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, he has been a supporter of the Republican party and a strong adherent to its principles. He has served in various local offices of trust, for several years was Township Superintendent of Schools, and for a long period served as Township Supervisor. The honorable, upright life of Mr.

Chamberlain has gained him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and his name is familiar throughout the county as belonging to a man of unswerving integrity. Whenever in his power, he has aided in the advancement of the community, and not only has he witnessed the remarkable growth and progress, but has participated in the great development which has been made.



RANDALL WILLIAMS, a resident of Janesville, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., on the 13th day of March, 1812, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, McKane Williams, was a native of Lancastershire, England, and in his native land married Miss Anna Cranson, who was born in Holland. In 1765, accompanied by his family, he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Rhode Island. When the Revolutionary War broke out, he espoused the cause of the Colonies and enlisted in the service, taking part in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. He received a wound in the last named battle, and his son Henry, an uncle of our subject, volunteered and took his father's place, continuing in the army during the remainder of the war. Robert Williams, a brother of McKane, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

After the close of the war, McKane Williams accompanied his son James from Rhode Island to the State of New York, settling in Chenango County. Others of the family emigrated at the same time, including Henry, before mentioned, and another son unmarried. The father died at his home in New York, in the one hundredth year of his age.

James Williams, the father of our subject, was of the number who emigrated from Rhode Island to Chenango County, N. Y. While residing in the former State, he was united in marriage with Miss Betsy Harvey, who was born in Rhode Island, of English descent, and belonged to a seafaring family. Of their union the following children were born, all of whom grew to mature years, but of these only two now survive; Cranson, who

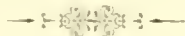
is now living in Jackson County, Mich., and Randall, the youngest of the sons. The deceased members of the family are Betsy, the eldest, who died Feb. 10, 1817, at the age of twenty-three years; Nancy married William Snider, and died in August, 1882; David died in Jackson County, Mich., several years ago; George also died several years ago, near Itea, N. Y.; William died at his home in Broome County N. Y., March 22, 1886, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Randall Williams, whose name heads this sketch, resided at home on his father's farm until fifteen years of age. In 1813 the family removed from Chenango County, N. Y., to Cortland County, where the death of the father occurred. His wife survived her husband, and died at the home of her daughter, in Wayne County, Pa. At the age of fifteen years, Randall left the parental roof, and, going to Ulster County, N. Y., engaged to work for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, performing such work as a boy of his age was adapted to. He was employed with the repairing force of men, and was there engaged for two years, when, in the interests of the same company, he went to Pennsylvania, working on the Pennsylvania section of the canal. For thirty years he continued with that company, being all that time employed in the department of repairs, which fact is sufficient testimonial to his faithfulness to duty, and the ability with which he performed his various labors.

Mr. Williams now had a family of children, and desired to make a change which would be beneficial to them. In 1855 he came to Rock County with a view of making a location, but returned to the East without having fully decided where to make his future home. In 1857, however, accompanied by his family, he again came to Rock County, and here leaving his family, went to Kansas, where the Border Warfare of that state was being carried on. He was absent but a few weeks, when he returned, and leaving two of his children at school in Milton, again went back to Pennsylvania with his wife and three children. On the 13th day of November following, the death of Mrs. Williams occurred. She was a native of Pike County, Pa., and her maiden name was Mary Ann Kimball. Her death proved a sad loss to her

family, consisting of five children, the eldest of whom was but eighteen years of age, while the youngest was only three years. In the month of March, 1858, Mr. Williams returned to Janesville, locating permanently in this city. For some time after his arrival he was engaged in the bakery business, when, disposing of that, he bought a planing mill, which he operated for several years. He next, in company with Milo Curtis, engaged in the wood business, and subsequently embarked in the grocery trade, in which line he continued for a number of years. In connection with the last named business, he also owned and operated, in company with W. W. Walker, a flouring-mill at Stoughton, Dane Co., Wis. Mr. Williams has also owned several farms which have engrossed a considerable portion of his time, and proved quite remunerative. In the line of building, he has also done considerable for the growth of Janesville, and now owns several good business houses in the city.

In the month of November, 1860, in Janesville, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Mrs. Dudley, who, in her maidenhood was Miss Laura Ann Mason. Two children have been born to them—Lewis B. and Jessie J.; while of his first marriage Mr. Williams has four surviving children, namely: Franklin, Ann Maria, Alonzo and Mary. Among the progressive and leading citizens of Janesville, our subject has ever been found in the front ranks, and has borne his share in the upbuilding and advancement of town and county. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and for many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church.



CAPT. WILLIAM R. NEWTON, a prominent citizen of Beloit, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Chenango County, N. Y., on the 13th day of February, 1826. His parents were Capt. John and Abiah (Miller) Newton. In the common schools of his native county he received his education, and at the early age of thirteen years started out to fight life's battle for himself. He began his career as a clerk, but by his intense honesty of purpose and

energetic spirit has made life a success, and now has a comfortable competence. On the 27th day of October, 1852, in Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., his marriage with Miss Augusta Hanford was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of Samuel Hanford of New York, and was born in Delaware County in September, 1828. They are now the parents of two children: Charles H., who is engaged in farming in Adams County, Wis., and Edward R., shipping clerk for the Eclipse Windmill Company. In 1856, with his little family, Mr. Newton emigrated to the West, locating in Adams County, Wis., where for many years he was a prominent citizen.

In September, 1862, prompted by his patriotic impulses, he enlisted in his country's service and started for the scene of conflict. He was assigned to Company K, of the 25th Wisconsin Infantry, and after a short stay at La Crosse, went with the command which was sent on an expedition to quell the Sioux Indians who were making trouble in the northwest. Returning in December of that year, the regiment was soon after ordered South to Vicksburg and participated in its siege and capture. The command was then sent up the Yazoo river and took part in the engagement at Paris Bluff. While at Vicksburg, Mr. Newton was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was also engaged in the Meridian raid, being under fire in several severe skirmishes. On the 11th day of May, 1864, he was transferred from the 25th to the 36th Wisconsin regiment, being promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and with the company went to Washington. About the middle of May the command was sent down the Potomac, and soon became participators in the stirring scenes then taking place in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. On the 1st day of June a severe engagement was brought on, in which Companies B, E, G and F, under command of Capt. Warner, were engaged as skirmishers. The rebels lay behind the heavy line of works, their mounted guns one hundred rods in front firing obliquely to the right and left upon the Union troops, making it almost impossible for a man to escape with his life. But the little band of 240 men advanced, driving before them the rebel skirmishers, while a portion of the line

went over the enemy's works. More than half of the company was killed or taken prisoners. While scaling the works, Lieut. Newton fell, and it was supposed had been instantly killed. The events of the day, known as Turner's Farm in the official reports, and the general engagement of Cold Harbor on the 2d of June, were submitted to the executive office at Madison, and upon the strength of the information which he had received, Col. Lewis telegraphed Hon. A. J. Turner, at Portage, as follows: "General engagement at Cold Harbor, in which Col. F. A. Haskell and your brother-in-law, Lieut. W. R. Newton, were killed." Mr. Turner immediately took the dispatch home and handed it to his wife in silence. Mrs. Turner, as she read it, burst into tears. Their little boy, scarcely three years old, was playing around the house and apparently did not seem at all concerned about the melancholy intelligence over which his mother was grieving so bitterly, when, quick as a flash, he seized a portion of a broom handle, and striking his father over the head as vigorously as the little arm could wield the stick, he exclaimed: "You naughty papa, to make my mamma cry so." The sad intelligence was immediately transmitted to Mrs. Newton at Friendship. As that good lady was there leading a lonely life, with no relatives about her save her little boy, Mr. Turner talked the matter over with his wife and it was decided to invite her to make her home in their family. The invitation was accepted and in due time she became domiciled in their home, clad in the habiliments of mourning. Several months had passed, when what was the good lady's surprise to see her husband enter the door of her new home, greatly emaciated by disease, while at his side hung an empty sleeve. The explanation was soon told. Lieut. Newton had received a severe wound in his arm and had fallen into a rifle pit, where he remained during the balance of the engagement, under the very muzzles of the belching artillery and the rolling of musketry. Escape from his position was impossible, and consequently when the engagement was over he was captured by the rebels. In a short time he found himself enjoying the hospitalities of Libby prison, where his lacerated arm was amputated. During his confinement no opportunity was

offered for communicating with his friends at home, who even then were mourning him as lost to them forever. In due course of time he was exchanged, and obtaining a leave of absence at Annapolis, immediately returned to Wisconsin, finding his wife as above stated at Portage. The surprise and joy of the meeting need not be recounted here. It was one of those strange and joyous events that marked the progress of the great American conflict at every stage. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and again became a resident of Friendship. While in Libby prison he was commissioned captain, but was never mustered in as such.

Returning to his old home, Capt. Newton there continued to reside for many years. He received the appointment of Postmaster at Friendship, and for twenty-one years served in that capacity, proving an efficient and competent officer. Socially he is an honored member of the G. A. R. Post. In 1887 he became a resident of Beloit, and during his short stay in that city has won many friends.



RW. CHEEVER, editor and proprietor of the *Clinton Herald*, is a son of the Hon. D. G. and Christiana (Grow) Cheever, and was born in Clinton, Rock Co., Wis., July 9, 1811. His father, a native of Vermont, is one of the old residents of Clinton, and once represented his district in the Assembly of the State of Wisconsin [see sketch]. His mother died some years since.

Mr. Cheever was educated in the public schools of Clinton and afterwards familiarized himself with all the intricacies of the drug business, becoming a practical pharmacist, in the store of Covert & Cheever, of which his father was one of the owners. He spent about ten years of his life in the drug trade, and is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association of Wisconsin.

May 11, 1883, Mr. Cheever bought the *Clinton Herald* of W. C. Brown, and has since published that paper. The *Herald* is a six-column, eight-page journal, Republican in politics (like its editor), and devoted to the upbuilding of the best in-

terests of Clinton and vicinity. Mr. Cheever makes a specialty of local news, and his paper is welcome not alone in every family living at and near Clinton, but to every Clintonian who has found a home at a distance. It has a good circulation and is recognized as a valuable advertising medium.

Mr. Cheever was Senate Comparing Clerk during the Legislative Session of 1889 and won much praise for the faithful and careful performance of the duties devolving upon him. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 329, Knights of Honor, of Clinton, and has been its secretary for ten years. In everything conducive to the growth and prosperity of Clinton and of Rock County at large he takes a helpful and abiding interest, and his personal influence and that of his paper are ever freely given in aid of all worthy objects. He is a member of the Baptist Church; his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

October, 1876, Mr. Cheever married Miss V. L. Irish, daughter of James Irish, an old merchant and once Postmaster of Clinton.

At the age of about eighteen years Mr. Cheever met with an accident by which his right arm was paralyzed, rendering it useless since, necessitating the use of the left hand in writing and in the performance of most of the functions usual to the right hand.



REV. R. J. ROCHE has been the pastor of St. Mary's Church (Catholic) at Janesville, since June 1, 1882. He succeeded Father J. S. Munich, who became pastor in 1878, and was the first resident pastor of this society. Father Munich is now pastor of the Church of the Holy Name at Racine, Wis.

Father Roche is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in the town of Osseo, Columbia Co., in 1855. His father, John Roche, was an early settler of Columbia County, and is still numbered among its residents. At the common schools of his native town, our subject received his primary education and prepared himself for the priesthood in the seminary of St. Francis of Sales, located near Milwaukee. He entered that institute in 1872,

completing the course on the 27th day of June, 1880, at which time he was ordained. His first charge was the Church of St. Isadore, at Meeme, Wis., where he remained until he came to Janesville. The beautiful church edifice and residence of Father Roche were erected in 1878. His congregation numbers about 240 families, and the church is in a flourishing condition. He is an able pastor and is highly esteemed by all as a Christian gentleman and worthy citizen.



HARMEN A. CHRISTMAN is a practical farmer and representative citizen of Rock County, residing on section 8, Turtle Township. He was born in the town of Floyd, Oneida Co., N. Y., April 24, 1830, and his parents, Abram and Betsy (Carpenter) Christman, were also natives of the same State. The family located near the city of Utica when it contained but a few small cabins, and there resided for several years. Mr. Christman in his earlier years engaged as a lumber dealer and also operated a mill, but subsequently purchased a large farm in Oneida County, and he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He continued the operation of his land in his native State until 1860, when with his family he became a resident of this county, purchasing a farm in Clinton Township. His death occurred Aug. 27, 1879, and was caused by being gored by a vicious animal. His wife still survives her husband and makes her home with her children. She is the owner of eighty acres of fine land in Clinton Township left by her husband. Both Mr. and Mrs. Christman were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected people. Their family comprised the following children: William Henry, who is a resident of California; Harmen A., of this sketch; Abram J., deceased; Ann, wife of Harvey Miller, a resident farmer of Bradford Township, Rock County; and David, who is engaged in farming in Turtle Township.

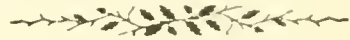
The early life of our subject was spent in his native county, and he received a liberal education in the schools of Oriskany, N. Y. When a lad he

aided his father in the cultivation of his farm and subsequently worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1849, accompanied by Mr. Christman he made a trip to California, and engaged in mining in which he was quite successful. He followed that occupation until 1850, receiving \$350 per month, but was forced to abandon that situation on account of his father's health which had failed him in the western climate. They returned to their home, reaching New York in the month of December, 1850. Our subject then wished to return to the Pacific slope, but as his father opposed this plan he engaged in farming in connection with his brother for a year. At the expiration of that time he rented the old home farm, which he cultivated for a period of two years. On the 7th day of April, 1857, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Ann Milner, a native of Oneida County, and a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Holland) Milner. Her parents were natives of Branch Burton, England, and emigrated to America in 1833, locating in the county where Mrs. Christman was born. They remained residents of that community until 1860, when they accompanied Mr. Christman to Rock County and purchased a farm in Bradford Township, where they resided about ten years. Mrs. Milner's health failing they then went to live with their daughter, Mrs. Christman, where they remained one year, after which they moved to Turtleville. In that village they lived until summoned to their final rest. Mrs. Milner died Jan. 3, 1880, and Mr. Milner Sept. 7, 1883. Both were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the hope of a resurrection. On the 6th day of May, 1889, the family residence and barn on the old Milner homestead were burned, and four weeks later the residence of David Christman was burned.

With a view to choosing a location, Mr. Christman in the month of September, 1858, made a visit to Wisconsin and purchased 135 acres of land on section 8, Turtle Township, Rock County. The following February, with his young bride, he again came to this county, and in a short time they were snugly established in their new home, which was a little frame building 16x24 feet, and under the most auspicious circumstances their life on the frontier began. A little family of three children,

of whom the parents may justly feel proud, was born to them. Farmer W., the eldest, who was born Feb. 17, 1860, and wedded Miss Emily Crall, of this county, is a leading merchant of Janesville; while Alta B. and Harrison E. are at home.

After their arrival Mr. Christman immediately began the improvement of his land, and is now the owner of a fine farm of 170 acres, which is under the highest cultivation and improvement and is stocked with the best grades of cattle, horses and hogs. He is a man of good business ability, possessing practical, yet progressive ideas, while energy and perseverance are numbered among his chief characteristics and will insure his success in life. Politically, he is one of the faithful supporters of the Democratic party, and his wife, who is a most estimable lady, is a member of the Baptist Church. They rank among the highly respected people of Rock County, and during their residence in this community have gained a large circle of friends.



OSCAR D. ROWE. Among the well known and leading business men of Janesville, Wis., is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is one of the several buyers of leaf tobacco, for which business Janesville has become quite celebrated. Since 1881 he has been continuously engaged in this line, and now has a flourishing trade. His office and warehouse, which is known as the Eagle warehouse, is situated at the corner of Wall and Madison streets.

Mr. Rowe is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Clara, Potter Co., Pa., on the 4th day of July, 1847. His father, John S. Rowe, emigrated to Wisconsin with his family in 1851, and settled at Palmyra, Jefferson County. Oscar was one of a family of three children. His only brother, Henry S., who was born in 1850, is now engaged in the real estate business in Portland, Ore. He formerly followed railroading, having received his preparation for that business under the instruction of his brother.

In the public schools of Palmyra our subject received his education, and when eighteen years of

age went to Edgerton, Rock County, where he secured the position of telegraph operator in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. After continuing in that position for one year, he was appointed clerk in the company's freight office at Jamesville, but after three years returned to Edgerton as station agent, continuing to discharge the duties of that position until embarking in his present business in 1881. Mr. Rowe was in the employ of the railroad company for the long period of seventeen consecutive years, which fact is evidence of the faithfulness and ability with which he performed his various duties, and the appreciation of his services on the part of his employers. As further evidence of his attention and fidelity to the trust imposed in him, it may be said, that during that long period, he did not lose a day's compensation for his services.

Mr. Rowe was joined in wedlock with Miss Gertrude C. McDougall, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., born in 1850, and a daughter of Alfred McDougall, a pioneer settler of Jamesville. The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Rowe was completed by the birth of four children, a son and three daughters—Jennie L., Clarence W., Emma W., and Leahretta.

The success to which Mr. Rowe has attained in life is due entirely to his own efforts. At an early age he started out for himself, and without capital or assistance, save his own industry and energy, he has secured a comfortable competence, and is regarded as one of the prominent business men of Rock County. In his political views he supports the principles advocated by the Republican party. Public spirited and progressive, he is highly esteemed as a citizen. In disposition he is cordial and genial; in his dealings fair and honorable, while his life has been such as to win the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

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D D. SOWLES, residing on section 27, Milton Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, dating his residence in this community from 1842. He was born on the 3d day of November, 1807, in Chenango County, N. Y., and is a son of James

and Abigail (Dillingham) Sowles. His father was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and his grandfather was also a native of that State. The mother died when our subject was a lad of fifteen, her death occurring in 1822, from starvation, caused by ulcers in the throat, which prevented her from taking food. The children of the family were James, who died in Michigan, in March, 1887; David D., of this sketch; W. W., who is living in the old homestead, in Michigan; Rebecca wedded Smith Blaisdell, and they now reside in Hardserable. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sowles was again married, and by the second union were born three children. Mary, wife of George Burris, who is living at St. Louis; Fannie, who married Newton Benedict, and resides in Oakland, Cal., and Clara, who is now the wife of Leander Hallock, a Methodist minister.

In 1832, when twenty-five years of age, our subject left his native State on a Friday in the month of March, and in a sleigh containing seventeen people, came to the West, reaching Michigan after several days. Locating in Washtenaw County, he built a mill, and engaged in its operation for some time. The best winter wheat could then be bought for three shillings a bushel. He also engaged in farming in Michigan, and followed milling until 1842, when he came to Wisconsin, locating in this county. Driving ox and horse teams, he reached his destination after three weeks travel, arriving in Milton when that town contained but one store, which was owned by Joseph Goodrich. He removed a little log cabin to the site of the present city, but not long afterwards the house was again removed to the farm on which he yet resides. The dimensions of that pioneer home were 14 x 16½ feet, and one night, during the early days of his settlement in this county it sheltered thirty-two people.

Before leaving Michigan, Mr. Sowles was united in marriage, July 9, 1840, with Miss Adeline J. Atherton, their union being celebrated in Sowlesville, a town which was named in honor of his father. Mrs. Sowles is a daughter of Simon and Roxie Atherton, who were natives of Connecticut, and had a family of seven children. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sowles, three of whom

are living. Cornelia, born April 21, 1811, died in 1887. She was the wife of Rev. James Richardson, who died in January, 1885; Isaac, born Nov. 1, 1844, who is engaged in operating the home farm, is the husband of Maty Molton; William E., who was born June 26, 1849, and resides in Milton, married Miss Lillie Parmeter in 1871, her death occurring in 1876, after which he was again married on the 2nd day of August, 1879, to Ida M. Tracy, who died April 22, 1888, leaving one child, Ethel, who was born on the 3d day of July, 1882; Josie R., born Aug. 9, 1853, was united in marriage Sept. 30, 1882, with Rev. Perry Miller, a Methodist minister of Waupaca, Wis., and to them has been born one child, Junia M., born July 11, 1884.

Since becoming a resident of this county, Mr. Sowles has been engaged in farming, and is one of the leading citizens of the community. Financially he is a self-made man, beginning life without capital, he has steadily worked on until becoming well-to-do. For nine years he continued to make his home in the little log cabin, when he erected his present residence. His farm now comprises 200 acres of valuable land, and is one of the best in the county, with all the latest improved machinery, good grades of stock, and all that is necessary to a well regulated farm. In political sentiment Mr. Sowles is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, a warm advocate of the principles of that great organization, and has voted for both William Henry Harrison and the present executive. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been an active worker in that society. This worthy couple are numbered among the highly esteemed residents of Milton Township, and have many warm friends throughout the county, where they have made their home for the long period of forty-seven years.

Isaac Sowles, who is now managing the farm, was joined in wedlock, at Union, Minn., June 29, 1876, with Miss Maty Molton, a daughter of Powers Molton, a native of New York. Two children have been born to their union, Earl, who was born Jan. 15, 1880, and Joseph Leslie, Nov. 5, 1883; In 1865 Mr. Sowles enlisted for the late war, as a member of Company C, 49th Wisconsin

Infantry, and from Madison was ordered to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, the journey from Chicago being made in cattle cars. On the 13th day of March, they arrived at Rollo, Mo., where they were engaged in guarding trains until Aug. 17, when they returned to St. Louis, remaining in that city until Nov. 1, when they were ordered to Madison, Wis., and discharged Nov. 8, 1865. Mr. Sowles then remained on the farm until 1869, when he began working for the American Express Company at Winona, where he remained until 1880, at which time he entered the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company as fireman. After two years spent in that line, he was placed in charge of an engine, and continued to run on the road as engineer until 1885, when he returned home and took charge of his father's farm, which he has operated continuously since. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R. Post, and in December, 1885, joined Du Lac Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Milton, his wife becoming a member of the Order of Rebecca, on the 12th day of May, 1887.

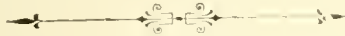


ALVIN J. SAWIN, a retired farmer and one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, now residing in Evansville, is a native of New York, having been born in Chenango County on the 19th day of February, 1819, and is a son of John and Orrel (Lennant) Sawin, the former a native of Tolland County, Conn., and the latter of Otsego County, N. Y., born of English ancestry. Our subject is of the fifth generation in direct descent from John Sawin, the founder of the family in America, who settled in the Massachusetts colony in 1650, only thirty years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. He was a son of Robert Sawin, of Boxford, Suffolk Co., England, and married Abigail Munning.

The family of John and Orrel Sawin numbered thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and all became residents of Wisconsin: Aurilla, the first born, whose birth occurred in July, 1814, is now keeping house for our subject; Ann Eliza, who became the wife of William Gott, is residing in Walworth County, Wis.

death occurred on the 10th day of January, 1889, and proved not only a great affliction to her husband, but a sad loss to the Institution, and to the community in which she resided. She was eminently successful in her chosen work, and to a superior tact in management added great ability as a teacher; and the success to which the academy has attained under its present management is due in no small degree to her untiring efforts. By her pupils she was respected and beloved, and by her many acquaintances held in the highest regard. For two years preceding her death Mrs. Coleman served as President of the W. C. T. U., of Evansville, and was ever a faithful and efficient worker in that society. She was a woman of exalted Christian virtues, and left the stamp of her eminent character on the minds of those she trained. At her death she left an infant son, to whom she gave her husband's name.

Prof. Coleman is a gentleman of intelligence and culture, and of earnest religious convictions. For many years he has been a member of the Free Methodist Church, of which he is also a minister. His long administration of the Evansville Seminary has met with that success which ever attends an earnestness of purpose when properly guided and directed.



CHARLES A. COLBY, who is engaged in the restaurant business at Clinton, Wis., was born in New Vineyard, Franklin Co., Me., on the 13th day of July, 1839. His parents, Nathan D. and Sybil (Pease) Colby, were also natives of the same State, and in 1842, when our subject was but three years of age, emigrated to Rock County, settling in Beloit, which was then a small village, there being but three houses on the west side of the river. Their family numbered seven children, as follows: Alpheus, the eldest, enlisted in the 3d Maine Infantry and gave his life in defence of his country, being killed at the battle of Frederick; Charles A., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; William is now editor of the *Free Press*, published at Burlington, Wis.; Alvin P. is now editing the *Union Grove Enterprise*; Ida is the wife of Nelson McKee, a resident of Beloit;

Nathan is editor of the *Pecatonica News*, published at Pecatonica, Ill.; Frank is a resident farmer of Chase City, Va. Since removing with his family to Rock County in 1842, Nathan Colby has made his home here. He is now seventy-nine years of age, and is a highly respected citizen. In early life he cast his ballot with the old Whig party, voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and in 1888 supported the illustrious grandson of that General. His sons have all followed in the footsteps of their father in the political life, and are worthy and valued citizens. The death of Mrs. Colby occurred in December, 1881. She was a most estimable lady and a sincere and consistent Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Coming with his parents to Rock County at the early age of three years, our subject was reared to manhood in Beloit, receiving his education in the public schools of that city. With fearful interest he watched the dark cloud of war which gathered over the country, determined that if necessary he would strike a blow for his country's freedom. When Ft. Sumter was fired upon and its echoes went thundering over the land he at once prepared for war and ere three days had passed had offered his services as a defender of the stars and stripes, enlisting in Company F, 1st Wisconsin Infantry, under Col. (afterward General) Starkweather. Being mustered in at Milwaukee, the regiment was then sent to Chambersburg, Pa., thence to Williamsport and on to Falling Waters, where they met the enemy in an engagement, several of the company being wounded, while one, George Drake, was killed, the date of his death being July 2, 1861. In August, the term of enlistment, three months, having expired, they were mustered out of service.

On the 30th day of the same month Mr. Colby re-enlisted, becoming a member of the 4th Wisconsin Battery, under Capt. John Valce. The Company was mustered in at Racine, and in January, 1862, was sent to Washington, D. C., then on to Baltimore and subsequently to Ft. Monroe, where it remained about ten months. It was at Suffolk during the siege of Longstreet, and while there he witnessed the encounter between the Monitor and the Merrimac, which had previously sunk the "Cum-

berland" and the "Congress," two of the best vessels of the Union Navy. The victory there achieved was the first real success gained by the Union Navy, and the feeling of joy which swept over the country, when the result was announced, can better be imagined than described. That scene, Mr. Colby says, was the grandest sight which he has ever been permitted to witness. In May, 1863, the 1th Wisconsin Battery was ordered from Suffolk and participated in the raid on Yorktown under Gen. Dix, then on to Gloucester Point, where it was stationed until the following fall. Orders then came to go into winter quarters at Portsmouth, and the following spring it participated in the Blackwater raid, after which it marched to James River, under the command of Gen. Butler, and was in the front ranks during the siege of Richmond, which continued during the greater part of the summer. At the battle of Malvern Hill, the army suffered defeat, losing all their guns, which they recaptured, however, on the 1st of next May. After the surrender of Lee, when hostilities had ceased, the company was discharged and mustered out at Richmond.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, Mr. Colby there remained until the spring of 1866, when, being attracted by the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak he crossed the plains to Colorado, and remained in the west for one year. Returning to his home in 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Hilton, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Hilton, early settlers of Beloit. The lady is a native of Oswego, N. Y., and by their union one child has been born, Charles N.

In July, 1871, Mr. Colby removed to Milwaukee, where he remained until the fall of 1881, when he went to Burlington, Wis., and engaged in the restaurant business for about a year and a half. At the end of that time he sold out and removed to Janesville, but subsequently resided in Rockford, where he made his home until coming to Clinton. He here embarked in the restaurant business, and has built up a good trade, which he richly deserves. He possesses that energy and ability which ensures success, and is a leading citizen of the community where the greater part of his life has been spent. In political affiliations, he is a stalwart Republican,

and socially, is a member of the G. A. R. Post. We are pleased to record his sketch in the history of his adopted county, knowing that it will be received with pleasure by his many friends.

REV. DANIEL WOOD EDWARDS, of Beloit, Wis., was born in Lebanon, York Co., Me., Oct. 11, 1825. His parents were James S. and Caroline M. (Wood) Edwards, the former born Oct. 24, 1800. When our subject was but three months old his mother was called from this life and he went to live with his grandmother Wood, in whose family he remained until attaining his majority. His primary education was received in the schools of his native town, and in 1846 he emigrated to Rome, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, and attended the Geauga Seminary, where he was a schoolmate of Gen. Garfield. In 1848 he first came to Wisconsin and traveled extensively over the State as an itinerant preacher. He did not work for pay, as he bore his own expenses, but his labors were for his Master. He was instrumental in organizing several churches through the State, and his work was productive of much good. In 1851 he went to Iowa and preached for nearly two years, and was present at the organizing of the Free-Will Baptist yearly meeting of Iowa. In 1853 he was ordained as a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church, after which he was engaged in pastoral work at various places. In 1858 he located at Durand, Ill., where he opened and carried on a jewelry store until 1860, when he became a resident of Beloit. That same year he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Gilman, widow of Isaac H. Gilman and a daughter of David and Irena McNeil. Her parents were natives of Vermont, and in 1844 emigrated to Walworth County, Wis., where they were among the early settlers. They were devoted Christian people and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McNeil died in Walworth County in 1851, after which his wife came to Beloit, where her death occurred in September, 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Edwards by her former marriage had seven children, three of whom are living—Samuel F.,



Andrew P. Phelps



Mrs. M. G. Barlow

States of the Union, and especially in Ohio are many representatives of the family still residing. The family have been chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits for many generations.

Daniel Fish, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Connecticut, and there married Matilda Chester, also a native of that State. With his brother Moses, accompanied by their families, he emigrated to Ohio in the year 1818, locating on what was then called New Connecticut, or the Western Reserve, his brother Ebenezer having previously settled there. The three brothers all located and continued to reside on the land they first purchased, until death. Daniel Fish departed this life in 1880, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife dying three years previous. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to mature years, though but three are now living. The subject of this sketch was the oldest of the family, and the other members who yet survive are Leonard and Ebenezer, who own and occupy the old homestead in Ohio.

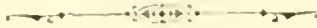
Alfred C. Fish was reared to manhood upon the Ohio frontier, his parents having removed to that State when he was but two years of age. The present great and important city of Cleveland was then but a trading post, containing no buildings save a few log houses. After attaining to mature years, Mr. Fish engaged in farming and lumbering in the Buckeye State, continuing there to make his home until the fall of 1842, when he came to Rock County and selected a claim, remaining in this community during the winter. In the spring of 1843 he went to Milwaukee and entered the land which he had selected, and later returned to Ohio.

In May, 1845, while visiting at his old home, he led to the marriage altar Miss Phoebe Brainard, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on the 19th day of April, 1821, and is a daughter of Demas and Nancy Brainard, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. In the spring of 1848, accompanied by his wife, he returned to Rock County, settling on the land which he had entered five years previous, and where he has made his home continuously since, his farm lying on sections 22 and 27, Union Township. Mr. and Mrs. Fish have been the parents of three children, two sons and a

daughter, but only the daughter is now living. Their eldest son, Marcus H., who was born March 11, 1816, enlisted in his country's service, and became a member of a battery of Illinois light artillery. The last year of the war he served under the command of A. J. Smith. The long marches, the forced exposure and the trials incident to army life led to the development of pulmonary trouble, which resulted in his death. He died at the home of his parents on the 30th day of August, 1881, having lingered for years after the war. Although his health was poor, he was for some time manager of a store in Evansville, and was also employed as clerk in the post-office for a period of four years. He was but eighteen years of age when he entered his country's service, and was a most exemplary young man. He was a gallant soldier, ever faithful to his duty, and sacrificed his life upon the altar of freedom. The death of their only son was an irreparable loss to the parents. He died at the age of thirty-seven years. As before stated, he belonged to the command of A. J. Smith, and with his regiment served in many important expeditions. On the failure of his health he was sent to the hospital at Vicksburg, where he partially recovered, and was then employed as nurse. At the close of the war he was sent to St. Louis, where he was to be discharged, but the vessel on which he had embarked collided with another steamer and was sunk. He had a narrow escape, and had it not been that he was an expert swimmer he would have lost his life, as did many others on that ill-fated vessel. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Fish was Gilbert M., who was born in 1817 and died at the age of seventeen years. Their only surviving child, Delia, is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish are numbered among the early settlers of the town of Union, and are still residing on the old homestead, which the husband entered more than forty-six years ago. In politics, Mr. Fish was reared in the old Whig doctrines of the free-soil or anti-slavery type, and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, in 1840. When the Republican party was formed, to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, and has since fought under its banner, voting for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. He

and his wife have been faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty years, and have always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community in which they have so long resided. Mr. and Mrs. Fish have shared in the blessings of life, and their cup of sorrow has also been full, but they have borne all in the manner of Christians, and in their declining years can look back over a life well spent.



J BENJAMIN MINOR, dealer in boots and shoes, at No. 15 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1844, and is the son of Theron and Elizabeth (Richmond) Minor. In 1852 he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and the family settled in Watertown, Jefferson County. Mr. Minor's father was born in Lenox, Mass., in 1812; was a physician by profession, and also carried on a drug store. On moving to Watertown he engaged in the newspaper business as editor of the *Watertown Chronicle*, the first Republican paper ever published in Jefferson County. His death occurred on the 1st day of November, 1859, and was caused by a railroad accident which happened at Johnson's Creek, in Jefferson County, to the excursion train which was run in honor of the completion of the road to Oshkosh, by which a large number of people lost their lives or were seriously injured.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools, and at Milton College, Rock County. In 1863 he went to Nevada and located in Virginia City, where he spent two years in the mines, and returned to Wisconsin in 1865. He came direct to Janesville, where he had made his home at intervals from 1860 to 1862. On his return from the mountains he engaged in farming in Rock Township, but in 1872 he removed to Beloit Township, where he continued to till the soil until 1876, when he sold out and removed to Janesville. During the succeeding two years he was not engaged in any steady business, but in 1878 he embarked in the grocery trade, which he carried on until 1885, while also doing a commission business. On the

25th day of December, 1887, he engaged in his present line.

Mr. Minor was married in June, 1880, to Mrs. Emogene Williams, daughter of German H. Davis, an early settler of Rock County, of whom see sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Minor have one child, a son, J. Benjamin, Jr. Mr. Minor has two children born of his former marriage—Leon R. and Luella. Mr. Minor is a Republican in politics, and while a resident of the town of Beloit was Supervisor for two years and Justice of the Peace for the same length of time. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 14, of Janesville, and is one of the active business men, and secures a fair share of the trade in his line. Mrs. Minor is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, in which she was confirmed when a girl.



GEOERGE CRAVAN, a leading citizen of Beloit, Wis., was born April 18, 1825, in Stanbury, Yorkshire, England, and was one of a family of fifteen children, six of whom are now living: John, of Stanbury; George, of this sketch; Seth, who is living in Yorkshire; Sarah, wife of James Rushworth, also of Yorkshire, England; Maria, wife of William Pickles, of Lancashire, and Emma R., wife of Joseph Fortune, of Yorkshire, England.

The parents of this family were Rev. Joseph and Sally (Ratcliffe) Cravan. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but became prominently identified with the church. He was born in Oakworth, England, March 10, 1789. In his youthful days he was distinguished for great thoughtfulness and serious deportment. The parental influence to which he was subjected in childhood and youth was truly of a godly class. His mother, to whom he felt himself greatly indebted, was a most exemplary Christian woman. She had a distinguished position, even among Christian people, whereby her influence was extensively felt for good. Many persons thought that Joseph bore more distinctively the impress of her character than any of the other children. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and the funeral sermon preached on the

occasion of her death was founded on the striking and appropriate text: "Go and do thou likewise."

Concerning his first conceptions of death, Joseph wisely said: "The most fearful thought it involved was that of losing my mother, for it seemed to me more than I could bear, and I used to wish I might die before her." The exact date of Mr. Craven's conversion to God we are not able to ascertain. He removed, however, to Stanbury, England, in 1811, and prior to that time met in the class of John Sugden, of Oakworth; so that we may safely say he was a member of the Methodist connection for fifty-nine years. The man to whom Joseph was apprenticed as a shoemaker was a Methodist, and this circumstance led him to identify himself with the same church. The doctrines of the Baptist and Methodist denominations were often the subject of conversation while working at the bench. After due deliberation he made an intelligent choice of the denomination in which he thought he was likely to obtain and do the most good. He probably met in class about two years before obtaining a clear sense of pardon. This satisfaction he at length obtained by wrestling, agonizing prayer in secret, but when able to rest on the great statement by faith alone, his joy was such that on meeting with some friends returning from the public services at Haworth, he at once communicated to them the fact. From the commencement to the end of his religious career it might be said that he lived in all good conscience before God. It was his constant endeavor to keep a clear conscience, void of offense toward God and man. This he did by rendering obedience to all its dictates, for a good conscience is an invaluable treasure.

The office of Class-Leader was sustained by Mr. Craven many years, and the fidelity, judgment and ability which he brought to the discharge of the duties of the office led the members of his class to value him highly. The circumstances which led to his appointment indicated his readiness at that time to work for Christ. In his visitation of the sick he met with an aged person at Southbank, and not being satisfied with her state, he thought if she could hear the experience of a few Christian people it might be made a blessing to her. At the close of a prayer meeting on Sunday

evening at her house, an invitation was given to all seriously disposed persons to remain at a fellowship meeting. In a short time there were a few who desired to flee from the wrath to come. They were met by Mr. Craven a few times, and when advised to make choice of their class, expressed a strong desire that he should be appointed their leader. The matter being brought before the minister in the leaders' meeting, a class was approved and Mr. Craven appointed. The natural capacity which he possessed, combined with high religious experience, fitted him in no ordinary degree for that office. The quickness of his perception, his characteristic caution, the soundness of his judgment, his extensive knowledge of men and things, the tenderness of his sympathy with the suffering poor, and his comprehensive but minute acquaintance with the Word of God, gave him great power for good over the minds of those intrusted to his care. His views of the kingship of Christ, his determined loyalty to the truth and his high conscientiousness led him sometimes to address words of warning not palatable to those who had no apprehension of their danger; still those words were like apples of gold in pictures of silver. He has now passed to his final rest and to the reward of a righteous life.

George Craven, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native country. When twelve years of age he was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, serving seven years and receiving his board and clothes, though his fare was very meagre, and during the entire time he got but three suits of clothes. In 1818, he left England and emigrated to America, and the following year after his arrival started with a party for the gold fields of California, going by way of Mexico. He was taken sick while traveling through that country, and being out of money had to work his way as best he could back to Lockport, N. Y. After a short time he again crossed the ocean to Liverpool in a sailing vessel, working for his passage, and made a visit to his old home. In the fall of 1852, he again returned to this country, and in 1853 came to Beloit, where he has since resided.

The same year Mr. Craven was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Curtis, a daughter of

John Curtis, one of the pioneers of Rock County, Wis. Her father was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1819, and was there reared to manhood. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wells, also a native of Lincolnshire, and in 1840 they emigrated to America, taking up their residence on Coon Creek, near Rockton, Ill. Mr. Curtis there purchased a small farm, and engaged in its cultivation for a few years, when he removed to Beloit and engaged in the manufacture of shoes, which trade he had learned in his native land. By his union with Miss Wells seven children were born, but Mrs. Cravan is the only one now living. The death of Mr. Curtis occurred in 1874. He was not a member of any church, but regularly attended the services of the Methodists, and was an honorable, upright man, who received the respect of all. Mrs. Curtis, who was a most estimable lady, beloved by those who knew her for her many excellencies of character, departed this life in July, 1884.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cravan seven children have been born, only three of whom are now living: John E. is an engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, living at Watseco, Minn., and is the husband of Letta Hollister, daughter of A. F. Hollister, a prominent farmer of Rock County; Fred W., who is married and resides in Del Rio, Texas, is a yardmaster on the South Pacific Railroad; and Daisy M. is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cravan are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have many warm friends in Beloit. Mr. Cravan has been a member of the Church for twenty seven-years and served as local elder for fifteen years.



THOMAS H. AUSTIN, who resides on section 20, Johnstown Township, has witnessed the growth and development of Rock County from its earliest settlement. He was born on the 22nd day of June, 1830, in the Empire State, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Williams) Austin, who were the parents of ten children. Rebecca, the oldest, is the widow of Peter Young and resides in New York; John is a resident of the town of Har-

mony; Abigail, widow of Eber Sawyer, is living in Waterford, Wis.; David makes his home at Brodhead, Wis.; Mary Jane wedded Morris Pratt, a resident of Whitewater, Wis.; Thomas H. was the next in order of birth; Catherine, wife of Volney Wood, is living in Johnstown Center; Eber died leaving a wife, who now resides in De Kalb County, Ill.; Sarah married George Sharp, whose home is in Paxton, Ill.; and Eliza became the wife of Gregory D. Hall, a resident of Johnstown.

In 1812, our subject, in company with his father, made a trip to the West for the purpose of viewing the country prior to making a location and while on that trip visited this county. This was his first introduction to Wisconsin, which was to be his future home. The father purchased 1100 acres of land in Rock County, and after returning for his family settled permanently in this community, where he engaged quite extensively in farming until his death, which occurred July 31, 1872. He was born in 1789. Mrs. Austin departed this life in 1847, when forty-five years of age. Thomas was unmarried, when, with his father, he made his first trip to Wisconsin, nor did he make a home for himself until several years later. Returning to the Empire State, he remained with the family until their preparations for removing to Wisconsin were completed, when, with the others he started for the new home, reaching Milwaukee on the 1st day of June, 1815.

Continuing under the parental roof until three years had passed away, Mr. Austin then united his destiny with Miss Caroline R. Williams, a daughter of Alpheus and Laura (Powell) Williams. She was born in Vermont on the 4th day of December, 1834, and was one of a family of twelve children. Her father was born March 1, 1798, and died Jan. 11, 1873, while her mother, who was born Feb. 9, 1799, died Aug. 24, 1868. At one time eleven children gathered around the fire-side of Mr. and Mrs. Austin, but several are now in homes of their own, while one has been called to the eternal world. William Henry, the oldest, is a farmer and is now living in Lima Center; Edward is a resident of Johnstown Center; Lester is at home; Laura is the wife of George Charleton, whose home is in Janesville; Rebecca May is now deceased; Frank is at

home; Grant is attending the State University; Alphens and Minnie Lillian are students of Milton College; George and Bert are still with their parents.

At the time of his marriage our subject was the owner of 320 acres of land. His life has been one of industry and in his business pursuits he has been very successful, being one of the most extensive land owners in the county. His various farms aggregate 2,400 acres of land, which is located in Johnstown, Harmony, Milton and Lima townships. He carries on general farming, operating about 500 acres and in connection makes a specialty of stock raising.

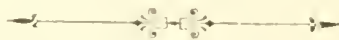
He is extensively engaged in buying, selling, feeding and shipping stock, and is probably more largely interested in this important industry than any man in Rock County. He has exported cattle to the English market, and in the early part of June, 1889, he shipped from Janesville for export 119 head of cattle, which were admitted by all to be the finest shipment of cattle ever sent from this county. In connection with his agricultural pursuits, he cultivates an average of about twenty acres of tobacco annually.

Mr. Austin has always taken a lively interest in educational matters and has given his family all the available advantages for acquiring education to fit them for any position in life that they may be called upon to fill.

Mr. Austin is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word, and has not sought public distinction in that direction, preferring to devote his time and energies to the more agreeable pursuits of farm life. He is an enterprising citizen in whom every worthy public enterprise finds a warm supporter. In recording the life work of this worthy pioneer, we cheerfully give place to one who has not only witnessed the entire growth and development of the county, but has borne no inconsiderable part in its advancement.

On his farm may generally be found 150 head of cattle, 200 head of hogs and about thirty horses. In his political sentiments, Mr. Austin is a supporter of the Republican party and has served as a member of the township board of supervisors. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and are held in high respect by their many

friends. An energetic, enterprising business man, honest and upright in all his dealings, he wins the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact and is every where acknowledged to be one of Rock County's best citizens.



THOMAS H. FARMER, a pioneer of 1844, and an energetic, intelligent citizen of Beloit, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on the 23d day of March, 1821. His parents, Benjamin and Sarah (Davis) Farmer, were natives of New England, the father born in Andover, N. H., in 1789, the mother born in Rutland County, Vt., in 1796. Their marriage was celebrated in 1816, and their union was graced by the birth of four children, three sons and one daughter. Laura M., who died in Oswego County, N. Y., was the wife of Wheaton Spink, who enlisted in a New York regiment during the late war and died at the hospital in Alexandria from disease contracted while in the service; Thomas H. is the second in order of birth; Henry M. is living in Oneida County, N. Y.; and Horace T., who left home in 1851, was last heard of at Rome, N. Y., and is supposed to be dead. Benjamin Farmer, the father of these children, departed this life in 1825, after which his wife returned to Vermont and later married Henry Curran, by whom four children were born, two now living—Charles, of Oswego County, N. Y., and Amos D., of Bristol, Ill. The death of Mrs. Curran occurred in Oswego County in 1866. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a devoted Christian lady.

His father dying when our subject was a young lad, he made his home with Moses Davis, a great uncle, remaining in his family until he attained his majority. His education was sadly neglected, but being of a studious nature and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he has largely overcome the disadvantages of earlier years, and possesses a fund of knowledge which many a person who has had excellent opportunities might well envy. In 1841 he turned his face toward the setting sun, with the determination of carving out his fortune in what was then considered the far West.

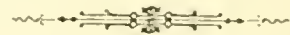
After sailing round the lakes he reached Kenosha, whence he proceeded to Beloit, making the journey on foot. Knowing that he had to gain his own livelihood, he at once began making inquiries for a position, and at last secured employment in the lumber-yard of John Hackett.

In 1818 Mr. Farmer further completed his preparations for a home in this county by his marriage with Miss Anna S. Button, a daughter of Charles and Cynthia Button, of Green County, Wis. The lady was a native of Onondago County, N. Y., where she was born April 15, 1821. In 1870, leaving his young wife in Beloit, Mr. Farmer crossed the plains to California, and for a year engaged in mining on the Pacific slope, returning by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. While en route the vessel caught fire and one of the engines was disabled, but it at length reached port in safety. After returning to his home Mr. Farmer went to Indiana, where he embarked in the mercantile business, which proved a disastrous enterprise, he losing nearly all the money he had acquired in California, amounting to \$1,800. About this time the Galena Branch of the Northwestern Railroad was in course of construction, and he went to the river of Pickatomea, where he established a small supply store, and subsequently removed to Warren, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for ten years, gaining some \$6,000 or \$7,000. While in that place he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and also held other positions of public trust. After selling his stock and trade he came to Beloit, and purchasing a farm near the city, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has made many improvements since that time, and has become one of the prominent citizens of the community. In 1876 he built a good residence, and in 1879 erected a fine brick dwelling, which compares favorably with the best homes in the city, and also owns a neat cottage. He does not take an active part in political affairs, never seeking public preferment, but is well informed on all the leading issues of the day, and has cast his ballot with the Republican party in times past, but is now a Prohibitionist.

On the 21th day of May, 1888, his wife passed to the silent land, to which her parents had been

previously called. Her friends were many, and deep grief was felt not only by the loving husband whom she left behind, but by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was an earnest, consistent Christian woman, whose life was an ever present lesson and often proved more effective than the most logical or eloquent sermon. She was regular in her attendance at the house of worship, her place never vacant unless made so by sickness. Modest and unassuming, kind and forgiving, her amiability and sweetness of disposition were her chief characteristics, while she possessed a benevolent spirit in a marked degree that manifested itself by kind actions at the sick bed, a cheering and sympathetic word to the distressed, or a needed gift to the destitute. She will long be held in loving remembrance as one who has made the world better by her having lived.

Mr. Farmer is numbered among the self-made men of Rock County, for his success in life is due entirely to his own efforts of industry, perseverance and good management. He has ever taken an active interest in the enterprises which are for the advancement of the community, has borne a prominent part in the work of developing the county from its primitive state to one of the highest cultivation, and his strict honesty and integrity have made him honored and respected by all.



LEANDER D. GREGORY was born at Hubbardston, Conn., July 20, 1808, and previous to coming West, was a successful farmer for many years in Weybridge, Vt. In his young manhood the hope was cherished by him of a collegiate training, that he might be a minister of the Gospel, but the vulnerability of a delicate nervous organism prevented—a disappointment which affected all his subsequent life. At that time he was frequently engaged in teaching in the winter. Later, before leaving the East, he was Financial Agent of the Middlebury College—a friend of the distinguished President Thomas A. Merrill.

Mr. Gregory, coming to Beloit especially for the opportunity of educating his children, soon became

Treasurer of the Beloit College, a position that he held with great efficiency for nearly twenty years. Retiring and reserved by nature, he was a safe counsellor and sagacious and prudent in action. As a citizen, he was cautious, but intelligent and insistent, regarding the principles of which public and private affairs should be conducted. He was especially of great service in determining by his own enterprise in an early day, the methods of successful farming. He was one of the first to introduce into New England the raising of Merino sheep, and after coming West, he was a pioneer in giving attention to the breeding of stock.

Our subject was a man of very marked individuality and the circle of his intimacy was small; but he was a warm friend to those whose principles he respected and the poor found in him a true and kind helper. He could be trusted by an honest man in trouble, as much as any one. I have been told that before he left Vermont, when some neighbor had fallen out with him for years, and cherished against him a deep animosity, upon that neighbor's coming to die, he made Deacon Gregory executor of his will and guardian of his children. He was chosen Deacon in the First Congregational Church immediately on coming to Beloit, an office he had held from early manhood in Vermont, and he remained in this relation until he became too feeble to discharge its duties, when with characteristic conscientiousness, he declined re-election. After several years of growing infirmity, borne with great patience, mellowed in character as years passed, he died at the home of his now surviving son, near Beloit, in 1876. With marked peculiarities which precluded him from the most open and easy fellowship with men, in integrity and that insight into what is enduring and genuine, there has been no superior man in the goodly roll of the citizens of Rock County.



JAMES MENDENHALL, a leading citizen of Janesville, and one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, was born in Columbia County, Pa., Dec. 11, 1811. Two brothers, named Mendenhall, emigrated from England to

America during the early days of the history of the Colony of Pennsylvania, and settled in that State. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and from these brothers the Mendenhall family in America have sprung. They and their descendants were prominently identified with the history of the early settlement of Pennsylvania, and several members of the family took part in the Revolutionary War.

The parents of our subject, Almer and Lydia (Carlton) Mendenhall, adhered to the religious views of their ancestry and were strong in support of that faith. The father was a native of Philadelphia, born in 1769, and his wife was also born in that city, in 1772. Mr. Mendenhall was a farmer by occupation and during the pioneer days of Columbia County, purchased a heavily timbered tract of land and there developed a farm upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1842. His wife survived her husband for about four years, when she, too, passed to her final rest. They were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity, while five lived beyond the age of four score years. At the present time, 1889, there are four of the family living—Martha, who is now eighty-three years of age; Lydia, aged eighty years; James, aged seventy-eight years; and Samuel, who is seventy-four years of age. With the exception of our subject all are residents of Pennsylvania.

James Mendenhall was reared to manhood in his native county, assisting his father in the labors of the farm. His advantages for education were limited to such opportunities as were afforded in those early days. The school house in which he obtained the rudiments of an education was extremely primitive in its character, and for only three months during the winter season was he permitted to attend. At the age of eighteen years, he was apprenticed to the trade of a millwright, his compensation being his board and eighteen cents per day, from which small salary he was compelled to purchase his own clothes and pay for his washing. He served a term of three years, working from daylight until 9 o'clock at night, but at the end of that time, he had obtained a good trade, by which a living might be made. Notwithstanding his wages were so small, he clothed himself in a comfortable and

respectable manner, and by economical living also saved some money. His term of apprenticeship having expired, he continued to work for his old employer for several years, or until his removal to the West in 1835.

A new era in the life of Mr. Mendenhall then began. The news of the infant town of Chicago on the shores of Lake Michigan, and the vast prairies of the adjacent territory, had reached his home in Pennsylvania, and he resolved to see for himself the country about which such flattering reports were made. On the 8th day of April, 1835, he shouldered his knapsack, and alone and on foot, started for Chicago, a distance of many hundred miles. He met with many interesting experiences on the way. The country was new and beautiful, and the trip, which lasted several weeks, was altogether delightful. Traveling on foot to Erie, Pa., he there took a steamer for Cleveland, when on reaching that city, he again, with knapsack on his back, continued his journey on foot to Toledo, thence traveling on what was called the National Road across the State of Michigan to Chicago. He found a small town on the site of the present city, which to him appeared an undesirable place. He remained in Chicago until the following October, working a short time at his trade and also engaging for a time in hewing timber for the harbor of Chicago, on the present site of the city of Evanston, which was then government land. As before stated, in October, he left Chicago for Racine, and made a claim near that city. He also visited Milwaukee, this journey being accomplished on foot, though he was accompanied by a young man named Otis, whose acquaintance he had formed in Chicago. After his return Mr. Mendenhall engaged in the lumber regions on the Calumet River until the following spring, when he returned to Racine, and worked at the carpenter and millwright business for a year. During this time he erected the frame of a large mill at the rapids of the Root River, and in 1837, went to Delavan, Wis., there assisting in building a saw and grist mill for the Phenix Bros. Those were the first mills erected at that place he then engaged to build a mill at Waterloo, now Shopiere, Rock County, for K. Blodgett, and in 1841, made his first purchase

of land, 100 acres, in the town of Clinton, on Jefferson Prairie.

In the month of February, of the following year, Mr. Mendenhall was united in marriage with Miss Margaret C. Rice, a native of Ontario County, N. Y. He then settled on his land, which he improved, making it his home for twenty years. About this time Mr. Mendenhall assisted in organizing the town of Clinton, was chosen its first Treasurer, and was prominently connected with the building of the first church and school-house in that town, being a member of the Board of Trustees in both cases. In 1849, he joined a California expedition and crossed the plains to the "land of gold." Five months were consumed in the journey, which is now accomplished by the iron horse in a week. For about a year he remained on the Pacific coast, engaged in mining, when he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Mendenhall sold his farm in 1861, and removed to Janesville, that he might have better opportunities for educating his children, and also to lighten the burdens of his wife, who was in poor health. Mrs. Mendenhall's health was improved by the change, but on the 12th day of October, 1887, the final summons came and the faithful wife was laid in her last resting place. This worthy couple had traveled life's journey together for the long period of forty-five years, and the death of Mrs. Mendenhall left a void in the home which can never be filled. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living—Willoughby C., the eldest, died suddenly of heart disease at Amherst Junction, in November, 1883; Ida is the wife of S. F. Hammond, a resident of Ashton, Dak.; James D., is a General Freight and Passenger Agent on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, with headquarters at Duluth, Minn.

Mr. Mendenhall is one of the honored pioneers of Rock County. For nearly half a century, he has been identified with its growth and progress, and has ever born a prominent part in the promotion of its moral and religious interests. He has the welfare of the entire community at heart, and his labors in its behalf have not been vain. In earlier life, he was a member of the Baptist Church, but later united with the Methodist denomination.

of which for many years, he and his wife were faithful and consistent members. In politics, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His father was strongly an anti-slavery man, and instilled the doctrine of freedom to all, into the minds of his children. From these teachings his son did not depart, but has ever been found on the side of truth and justice. Mr. Mendenhall has a pleasant home in Janesville, where he is enjoying the evening of a life well spent.



HON. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD. President of Milton College, of Milton, Wis., and a leader in the cause of education in this State, was born in the town of West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., May 5, 1828, and is a son of Capt. Samuel and Sophia (Clarke) Whitford. His father and mother were descended from English ancestors who settled in Rhode Island early in the seventeenth century. The father was born in the town of Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y. Aug. 28, 1797, was a farmer by occupation and also raised and dealt in cattle and sheep for market. David Whitford, the grandfather of our subject, died when his son Samuel was but sixteen years of age, leaving a family of eleven children, all of whom except one sister were younger than himself. Two of that number were cripples from their birth and all he assisted until of mature years. He carried on the small farm left by the father and added to the income of the family by the manufacture of potash. For fourteen years he devoted his earnings to the support of his mother, brothers and sisters. Oct. 26, 1826, he married Miss Sophia Clarke, who was born in Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., Feb. 6, 1802. Mrs. Whitford was related to the several families of Clarkes that originated in Rhode Island, members of which have occupied important positions in that State. She was the eldest of eight children, and lost her father at an early age, when after reaching her majority, she aided her mother several years in supporting the younger children of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Whitford, the parents of our subject, first made their home in West Edmeston, and later at Plain-

field, Otsego Co., N. Y. The husband possessed great physical strength and endurance, sound judgment and superior moral and religious character, and in later years became a man of considerable influence, holding various positions of honor and trust in both civil and military life. His death occurred Sept. 21, 1818, his good wife surviving him until July 14, 1888, her death occurring at the old homestead in Plainfield in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

William C. Whitford, our subject, was the eldest of four children, all sons; Hamilton Joseph, the second, who for many years owned the homestead and cared for his mother after the death of his father in 1818, until her death, is now residing in Plainfield, N. Y., and is engaged in farming; Albert, the third son, since his graduation at Union College, Schenectaday, New York, has been engaged in teaching, having served as principal of De Ruyter Institute, and as professor in Alfred University, both in the State of New York. He was also a professor of Milton College, Wis., and during the service of his brother William as Superintendent of Public Instruction of this State, served as President of the College. He is now the professor of mathematics in that institution. The youngest son, Herbert David, was a soldier during most of the Civil War, having enlisted in a Wisconsin Regiment. He was in several of the principal engagements of the Southwest. He has served four years in the regular service, and now resides at Leavenworth, Kansas.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life on his father's farm, where he developed a strong constitution and laid the foundation for that mental and physical strength and vigor, and capacity for endurance, that has since characterized his life. He attended the district or select schools in winter and worked on the farm during the other seasons of the year. At the age of twelve years he developed an extraordinary fondness for reading, and for the ensuing five years applied himself assiduously to the perusal of all works of travel, history, biography and works of a didactic nature, that came within his reach. Finding farm work ill suited to his taste, he resolved to make preparations for some literary or professional calling, and accordingly at the age of sixteen years he entered Brookfield

Academy, near his home, where he was a student for nearly three years. When nearly of age, he entered De Ruyter Institute in New York, where he prepared himself to enter the Senior Class of Union College, from which he graduated in 1853. He began teaching at the age of sixteen years and sought his way through both Brookfield Academy and De Ruyter Institute. While a student at the Institute he had charge during nearly every term, of classes in penmanship, diction, Latin and rhetoric. After graduating at Union College, he entered Union Theological Seminary of New York City, where he took a three years course of study, graduating in 1856, and was ordained a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at New Market, N. J., in April of that year. He immediately accepted the position of pastor of the church of his hometown Milton, Wis., and held that charge for two years, when he assumed the charge of Milton Academy, in the summer of 1858, and has continued to serve as president of that institution and of Milton College, which is an outgrowth of the academy, until the present time, covering a period of thirty-one years. During five years of this time his connection with the college was only nominal, as he was granted a leave of absence to serve as Superintendent of Public Instruction for Wisconsin, to which office he was elected in the fall of 1877. Under his administration, Milton Academy enjoyed healthy development and rapidly acquired great vigor and popularity. During the late Civil War, the spirit of patriotism led to the enlistment in voluntary service of the country of 311 of its students, many of whom were aided by Mr. Whitford in securing good positions in various regiments in the State.

For nine years, the school as an academy was under his charge, and in 1867, largely through his efforts, was converted into a college. Mr. Whitford has not only served as president of the college of these years, but has also been the head of its Board of Trustees. Under his administration old dorms have been canceled, additional rooms and other accommodations furnished and quite a large endowment fund secured.

In the denomination to which President Whitford belongs, he has filled influential positions,

among which is the presidency of its Conferences in this county, which he has twice held. He also served more than four years after 1872 in an important agency for raising a Memorial Fund of that people, visiting in that time most of the churches of the Seventh Day Baptists in the United States. From 1865 until 1882, with the exception of intervals amounting to three years, he served as a member of the State Board of Normal Regents, and for a while was an ex-officio Regent of the University of Wisconsin. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, and served one term; in 1877, was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction of Wisconsin, was re-elected to that position in 1879, and served in all four years, proving a very competent and popular officer. He was during that time editor of the Wisconsin *Journal of Education*—a monthly. He is now corresponding secretary of the Seventh Day Baptist Education Society, and one of the corresponding editors of the *Sabbath Recorder* of Alfred Center, N. Y., also has been editor of the *Quarterly*, published by that denomination. Since residing in Milton he has been Superintendent of the Sabbath School of his church for fifteen years.

Mr. Whitford has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Elmira E. Coon, a graduate of De Ruyter Institute, N. Y., to whom he was married at that place Oct. 19, 1850. She was a most amiable and accomplished woman, who had fitted herself for teaching and a missionary life. Her death occurred within six months after her marriage, from quick consumption. Mrs. Whitford was a daughter of Clarke and Betsey Coon and was born in Lincolnton, Chenango Co., N. Y. Mr. Whitford's second marriage was celebrated at Shiloh, N. Y., March 23, 1852, when Miss Ruth Hemphill became his wife. She was born in Deerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., June 15, 1829, and is a graduate of Alfred University, of the class of 1848. At the time of her marriage, she was engaged as a teacher in the academy at Shiloh, where Mr. Whitford was also employed some two years as principal during his early life. Mrs. Whitford began teaching in Allegany County, N. Y., when but fourteen years of age. She also taught a select school at Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y., was preceptress of an academy at

Shiloh, N. J. for two years, and had charge of the Seminary at New Market in the same State for three years. Since coming to Milton she has taught at intervals in the College for twenty-five years or more. Mrs. Whitford is a woman of superior culture and possesses a moral and religious nature most highly trained. Four children have been born of their union, only one of whom is yet living. Mimie, the eldest, died at the age of five years; William died when sixteen months old; Freddie, the third child, lived to the age of twelve years; Milton, the youngest, who was born at Milton, Wis., Sept. 17, 1866, is now employed in the mercantile business in his native village. The parents have an adopted daughter, Elizabeth A. Steer, now residing with them, who was born July 22, 1859, in the township of Cavan, Ontario.

Mr. Whitford has been prominently identified with the educational interests of the State. While serving as a member of the Board of Normal Regents, which position he filled for nine years, he usually acted on the committees for examination of graduating classes and for conducting Teachers' Institutes in the State. He was twice elected as visitor to the State University and has frequently been called upon to lecture before teachers associations and lyceums. During the Centennial year of our country, he prepared at the request of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a work containing a succinct history of education in Wisconsin, a most thorough and exhausted one, the result of much research on his part. This, with other contributions from the State, was on exhibition at Philadelphia. During his service as Superintendent of Public Instruction, he devoted much attention to such measures as would improve and elevate the standing of the country or ungraded schools, and delivered many addresses in various parts of the State on educational subjects.

In his religious opinions and practices, Mr. Whitford is devoid of all cant or bigotry, while his convictions in respect to the doctrines and precepts of Christianity are firm and ardent. Among the thousands of young men and women who have been under his instructions, there is probably no one who does not cherish sentiments of respect and esteem for him, or who has not been benefited and

influenced in moral and religious character by his teachings. He is endowed with a powerful physical and mental organization, which has been trained to habits of ceaseless activity; and while he does an immense amount of work, he never tires or shows signs of fatigue. He is exceedingly fond of public speaking; and with a full voice, earnest manner, a practical view of the subjects discussed and ready action of mind, he attracts and holds his audiences. From his early boyhood to the present, the subject of education has been the all-absorbing idea of his life, and he has the pleasure of knowing that thousands of young men and women have risen to a higher plain of intelligence and culture through his well-directed efforts.



JOSIAH M. EVERETT, a leading and prominent farmer residing on section 26, Turtle Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county, dating his residence back to 1814. He is a native of New York, his birth occurring in Onondaga County on the 14th day of December, 1818. His parents were Josiah and Lydia (Hale) Everett, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter born in New York. His father and the father of Edward Everett, the eminent statesman, were cousins, and his mother was descended from Puritan ancestry. Josiah Everett, Sr., removed to the Empire State in an early day, and there became acquainted with the lady whom he subsequently married. During the earlier years of his life he engaged in merchandising, but in after years was engaged as a stock-dealer. His home for many years was in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he passed away Jan. 14, 1865, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife departed this life five days previously, her death occurring in her seventy-eighth year. In the work of the Presbyterian Church, of which they were both members, they took an active part, and Mr. Everett built the first house of worship for that denomination in Otisco, Onondaga County. Their family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters: Emily, born in 1808, became the wife of N. B. Bostwick, a resident of Onondaga County,

N. Y., and her death occurred April 25, 1885, at the age of seventy-seven years; Dwight, the second in order of birth, died in Nevada; James, born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1816, is a resident of Blossburg, Pa.; Lydia, who wedded Abraham Wilkins, died in Vineland, N. J., in 1878.

The education of our subject was received in Onondaga County, N. Y., and his early life was spent as a stock-drover, as there were no railroads on which the cattle could be shipped. This occupation he followed until his marriage, which occurred in Otsego, N. Y., in 1819, Miss Mary Ross, becoming his wife. The lady was born April 22, 1820, in Onondaga County, and her parents, Ichabod and Sybil (Murry) Ross, who were also natives of the Empire State. They located in the county in which Mrs. Everett was born at a very early day, when wolves and bears were often seen, and the land was almost entirely uncultivated. The last days of their life were spent at the home of our subject, the father departing this life in 1875, while the mother was called to her last rest April 17, 1884.

For four years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Everett resided in New York, but at that time became residents of Rock County, Wis., where for the long period of forty-five years they have continued to reside. Purchasing a claim of fifty-five acres on section 26, Turtle Township, upon which was a small house, he began the improvement of his farm. Into the little cabin the family moved, and there passed many happy days of pioneer life, which, though fraught with toils and privations, yet had its pleasures. Three children were born to the worthy couple, and made merry the little home with their laughter and fun. With an ox-team the furrows on the claim were turned, and in a primitive manner the land cultivated. Only four houses were situated on the road between this little home and the city of Beloit, but notwithstanding, the days passed happily, crops were good, and the boundaries of the farm were extended until it now comprises 204½ acres in one body. Many fine improvements have been made, and the farm is considered one of the best in Turtle Township.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Everett were: Charles H., who was born May 22, 1855, and

wedded Miss Angerona Barningham, who was born in Durant, Ill., June 4, 1856, and is a daughter of Joseph and Villette (Brewer) Barningham, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and is yet living, the latter a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and died Oct. 5, 1882, and one child graced their union, Milton Wayne, born June 22, 1881. Albert K., born Dec. 29, 1856, is a resident of Chicago; Eddie A., born March 23, 1861, is also a resident of Chicago, and on the 10th day of November, 1881, wedded Nellie Tascott. On April 11th, 1876, the mother of these children was called to her final rest. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Beloit, a lady noted for her kindness of hand and heart, and her death was mourned by many friends.

The life of Mr. Everett is a fair example of what can be accomplished by energy, enterprise, perseverance, and honesty. Notwithstanding his cash capital on his arrival in this county consisted of but \$50, he has now become one of the well-to-do farmers of the community, his success being due to his own efforts. He has now retired from the active management of his farm, it being under the control of his son Charles, who is an able manager and systematic farmer. In his political sentiments Mr. Everett is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and though not an aspirant for political distinction, he takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the public good.



GEORGE W. HAYLOCK, who resides on section 11, Porter Township, and is an influential farmer of that community, is a native of England, having been born in Suffolk, Jan. 16, 1831. His parents, William and Rosetta (Wing) Haylock were also of English birth and in that country the father followed farming for many long years. He also engaged in preaching the gospel for about forty years and was instrumental in bringing many to Him, who is the Saviour of all. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability, was a tireless student, a great reader, and possessed an excellent education. He was an expert stenographer and was qualified to fill important posi-

tions in that business. Charitable and philanthropic he had a heart to feel for all, and his sympathies were always enlisted by a tale of suffering or sorrow. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Haylock were George W., the subject of this sketch; and Amelia, who is the wife of C. Cooper, who resides in London, England. The death of the father occurred on the 5th day of October, 1880, at the age of seventy-five years, and his body was laid to rest in the cemetery in Suffolk, England. Several years previous, in 1868, his wife departed this life and they now lie sleeping side by side waiting the time when the trumpet sound shall call all forth from the silent tomb.

The early life of our subject was spent in his native land. He received his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until the age of sixteen years when he began life's battle for himself. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he went to the great city of London, where he began learning the joiner's trade, which he followed for four years. At the age of twenty he left London and turned his attention to farming, following that vocation for two years, when he came to America. Thinking that the New World furnished better opportunities for advancement in the various lines of business, in the spring of 1857, he sailed for New York and on reaching that great metropolis began working at his trade. He followed that occupation for two years, when, in 1859, he came West, locating in Chicago, where he obtained the position of foreman of the waterworks, and made the first fire-plug ever constructed in that city. After spending four years in Chicago, engaged in that position during the entire time, he continued his journey westward until reaching Menominee, Wis., where he engaged as a hand in a sawmill for twelve years, acting as foreman for the last three years. In 1864, Mr. Haylock established business for himself, erecting a shinglemill, and for a year spent his time in making shingles. At length selling out, in 1868, he removed to Porter Township and once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

A marriage ceremony performed on the 10th day of March, 1857, united the destinies of George Haylock and Mary Ann Fowler, both of Suffolk,

England, and to this worthy couple have been born four children, namely: Frank R., the eldest, who is now deceased; George W., Jr., who was born Jan. 9, 1860, is engaged in farming in Porter Township; William R., born Jan. 19, 1861, is a resident of Evansville, Wis., where he is working in a machine shop; Ernest A., born May 22, 1869, is still with his parents.

Believing education necessary to success in life, Mr. Haylock has provided his children with good advantages and ever takes an active interest in that cause. He is one of the self-made men of Rock County, and, though his capital consisted only of enterprise and ability he has by his determined energy and untiring efforts gained a comfortable competency. His fine and well cultivated farm comprises 120 acres of fertile land on section 11, Porter Township upon which may be found all the necessary buildings for the care of grain and stock, together with many valuable improvements. His home is a nice two story frame residence and is the abode of hospitality, where all receive a hearty welcome. In politics, Mr. Haylock is a Republican and a faithful adherent to that party. All public enterprises receive his hearty support and sympathy; and like all true American citizens he makes the welfare of the community his own. His honorable and upright course of life, his kindly and genial manner has won him many friends by whom he is held in high regard, while he is respected by all who know him. We are pleased to record this brief sketch of George Haylock, knowing that it will be received with pleasure by his large circle of acquaintances.



AARON LUCHUS CHAPIN, first President of Beloit College, was born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 4, 1817. His ancestors on the side of both father and mother were citizens of Connecticut, and were persons of robust intelligence and character. He received his academic education in the Hartford Grammar School and at Yale College, graduating at the latter institution in 1837. Among the members of his class

were several gentlemen of national reputation: Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., Hon. Jeremiah Evarts, Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite and Prof. Benjamin Silliman are of the number. During the year subsequent to his leaving college he was engaged in teaching in a family school in Baltimore, Md., and from 1838 to 1843 was a professor in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. He studied theology while there engaged, and received his diploma at Union Theological Seminary of New York, in 1842.

The Western States were at this time opening new fields for enterprise, not only in the pursuits of ordinary industry, but to the Christian ministry and academic instruction. Mr. Chapin, under the appointment of the American Home Missionary Society, removed in 1844 to Milwaukee, Wis., where he became Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Here he remained six years. His pastorate in Milwaukee is spoken of as one of great thoroughness and efficiency, and his friendship in that city is affectionately cherished by not a few who were cognizant of his early ministry.

In February of 1850, Dr. Chapin was called from Milwaukee to Beloit College as its first President, and was inaugurated into the duties of that office July 24 of the same year. Rev. Jackson J. Bushnell and Rev. Joseph Emerson, D. D., had just become professors of the new institution, and to Dr. Chapin, in conjunction with these two first professors, are in a large measure due the wise principles and methods by which its administration has been rendered so eminently successful, in the training of men.

Dr. Chapin was married to Miss Martha Colton, of Lenox, Mass., Aug. 23, 1813. After her death he married as his second wife Miss Fannie L. Coit, of New London, Conn., August 26, 1861. He is father of six children; one of them, Elizabeth C., now the wife of Rev. Henry D. Porter, M. D., is at present a missionary of the American Board in Pung-Chung, China. The other remaining children are contributing to their father's later years the graces of a happy and honorable home.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Mr. Chapin by Williams College in 1853, and that of Doctor of Laws by the University of New

York in 1882. In 1865, during a brief period of physical exhaustion, he passed several months in Europe. Again, in 1883, he visited the old world as member of a committee sent by the American Board to the Turkish mission for the purpose of adjusting certain differences between the American churches and the missionaries of the Board. He has served the Board of Missions as one of its corporate members for many years. In 1881 he was appointed to preach the annual sermon. For many years he has also been Director of the American Home Missionary Society, one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Missionary Association, President of the Board of Trustees of the State Institution for Deaf Mutes, and one of the Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary. He was one of the Board of Examiners at the U. S. Naval School at Annapolis in 1872, and occupied the same position at West Point in 1873.

In the midst of a busy life Dr. Chapin has found little leisure for the protracted labor of literary authorship. He has given to the press a few occasional sermons, addresses and reviews. In 1878 an edition of "Wayland's Political Economy" was issued under his supervision, in which the original work was recast and partly re-written by him. This revision has been adopted as a text-book in several schools and colleges, and is spoken of with honor.

Dr. Chapin resigned the presidency of the college at the annual commencement in 1886, his long labors causing him to feel the pressure of advancing years. He retains, however, for instruction the department of civil polity, which, with that of history, from the beginning has been attached to that of the President. For the past few months our venerable teacher has been obliged to intermit the duties of the recitation room, by reason of physical infirmity. We trust that rest in the quiet of his home will bring back for not a few remaining years something of earlier vigor. We may confidently expect it, if the unswerving love in which he is cherished can avail. A mind of remarkable poise and a heart growing through all these years in consecration to the good of men, with a physical frame eminently qualified for exacting labor, have all been given freely. It is our hope that the results of his life in the life of the college and of its sons, and in the direct

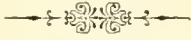


Mrs J. A. Morton



James Norton

contribution he has made to the life of the commonwealth and the American church, may be to him a crown of joy, as it is manifestly a crown of honor, in all the days that remain to him.



JAMES MORTON, a farmer of Johnstown Township, residing on section 36, and one of the early settlers of the county, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, on the 1st day of January, 1833, and was the second in a family of six children, four of whom are living, born to John and Jane (Barelay) Morton: John, the eldest of the family, a farmer of Rock County, died in September, 1877; Jane, wife of David Carter, who is engaged in farming, is living in Johnstown Center; Robert, a resident farmer of Johnstown Township, married Isabella Jentle, a daughter of James Jentle, and to them have been born five children: Alexander, who became the husband of Ann Scott, a daughter of Walter Scott, of La Prairie Township, by whom he had four children, three yet living, was a farmer in the town of La Prairie, and died in March, 1880; Margaret makes her home with her sister Jane.

Resolving to try his fortune in the New World, on attaining his majority, our subject emigrated from Scotland to America. Bidding good-bye to home and friends he embarked on board the vessel "Middlesex," which left port on May 11, 1851, and after sailing five weeks dropped anchor at New York on the 16th day of July. Landing in the great Eastern metropolis, a stranger in a strange land, Mr. Morton at once began to look about him to find some means of earning a livelihood. Going to Buffalo, N. Y., he engaged to work for a farmer by the name of Gould, continuing in his employ for one month, when he came to Rock County, arriving in Janesville on the 1st day of September, 1854. He now found himself on the Western frontier where all was new and strange. The first year after his arrival was spent as a farm hand in the employ of Robert Lamb, an early settler of Rock Prairie, and for his services he received \$130. The following year he worked for John Bennett, one of Rock County's pioneers, and in the fall of 1856

bought a span of horses, and in connection with William Duffy purchased a threshing-machine, and continued to thresh for various farmers in the neighborhood until the spring work opened. The young men then rented a farm for the summer, operated the same on shares and in the following winter again engaged in threshing, continuing to follow the two occupations alternately for several years. He also gave some attention to the raising of stock, and in 1860 formed a partnership with his brother, they cultivating a farm of 160 acres during that summer. They bought the Belle farm of eighty acres that year, and rented an 80-acre tract just north, owned by William Galbraith, which they worked on the shares. They continued the cultivation of that land for about three years, when in 1863 purchased another eighty-acre farm on section 36, adjoining the Belle farm. The call of his adopted country for men to put down the Rebellion no longer could go unheeded, therefore, early in the struggle, he became a member of Company I, 41th Wisconsin Infantry, and with his regiment marched to the front. The war soon ending, he was mustered out of service Aug. 28, 1865, and at once returned home, resuming partnership with his brother in general farming. In 1868 the brothers dissolved partnership, James taking eighty acres, being a portion of his present farm. In 1869 he bought 160 acres adjoining his original purchase, of William Galbraith, paying \$45 per acre, and has since become the owner of a 38-acre tract of timber land. His farm is one of the best in the township, comprising good arable land under a high state of cultivation. Many fine improvements have been made, a large barn and granery have been built, and the farm is stocked with the best grades of cattle, horses and hogs.

On the 9th day of April, 1869, the marriage ceremony which united the destinies of James Morton and Miss Janet Ann McFarland, was performed. The lady is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and a daughter of John and Lillias (McQueen) McFarland. They had a family of nine children, of whom Mrs. Morton is the youngest: Duncan is now engaged in farming in Hamilton County, Neb.; George, who is engaged in farming in the town of

Richmond, Walworth County, married Christina Jane Jenkins, daughter of John and Joanna Jenkins, and to them were born eight children, seven of whom are living—John, James, Joanna, George, Peter and Duncan; William and George, the latter, who was the first born, being deceased; Isabella, who is single, resides in Nebraska with her brother; Margaret, widow of Kennett Blair, is living in the city of Glasgow, Scotland; James died in Scotland; three died in infancy; Janet, who became the wife of our subject.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Morton has been blessed with four children: John B., born March 1, 1871; Lillie B., Aug. 18, 1875; James D., Feb. 18, 1877; and George E., born June 17, 1879. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Richmond, Walworth County, and are active workers for its interests. For about three years Mr. Morton has been a member of the judicial church board, and is a teacher in the Sunday-School. In political sentiment he is a supporter of the Prohibition party, and a strong adherent to its principles. He is also a member of the Johnstown Insurance Company, and is ranked among Rock County's best citizens.



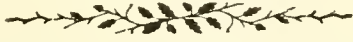
SAMUEL H. SLAYMAKER, deceased, was one of Rock County's honored and respected citizens, who, when called from this busy life to his final home, was mourned by all who knew him. He was born in York County, Pa., in the month of August, 1830, and is descended from German ancestry, who came to this country in 1720. His parents, Stephen C. and Susan (Reigart) Slaymaker, were also natives of the Keystone State, and the father was a prominent iron manufacturer of Pennsylvania.

Samuel received his primary education in the common schools, and being an apt student was soon so far advanced that at an unusually early age he entered the university at Pittsburgh. Subsequently he took a course at Franklin Academy at Lancaster, now called Marshall College, where he completed his school-room studies. But though having left school he continued to read and improve his mind,

which habit formed in early life continued with him until the end. After completing his literary education, he entered a printing office to learn the trade, and during his term of apprenticeship gained a useful and valuable knowledge of the ways of the world.

On the 5th day of March, 1856, the union of Mr. Slaymaker and Miss Annie C. Reigart was celebrated in the city of Lancaster. The lady was born in that town and is a daughter of E. C. Reigart, whose history is given in connection with the sketch of A. E. Reigart. Immediately after their marriage, the young couple, following the course of human emigration which was steadily flowing to the West, came to Rock County, and on section 28, Turtle Township, Mr. Slaymaker purchased 260 acres of land, the foundation of the present beautiful farm on which his widow now resides. When he took possession of the land, it was but partially improved, but he immediately began its cultivation and soon transformed it into one of the finest farms in the county. He planted the magnificent shade trees which now protect the home from the burning rays of the summer sun, and under his direction the barns for the shelter of his cattle, horses and large herds of sheep, were built. The boundaries of the farm were extended until it comprised 400 acres, which have been improved and cultivated to a high degree. Though his business interest were extensive, he yet found time to devote to public matters. He was first in all that pertained to the public welfare, encouraging others both by precept and example and doing all in his power to advance public enterprises and objects. Religiously, he was a member of the Episcopal Church, and politically was an ardent supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. For many years he served in official positions, was chairman of the Township Board of Supervisors, and was also a member of the County Board. He was also Vice-President of the Second National Bank of Beloit. But at length death visited his home and his life was ended. He died Dec. 12, 1882, and the loss sustained by his loving wife was shared by the entire community. One of the most valued citizens of Rock County had been called to his final rest but his memory will long be enshrined in the

hearts of the many friends left behind. Mrs. Slaymaker still survives her husband and resides on the beautiful farm in Turtle Township. She also is a member of the Episcopal Church.



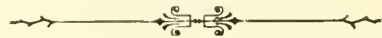
JACKSON J. BUSHNELL was born in Old Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 19, 1815. His name (Jackson) is explained by the victory which, a month before his birth, secured to the country the great valley to which his manhood was devoted. Serving as a clerk in a country store in his youth, he was early minded to obtain a collegiate education and be a minister of the Gospel. Securing such preparation as he was able he entered Yale College in 1837, and though he had the advantage of but a single year of preparation he maintained throughout his course a place in the front rank of his class, at the same time supporting himself by his own exertions. Such an education laid the foundations for peculiar efficiency in life.

After leaving college in 1841 Mr. Bushnell spent a few years in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., and several years as instructor in Western Reserve College, and as its financial agent. He came to Beloit April 27, 1848, and there found the main work of his life. That work was to build a Christian College, which had been already planned, as a center of good for this region, and for all time. Here he applied himself not only to instruction but to agency for the college. As other men devote themselves to build up private enterprises, he had an ambition to acquire resources to use for the public good. As he identified himself with the college, so he identified the college with the community. Whatever would build up Beloit as a thriving place concerned the college, and concerned him whether it were a Sabbath-school or a church or a bank, a railroad or a hotel; and so the city is full of the monuments of his energy and self-sacrificing public-spirit. His public enthusiasm repeatedly led him into enterprises commended rather as needed for the public good than as promising individual gain, and the crisis which swept over the business of this country fell upon him as upon others, and his sense of justice sometimes compelled him to as-

sume burdens and hardships which less sensitive men would have declined. There are other knights without reproach than those that ride on fields of battle.

Prof. Bushnell was elected to the Chair of Mathematics in the college May 23, 1848. His business affairs compelled him to resign in 1858. He was re-elected in 1864 and continued in the discharge of his duties, beloved and honored, until March 8, 1873, when an attack of pneumonia removed him beyond our mortal sight. His wife and four children, three sons and a daughter, survive him.

Prof. Bushnell's mind was one of rare versatility and vigor. One could hardly approach him upon any subject, however unfamiliar, without finding help in his luminous intelligence. His heart, too, was ever open and generous. With the simplicity of a child, living amid ideals which he was sure would some day be realized, he was a man for those in need and for great enterprises as well, to lean upon. He was a true and self-forgetful friend; his pupils loved and honored him. The marble monument over his grave was erected by them to his memory; but his chiefest monument is in the hearts of those whom he befriended and the city whose prosperity he did so much to promote. Beloit College is apart of that more than princely memorial. His noble and child-like worth is perpetuated in many who came under his influence.



JAMES E. GLEAVE, Jr., of section 28, Porter Township, was born July 19, 1841, in Chestershire, England, and is a son of James and Alice (Houghton) Gleave, both of whom were natives of England. In 1846, James Gleave, Sr., came to Wisconsin. Sometime previous he formed one of a company who sent an agent to this country for the purpose of securing some land. On his arrival he located upon the land which was said to have been purchased by the agent for himself, and at once commenced its improvement. In a short time he found that he had been swindled out of his money and that the land was not deeded to him. He then made ar-

rangements to return to England, and hired a teamster to take himself and family to Milwaukee, intending to go by lake to Buffalo, N. Y., and from New York City to take passage for his native land. On arriving at what was known as Ball's Tavern, in Porter Township, the teamster was taken sick, and as they could not go farther they rented one room and resided there one year. A few days after moving into this house, Mr. Gleave was taken sick and remained in ill health for a year. After he had regained his health, he worked by the day for about two years and then purchased forty acres of land which he at once commenced to improve, and to which he added 120 acres more. Erecting a house on the last tract, which was located near Little Lake he moved into it and there resided until his death, which occurred April 5, 1882. His body was buried in Porter cemetery. Religiously, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body his wife was also a member. In the old country he was a member of the Odd Fellows Society. He was a man that enjoyed the respect of his fellow men to an unlimited degree. His good wife, who shared with him all the hardships of pioneer life, is still living, and resides with her son on the old homestead. Five children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Philip, residing in Jackson County, Ore.; Thomas, who resides in the town of Union; Martha, who died in infancy; James E., the subject of this sketch; Lois, now the wife of James H. Bliss, who resides in the town of Rock, where he is engaged in farming.

The subject of this sketch came to this country with his parents and received his education in the common schools of this country. He remained with his parents until 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and was sent to the front. After a few weeks service he was taken sick and was discharged in 1862 for disability. Returning home he remained until the summer of 1864, when he again enlisted, becoming a member of Battery L, 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. He served until about three months after the close of the war when he was discharged and returned to his home.

On the 16th day of February, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Stewart, a na-

tive of New York, born April 25, 1845. Four children have been born unto them—Frances, born Dec. 30, 1866; Lewis, Feb. 13, 1869; Margaret, Nov. 21, 1871; Ivan, Dec. 7, 1877. All the children yet remain at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Gleave took charge of his father's farm, which he operated until his father's death. He then bought the homestead of the heirs and has since operated the farm for himself. He has 160 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, together with a valuable residence in Evansville, where he resided two years for the special purpose of educating his children. Politically, Mr. Gleave is a Republican, and an earnest worker and believer in the principles of that party. He has served several terms as Township Assessor, and has filled other local offices. On his farm may be found a good grade of stock and all the latest improved machinery. He is a member of T. L. Sutphen Post, No. 41, G. A. R.



WILLIAM A. STONE, of Beloit, is a native of Springfield, Mass., where he was born July 22, 1811. His parents, Anson B. and Harriet E. (Phillips) Stone, were also natives of that State, the former born at Chester, and the latter at Greenfield, Franklin County. Anson B. Stone in early life learned the trade of a machinist at Willimansett, Mass., and there worked at his trade for several years, manufacturing tools of various kinds, after which he worked for some years as a locksmith. Owing to failing health, he was obliged to seek some out-door employment, and in 1851 he emigrated with his family to the West, and bought land in Winnebago County, Ill., and there engaged in farming. In 1860 he removed to the town of Newark, Rock Co., Wis., where he bought a farm, and continued its cultivation until the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1863. He was quiet and unassuming, honest and industrious, and a man of strict morals, though not a member of any church. About ten years after his death Mrs. Stone left the farm, and moved to Beloit, where she is living a retired life in a pleasant home. Mr. and Mrs. Stone were the parents of two sons and

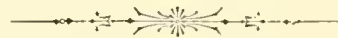
two daughters; William A., of this sketch, is the oldest; Ella died while young; Eddie C. resides in Beloit, and is in partnership with his brother; and Carrie, who resides with her mother. Comparatively little is known of the origin or early history of the Stone family in America beyond the fact that they are descendants of an old English family by that name, who settled in New England in colonial days.

The Phillips' are a very old family, and can trace their ancestry back a few centuries. The founders of that name in America were from Wales. We find that families and individuals of that name began to emigrate from the Old World as early as 1630. That branch of the family from which Mrs. Stone descended was known as the Andover branch, which was founded by the Rev. Samuel Phillips, who located at Andover, Mass., in 1711. Phillips' Academy at that place was founded by members of this family, and still bears their honored name. Israel Phillips, the father of Mrs. Stone, and grandfather of our subject, was born at Greenfield, Mass., where his father was a very early settler. He spent upwards of forty years of his life as a travelling salesman, and died near his birth-place in May, 1888, at the age of ninety years and nine months.

William A. Stone was educated in the common schools, with the exception of a short time spent in an academy at Brantford, Conn. After the family came West, he worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority. On the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company F, 1st Wisconsin Infantry, for three months, and after serving that term, returned to his home, and spent a year farming. On the 31st of August, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Stilwell, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., and a daughter of Barney Stilwell. But a few days after his marriage he enlisted in the 74th regiment, Illinois Infantry, for three years, or during the war, and was assigned to Company D. He participated in the battle of Murfreesboro, after which he was taken sick with typhoid fever, and after his recovery was put into the invalid corps, and remained with it until he received his discharge after the close of hostilities. After the war was over he

bought fifty-six acres of partly improved land in Rockton Township, Winnebago Co., Ill., and engaged in farming and breaking prairie until 1871, when he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in various occupations for about nine years. In 1880 he bought 160 acres of wild land in Clay County, Iowa, which he still owns, and removed to that State, and engaged in the development of his new farm. After a residence of three years in Iowa, owing to the continued ill health of his wife, he returned to Beloit, where Mrs. Stone's death occurred Jan. 21, 1884. By his union with Miss Stilwell, Mr. Stone has one son, Lewis, born in November, 1869, who is now engaged in the Rockford Watch Factory. On the 22d of December, 1884, Mr. Stone wedded Kittie Doyle, of Beloit, a daughter of John Doyle, a native of Ireland, who served as a soldier in the late war, in the 1th Wisconsin Battery.

After his return from Iowa in 1884, Mr. Stone engaged in the livery business, taking his brother, E. C., into partnership, under the firm name of Stone Bros. They keep a large livery, boarding and sale stable. They keep from fifteen to twenty good driving horses, and a lot of first-class turn-outs. By courteous treatment of their patrons and prompt attention to their orders they have worked up a profitable and constantly increasing business. Mr. Stone is a Republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and of the G. A. R.



E F. VANDERLYN, a prosperous and extensive farmer and stock grower of Rock County, residing on section 7, Clinton Township, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Spafford, Cortland County, on the 7th day of January, 1845. He is a son of James Vanderlyn, one of the early settlers of this county, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. He resided in his native State until three years of age, when his parents removed to the West, making their home in the town of Clinton. He received excellent educational advantages, his early education being received in the common schools, and later pursuing a partial course in the Wayland University at Beaver Dam, which was supplemented

by a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, a celebrated institution at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. For a short time after leaving school he was connected with the American Express Company at Clinton, but his father meeting with an accident, he was called to the farm, of which he has since had charge. It is the same one on which his parents lived after their arrival in this county. It is well stocked with a fine grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and the entire surroundings indicate the owner to be a man of thrift. He is energetic and enterprising and of a practical turn of mind, which qualities, combined with his natural business ability, insure his success in every undertaking.

In 1868, Mr. Vanderlyn was united in marriage with Miss Mary Miner, a daughter of Joel Miner, and by their union one child was born, Bercia. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderlyn are well known throughout the county, in which for so many years they have made their home, and are held in the highest regard by their many friends.



ETHAN L. BURDICK, residing on section 7, Lima Township, is one of the leading and representative farmers of this county, and is numbered among its honored pioneers of 1841. He was born in Allegany County, N. Y., on the 18th day of March, 1822, and is a son of Ethan and Amy (Allen) Burdick, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Rhode Island. Our subject was the third of the family to bear the name of Ethan. His grandfather, was the first to be so called, was a fisherman and followed a sea-faring life during the greater part of his days. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation. His marriage with Amy Allen was celebrated in the State of New York, and unto them were born six children, all of whom are yet living—Amy Ann, wife of Daniel P. Freeborn, a resident farmer of the town of Lima; Isaphenia, who became the wife of William West, of Dane County, Wis.; Esther, who resides upon the old homestead; Susan, who was one of the first graduates of Milton College and is now a teacher of recognized ability; and Silas G., who is in Lima, and married Miss Han-

nah Hull, and they have three children—Nelly E., Harold M., and Laura M.

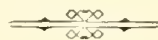
Resolving to make a home for himself and family in the West, Ethan Burdick, Sr., emigrated to Wisconsin in 1811 and settled in this county. He first located on section 7, in the town of Lima, where he entered a claim of 160 acres, and in the fall erected a log-cabin into which the family moved. He at once began the development of the wild land, placing it all under cultivation, and making many improvements and there resided until his death, in 1878. He had by subsequent purchases extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised 227 acres and the rise in land, consequent upon the settling up of the country, had made him a well-to-do farmer, and his family were left in comfortable circumstances. In early life, politically, Mr. Burdick was a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks and remained a warm defender of its principles and policy until his death. He was a great reader, always well informed on all the leading issues of the day, and his children never wanted for good reading matter, for in his home might always be found the best current literature. His excellent wife survived him until 1888, when she was called to the better land. They were devoted and consistent members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, were numbered among its most prominent workers, and were honored for their many good deeds of heart and hand. Their works of kindness and charity will long be remembered and their example is well worthy of emulation. Mr. Burdick took an active interest in the advancement of social and religious enterprises and the cause of education found in him a true friend.

The subject of this sketch was liberally educated, his primary course in the schools being supplemented by a course in Alfred Seminary at Alfred Centre, N. Y. His boyhood days were spent in his native State and at the age of nineteen he came with the family to the Territory of Wisconsin. Well does he remember the pioneer life in the early day of this then new country, when wild game of all kinds was plentiful, when the deer in droves of twenty-five or more would pass the cabin, and the Indians were still frequent visitors in the settlement.

Though many were the trials and hardships to be endured, those were days of happiness spent in the primitive homes on the frontier, hospitality abounded and the latch string was always out. Mr. Burdick remained at home with his parents until 1855, when he was united in marriage with Miss Philena Babcock, a native of New York, and a daughter of Abel and Lucy (Huntington) Babcock, who became residents of Rock County in 1842. They were both members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, highly respected by all who knew them, and have now passed to their final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Burdick have been born two children—Gaudenia, who wedded Miss Harriet Killam, by whom he had a son—Leon, who lives with his grandfather, and later married Duleinea Crandall, who bore him two children named Ethan Lee and Charles C., who live with their mother, who was widowed Nov. 6, 1888; and May died at the age of thirteen years. They have an adopted daughter named Maggie.

The home farm of Mr. Burdick comprises 147 acres of fine arable land, and in addition to that, he also owns ninety acres of land, situated on section 19 in the town of Lima. His entire possessions he has acquired since coming to Rock County. The splendid improvements on his farm are all the work of his hand, and he converted the wild land into a beautiful home. The little log-cabin has long since given place to a fine two-story frame dwelling, which is surrounded by many shade and ornamental trees and is one of the pleasantest homes to be found in the community. An honored pioneer and valued citizen, Mr. Burdick is held in the highest respect by all who know him. He has not only been a witness of the great changes that have taken place during the forty-eight years of his residence in Rock County, but has been an active participant in the work of development and progress. He has ever been liberal in the support of all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the community and has served his fellow-citizens in various official positions, discharging his duties with honor and to the satisfaction of all concerned. For many years he was President of the Mutual Fire Company of the town of Lima and proved to be an able and efficient officer. His

wife is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and though he is not a communicant of any religious body, he contributes freely to the support of the church, as he does to social and educational interests.



GEORGE W. CROSSMAN, a pioneer settler of Rock County, of which he has been a resident for forty-two years, resides on section 34, Rock Township. He was born on the 29th day of November, 1831, in Oneida County, N. Y., and is a son of Warren and Susan D. (Clapp) Crossman, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts. On his father's side, he traces his ancestry back to John Crossman, who came over from England in 1631, and built the first log house in Taunton, Mass. The records of the town show that in 1637 a certain tract of land, embracing the present town of Taunton and some other territory, was bought of the Indians by forty-six persons, one of whom was John Crossman. His paternal grandfather was Nathan Crossman, who married Miss Nancy Pratt, a descendant of William White, who came over in the "Mayflower." His maternal grandfather, Elisha Clapp, was born in Rochester, Plymouth Co., Mass.

Warren Crossman learned the trade of a carpenter in early life, which he followed for many years. About 1800 he removed to Oneida County, N. Y., in company with his father's family, who were numbered among the early settlers of that community. He was there reared to manhood, assisting in the development of the farm, and in that vicinity was united in marriage with Susan Clapp. In 1814 the family came West, settling first in Lake County, Ill., where they lived four years, during which time Warren Crossman worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1848 he emigrated to Rock County, settling on section 34, where he bought 150 acres of land in a wild, uncultivated state. From the virgin soil he developed a fine farm, making it his home until his death, which occurred Oct. 1, 1880, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife is still living, and makes her home with her son, B. P. Crossman, of Janesville. He was a member of the A. F. & A. M., and, politically, was

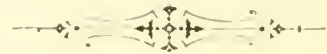
a supporter of the Republican party, of which he became a member at its organization. He was quiet and conservative, yet was well informed on all the leading issues of the day, and was a prominent citizen in the community.

Warren and Susan Crossman were the parents of seven children. Helen M. became the wife of John H. Chandler, of Camden, N. J., who for many years was a missionary in foreign lands, being sent by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. He was first sent to Burmah, and from there to Siam. While in the latter country, he was tutor to the present King of Siam. Jane A. became the wife of the Rev. W. H. H. Eddy, and both are now deceased; Jennette A. wedded Robert J. Evans, but both are now deceased; Lucy M. became the wife of J. M. Trezsdale, and both have since passed away; Elisha C. is residing in Chicago; George W., if the next in order of birth; Benjamin P. is a resident of Jamesville. The mother of this family was a sincere and devoted member of the Baptist Church, and reared her children in that faith.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of thirteen years when his parents emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, and has witnessed the growth of that State from its infancy. On attaining his majority, he assumed the management of his father's farm, which he controlled for about three years. On the 21st day of January, 1854, he led to the marriage altar Miss Philena Baldwin, a native of Benson County, Vt., and a daughter of E. N. Baldwin. By their union two children have been born—George A., who is residing on the home farm; and Charley, who is employed as a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Mr. Crossman is one of the self-made men of this county. From the raw land he has developed a fine farm, which is highly cultivated and improved, and comprises 138 acres. By his own efforts of industry and economy he has secured a liberal competence, and is numbered among the leading citizens of the community. He is now serving as Township Supervisor, which office he previously held in 1875 and 1876. Quiet and unassuming, loving peace and order, he has never had a lawsuit in his entire life. On the 9th day of October, 1879, he had the misfortune to meet with a serious accident.

In some way he got caught in the tumbling rod of a threshing machine, which resulted in fracturing his bones in fourteen different places and dislocating three joints. Henry Palmer, M. D., the most noted surgeon in Wisconsin, was called to his bedside, and to that gentleman's wonderful skill in surgery, together with Mrs. Crossman's good nursing, Mr. Crossman attributes his recovery. For nine long months he was confined to his bed, during which time he was entirely helpless, his food having to be administered to him as a little child. In his political sentiments Mr. Crossman is a Republican, and has always taken a deep interest in political and public affairs generally. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as Trustee for many years. In 1876 they visited the Centennial at Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and other points of interest in the East. They are numbered among Rock County's most highly respected citizens, who have resided in Wisconsin since its Territorial days.



JAMES G. WICKHEM, attorney at law, of Beloit, was born in Dodge County, Wis., on the 31st day of October, 1857. His parents, John and Catherine (Joyce) Wickhem, were natives of Ireland, but in early life emigrated to the United States and located in Dodge County, where they reared a family of seven children, as follows—Michael, a prosperous farmer in Dodge County; P. F., one of the prominent merchants and business men of Alexandria, Hanson Co., Dak., who has been Mayor of the city and is now County Treasurer for the second term; James G., of this sketch; Maria, who resides with her parents; Ella, a bookkeeper for her brother P. F.; Maggie, a very successful teacher in the Beloit city schools, and Katie, who died in infancy.

Our subject graduated in the Waterloo High School in Jefferson County, Wis. He then attended the State University at Madison for five years and completed a course in the law department in that institution. He obtained his education largely by teaching school, having been at one time Principal

of the Sun Prairie High School, in Dane County, Wis.

He commenced practicing law in Beloit, Oct. 1, 1883. Mr. Wickhem is a close student, a young man of good judgment, and by close application to business and honest dealing, he has worked up a practice of which many an older lawyer might well be proud. He is an earnest Democrat and seems to have been born with a natural instinct for politics. In 1888 he was chosen president of the Democratic Club of Beloit, and while in that position did good service for his party. He has also been a member of the City Council. Mr. Wickhem is an indefatigable worker in whatever he undertakes, possessing studious habits and intellectual faculties of a high order; his ability, both natural and acquired, are such as to attract attention and command respect. Nature has happily endowed him with a fine physique, a good voice, and a gift of oratory, which specially fits him for his chosen life work. Quick in perception, and correct in analysis, his conclusions are logical and convincing.

In 1887 Mr. Wickhem was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Dunn, daughter of William Dunn, who for many years was general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, residing at Madison, Wis. Their union has been blessed with one child, a son, John D.



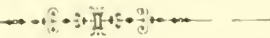
WILLIAM A. MAYHEW, a leading and enterprising citizen of Clinton, Wis., who served as door-keeper of the House of Representatives during the session of 1885, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Jefferson County Sept. 23, 1811. His parents were St. Valeire and Calista (Wheelock) Mayhew, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Jefferson County, N. Y., where they were married, and where six children were born unto them: Alfred D., who was the first in order of birth, died in California in 1854; Edward Bruce is now a resident of Brownville, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; Albert V. makes his home in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; Lucy H., who became the wife of William Lonsdale, died in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1882;

Adelaide wedded Charles Loomis, a resident of Clinton; William A., of this sketch, completes the family. Mr. Mayhew was a highly respected citizen, and was a prominent and influential citizen of both Jefferson County, N. Y., and Rock County, Wis. In early life he was a supporter of the Whig party, and a believer in the policy advocated by Wendell Phillips. While residing in New York, he purchased some of the first Government bonds ever sold in Jefferson County, which were then supposed to be worthless. In the spring of 1869 he came to Rock County, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1882. He was an honorable Christian gentleman, a great Bible student, and was a charitable and benevolent man. His wife is still living, and makes her home with her children.

Our subject received a liberal education in his youth, pursuing his rudimentary studies in the common school, after which he pursued a course at the Union Academy, at Belleville, graduating from that institution in the class of '86. When the late Civil War broke out and the President issued his call for troops to put down the rebellion, he enlisted, on the 2d of June, 1862, as a member of the 10th New York Heavy Artillery, and was mustered in at Madison Barracks, Jefferson County, on the 11th day of September following. With the regiment he was then sent to Washington, where he served until 1864, when he joined the Army of the Potomac during the last day of the battle of the Wilderness. He then participated in the engagements at Cold Harbor and White House Landing, and on the 1st of July, 1864, was stationed with the army in defense of Petersburg, where he remained until September, when Early made his attack on Washington, and the company joined Sheridan's army, under whose command they engaged in the battle at Cedar Creek. Mr. Mayhew was a witness of Gen. Sheridan's famous ride. On the 1st day of January, 1865, he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and after a time was stationed at Petersburg. He then served on detached duty, acting as a detective until receiving his discharge on the 7th day of July, 1865, after three years of continuous service. After being mustered out, he returned to his home, and took a

course in Mead's Commercial Business College, and then engaged in teaching school for four winters in the East, and four in the West. Deciding to make his future home in the West, in 1868, he emigrated to Wisconsin and purchased a farm on sections 2 and 11, Clinton Township, Rock County, which he still owns.

On the 19th day of October, 1870, Mr. Mayhew was joined in wedlock with Miss Rissa Mayhew, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1851. They became the parents of three children, only one of whom is now living, William A., Jr., who was born Jan. 16, 1883. Politically, Mr. Mayhew is a Republican, having affiliated with that party since attaining his majority. In 1886 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Gov. Rusk, and in 1885 was made Doorkeeper of the Lower House of the Wisconsin General Assembly. He is a member of several civic societies, is a Master Mason, and was Secretary of the local lodge; holds membership in the I. O. O. F., and has filled every position in the subordinate lodge; and is a member of the G. A. R. Post, having held the office of Adjutant and delegate in the Grand Encampment at Milwaukee in 1889. Although many have longer been residents of Rock County than Mr. Mayhew, none are held in higher esteem by their acquaintances or are more deserving of the respect and confidence of their fellow-citizens.



JUDGE WILLIAM HOLMES, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Rock County, Wis., having become a resident of the county when there were but two families within its borders, those of Samuel St. John and Dr. James Heath. Judge Holmes was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 1st day of July, 1780, and was a son of James and Ann (Whitaker) Holmes. His father was born Feb. 13, 1748, and the family was founded in this country by three brothers who emigrated from England to America. One brother died of lockjaw, and Thomas settled near Philadelphia, Pa., where he reared a family, numbering among his sons James Holmes, the father of our subject. James and Ann Holmes were the parents

of fifteen children, thirteen sons and two daughters, and with the exception of one all grew to manhood and womanhood.

Judge Holmes was the third son and was reared to manhood in Washington County, Pa., where he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Day. He engaged in farming in his native State for some time, but later removed to Newark, Ohio, where he followed farming and milling until 1820, when he became a resident of Marion, Ohio, then in its infancy. While residing in that embryo city he was elected Associate Judge, and served in that position for several years. At length leaving Marion, he located in La Porte, Ind., in 1833, where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits until March, 1836, when he emigrated to the wild and unsettled Northwest, and on the 9th day of March located permanently in Rock County. A son of Judge Holmes, in company with Milo Jones, a Surveyor, had visited this region the previous year, and had made a claim east of the river. They built several shanties, one of which was situated on what is now the site of the Miltimore property. In the following winter, 1835-36 the boys returned to Indiana, and loading two or three teams with goods again came to Rock County.

As before stated Judge Holmes with his family settled at what was then called Rockport, now a part of Janesville, March 9, 1836. From Chicago to Beloit but two houses were passed, and from the latter city to the present site of Janesville the travelers followed an Indian trail. On reaching the bluffs south of the town, the night was so dark that they lost the trail, but finding a bugle horn, with that they called assistance and were piloted on their way. Mr. Holmes owned a section of land on what is now West Milwaukee street, north to the Woodruff place, where he made his home for many years. During those pioneer days the nearest market place was Chicago, where all goods, provisions and everything needed had to be obtained. The city of Beloit consisted of a few Indian homes. The first frame house built in Janesville was made from lumber which was cut by a whip-saw by Judge Holmes' men on the west side of the river in the fall of 1836. With his family he spent the first six months in this county in a log cabin on a bluff on

the south side of the river until the erection of a more suitable home. He always took great interest in the welfare of the county, was prominent in the promotion of its enterprises, and was an honored pioneer, who was held in the highest respect by all.

By the union of Judge Holmes and his wife eight children were born, five sons and three daughters, but the former have all passed away. Thomas A., who was born March 19, 1804, and was three times married, died July 2, 1888; Lydia, born Nov. 9, 1805, is the widow of J. P. Sears, and is residing in Denver, Colo.; George, born Dec. 10, 1807, was the first white male who died in Janesville, his death occurring Aug. 20, 1836; John D., born Feb. 20, 1810, wedded Miss Hannah Richards, and died in Leavenworth, Kan., in 1878; William, whose birth occurred July 22, 1812, became the husband of Susan Shook, and departed this life in 1873; Joshua, born on the 7th day of October, 1814, married Rosetta Lemon, and died March 30, 1861; Lucinda, born Oct. 22, 1816, is the widow of Samuel O. Wells, and now resides in the town of Texas, Mich.; Catherine A., who was born in Newark, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1819, became the wife of Volney Atwood, in Janesville, June 30, 1847, and they are still residents of Rock County.

The death of Judge Holmes occurred April 7, 1861. He was a valued citizen, an honored pioneer and was mourned by many friends. In his early life he supported the Whig party, but after the organization of the Republican party cast his ballot with that body. He was of the Episcopal faith, and was one of the volunteers from Licking County, Ohio, in the War of 1812.

JOHAN HENRY NICHOLS, who is numbered among the settlers of Rock County of 1854, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, is of English birth. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, Aug. 19, 1825, and is the only child of Matthias and Mary (Clark) Nichols, who were also natives of the same country. The father passed his entire life in his native land, his death there occurring in the month of August, 1826. After the death of her husband Mrs. Nichols was

again married, becoming the wife of William Nibbs, and in 1832 the family crossed the broad Atlantic and located in Herkimer County, N. Y., where they resided until 1865. At that time they came to Wisconsin, locating in Dane County, where she continued to make her home until her death, which occurred on the 20th day of September, 1872, at a ripe old age.

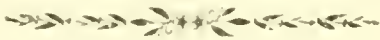
The life of our subject has been truly an industrious one. At the early age of eight years he began earning his own livelihood, working on a farm in the State of New York, and receiving for his services only \$1 per month. His educational advantages were indeed limited, he working two days in a week for his school privileges. He continued to labor as a farm hand until he was twenty-five years old. On the 1st day of January, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dalton, and of their union two children were born—sons—Frank, who resides at Ft. Atkinson, Wis., and Henry, who is now deceased. The death of the mother occurred April 6, 1854, and she was buried at Utica, N. Y. After his marriage he worked a dairy farm in Herkimer County, on shares for two years and then went to work by the month on a farm for one year, which proved to be more profitable than farming on his own account, and then he worked by the day for one year. After the death of his wife he came West to Wisconsin, in 1854, and worked by the day for Daniel Lovejoy for \$1 per day for sixty-five days, and then worked at such employment as he could get until the spring of 1855, when he bought forty acres of land in Porter Township, together with a team and some implements, and after putting in a crop sold out at an advance of \$300. In the fall of that year, in connection with his brother-in-law, he purchased 160 acres of land in Dane County, cultivating the same for a period of three years.

On the 19th day of October, 1856, Mr. Nichols was again married, his second union being with Bridget Kealey. They became the parents of thirteen children, as follows: George, who was born Dec. 4, 1857; Mary, March 26, 1859; Katy, April 10, 1861; William, April 6, 1863; Lizzie, Jan. 26, 1865; Mark, Feb. 13, 1867; Joseph, born May 22, 1868, is now deceased; Winfred F., born July 22,

1870; Gertrude A., Sept. 1, 1872; Joseph, deceased; Teresa, born Dec. 22, 1875, is deceased; Andrew born Nov. 28, 1877, and Josephine, May 17, 1880.

In the fall of 1859 Mr. Nichols purchased forty acres of land, and subsequently, in 1862, bought another forty acres, which was still in an unimproved condition, and with characteristic energy began transforming the wild land, clearing it of the brush, building fences and otherwise improving it until he had a fine farm.

Mr. Nichols has followed the occupation of farming throughout the greater part of his life, and is a man of energetic disposition and practical ideas. He resided on his farm of eighty acres before mentioned until 1881, when he removed to Dunkirk, Dane County, where he purchased 120 acres of land on Wheeler Prairie, where he continued to reside until March 17, 1881. At that time he returned to this county, and has since made his home within its borders. He then purchased 160 acres of land on section 22, Porter Township, his present fine farm. He is regarded as one of the leading and representative farmers of the community, and his home with its entire surroundings stands as a monument to his labor and ability. He is truly a self-made man. There are but few who have made their way unaided through life from the early age of eight years as Mr. Nichols has done, and to the youth of the present generation it would seem an unbearable hardship. Mr. Nichols and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, are held in high esteem by their many friends, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

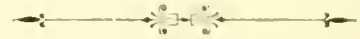


HORACE HOBART, called familiarly Deacon Hobart, was one of the earlier settlers of Beloit, having come there in 1838, two years after its earliest American inhabitant. His native place was Colebrook, N. H., where he was born in 1802.

He was a carpenter by trade, but this hardly expresses the part he served in the history of this now prosperous and beautiful city. When, in 1847, the main building of Beloit College was erected he

was occupied in its construction; but the industries of Beloit and its ample lines of railroad connection which furnish to it such ample facilities for intercourse and traffic are due in no small measure to him. His broad and judicial mind made him an excellent counsellor, and he was equally able in active affairs. It is not too much to say that no one of the citizens of Beloit has contributed more to laying wisely the foundation of its prosperity. He was one of the endowed builders of States. The college at Beloit owes much to his encouragement and support.

Deacon Hobart was a member of the First Congregational Church in Beloit, and it was especially in this relation that his influence was valuable. He was its wide heart and brain. He was chosen deacon in 1840, and continued in this office until his death, in 1860. He married, soon after coming to Beloit, Miss Charlotte P. Field, who died in 1880. Three sons survived him—Edward T., Horace R. and Henry F., who worthily perpetuate his memory. Henry was for many years editor of the *Beloit Journal and Free Press*, and died in San Diego, Cal., in 1885. Horace R. is the now veteran editor of the *Railway Age* of Chicago. Edward F. is a distinguished civil engineer, a resident of Las Vegas, N. M. The two latter are graduates of Beloit College.

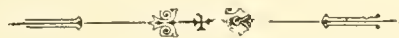


OGDEN H. FETHERS, senior member of the law firm of Fethers, Jeffris & Fifield, of Jamesville, Wis., was born in the town of Sharon, Schenectady Co., N. Y., Sept. 20, 1815. His parents, Daniel and Laura (Adams) Fethers, reside at Sharon Springs, N. Y., and are numbered among the highly respected people of that place. Daniel Fethers was born at Schenectady, N. Y., in 1807, and is a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Wadsworth) Fethers, who were descended from English Puritan ancestors. The first of the Fethers family to settle in America came from England in the year 1700, and located in Massachusetts, while the Wadsworths were an old and prominent family of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Daniel Fethers, mother of our subject, was born in the town of Sharon, N. Y., in

1812, and is a daughter of Hezekiah Adams, a nephew of President John Adams. Her mother was Margaret Stall, who was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and whose parents came from Holland.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in the class of 1863. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of James E. Dewey, Esq., of Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y., and was admitted to practice in the courts of that State in 1867. During the winter following he went to St. Louis for his health, and remained there engaged in other pursuits until 1874, when he returned to New York and entered upon the practice of his profession at Canton, St. Lawrence County. He continued successfully at Canton until December, 1877, when he removed to Janesville and formed a law partnership with B. B. Eldredge, under the firm name of Eldredge & Fethers. In 1881 he formed a partnership with John Winans, and in August, 1883, Malcolm G. Jeffris was admitted to membership in the firm. That connection was continued until July, 1885, when Mr. Fethers and Mr. Jeffris formed a law partnership in connection with Henry C. Smith, under the firm name of Fethers, Jeffris & Smith, but Mr. Smith subsequently withdrew and Charles L. Fifield became the junior member of the firm in August, 1888.

Mr. Fethers was married at Canton, N. Y., July 15, 1868, to Miss Franc Conkey, who was born in Antwerp, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and is a daughter of the late Dr. J. S. Conkey. He is a Republican, and was Chairman of the Republican State Convention of 1884.



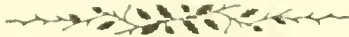
DANIEL MCKELLIPS is the oldest man now living in Johnstown Township, and resides on section 20. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of Rock County, to which he made his first trip in 1837, over half a century ago, and since that time has been prominently identified with the history and leading enterprises of the community. He was born in the Green Mountain State, on the 17th day of March, 1807, and is a son of David and Resign

(Davis) McKellips. His father was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1782, and died in Johnstown Township in 1861. In 1837 our subject made a trip to Rock County, the father remaining with another son in Indiana, and here entered two claims, one of 500 acres for his father, and the other comprising 160 acres for himself. Returning to Indiana he then accompanied his parents to their new home, where the remainder of their days were passed. After about ten years had sped by the mother was called to her final rest, her death occurring in 1818. They were parents of five children—Daniel, David, Samuel, Susanna and Lucinda, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

About six years previous to his emigration to Wisconsin, Daniel McKellips was united in marriage with Miss Elmyra Woodard, their union being celebrated on the 1st day of January, 1831. After traveling life's journey together for almost forty-eight years, Mrs. McKellips, on the 13th day of October, 1878, was called to join her parents in the silent land, leaving a husband, two children and many friends to mourn the loss of a most estimable lady, whose vacant place in the home can never be filled. By their union five children were born, but three of that number are now with their mother in the eternal world. Susanna departed this life Jan. 22, 1844; Philena died Nov. 2, 1870, and Elizabeth passed away May 22, 1879. Those living are Mary Ann, wife of Almond Chesmore, a resident of Harmony, and Lorenzo, who is now the manager of his father's farm. He was married Oct. 14, 1855, to Fannie Teed, and to them have been born three children. The lady is a daughter of M. W. and Betsy (Rice) Teed. Her father died in 1869, when sixty-three years of age, but her mother, who is now seventy-six years old, makes her home with Mrs. McKellips.

Our subject is still the owner of the quarter-section of land, which he entered on his arrival in Rock County, and which has been his home for fifty-one years. He is now an old man, in his eighty-second year, and has retired from the active duties of life, but under the able management of his son the farm is in a prosperous condition, while everything about the place denotes thrift and enter-

prise. Throughout his entire life he has voted with the Democratic party, and is one of the stalwart supporters of the fundamental principles of that organization. Although he cannot enter actively into the enterprises of the community, Mr. McKelips still feels a deep interest in its welfare and will ever be regarded as one of its leading citizens. Respected and esteemed by all he can now look back over his past life of industry and toil, knowing that the years have been well spent and in due time will bring their reward.

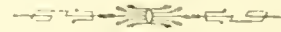


ALVIN S. CLIFFORD, a leading and progressive young farmer residing on section 17, Magnolia Township, is a native of this county, having been born on the 17th day of June, 1857. His parents are J. W. and Ellen (Fleming) Clifford, whose sketch is given on another page of this work. Alvin received his primary education in the common schools of the county, completing his literary studies in the High School of Evansville. His early life was spent upon his father's farm, and in the year 1878 he began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile store of Evansville, continuing in that position for a period of three years.

On the 14th day of July, 1878, Mr. Clifford led to the marriage altar Miss Lillian Kyes, a native of Green County, Wis., and a daughter of J. B. Kyes, a soldier of the late war, who died on a Southern battle-field, giving his life for the cause of freedom. Mrs. Clifford knew but little of a father's love and care, as she was but a small child when he entered the service. After their marriage the young couple began their domestic life on their present farm on section 17, Magnolia Township, where they have a fine home. Four children have been born of their union, but the eldest died in infancy. The other members, Olive M. C., Grant and Helen are yet at home.

Mr. Clifford is now cultivating 120 acres of land which he has placed under a high state cultivation. True to the teachings received from his father in early boyhood, he has never used malt or spirituous liquors or tobacco in any form. Socially, he

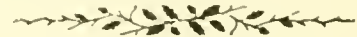
is a member of the I. O. O. F., and politically, is a stalwart supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are held in the highest esteem by all who know them, and hold an enviable position in the social world.



CLARA L. NORMINGTON, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Janesville since the spring of 1878. Dr. Normington is a native of Durand, Winnebago Co., Ill., where her birth occurred in 1854. Her father, William Normington, is one of the early settlers of that county, where he is still residing.

Our subject attended the public schools of her native town, and was graduated from the high school of Durand in the class of 1874. About a year later she began the study of medicine at the Women's Medical College of Chicago, from which institution she was graduated in 1878, locating at Janesville soon afterward. Her school of medicine is the allopathic, and she has secured a good and lucrative practice. She makes a specialty of diseases of women and children, and wins the confidence of all her patients. She is well educated in the science of medicine, which with her natural adaptation to its practice, renders her well qualified for the profession she has chosen.

Dr. Normington, on Christmas Day of 1883, became the wife of Charles E. Jenkins, of Janesville, but professionally, she retains her maiden name as a matter of convenience.



ROBERT L. HORNE, a prominent tobacco raiser residing on section 27, Janesville Township, was born on Prince Edward Island in 1837, and is a son of Robert W. and Violet (Young) Horne, who were the parents of fourteen children, of which our subject was the third. The father was a native of England and was a jeweler by trade, but also followed the occupation of farming. The mother was a native of Prince Edward Island, where they were married. In 1857 they emigrated to the United States, lo-

cating in Rock County, Wis., purchasing land in Janesville Township. The sons engaged in its cultivation. Mr. Horne afterward bought land in Magnolia Township, where he developed a farm, making it his home for several years. His death occurred in Green County, on the 1st day of April, 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife is still living and resides at Brodhead, Green County. Their children are: Ellen Elizabeth, now Mrs. Prowse, who resides on Prince Edward Island; Emily, now Mrs. Rossiter, of Spring Valley, Rock County; Robert L.; Frederick, who died at the age of eighteen months; William who is married and lives in Dakota; Henrietta, who died on Prince Edward Island, when only one year old; Eliza, now Mrs. Richman, of Magnolia, Wis.; Priscilla, now Mrs. Patridge, of Green County, Wis.; Samuel, who is married and resides in Denver, Colo.; James, who is living in Brodhead, Wis., is also married; Joseph is married and makes his home at Edgerton, Rock County; Margaret is the deceased wife of James Nighbart, of Green County; Hannah, now Mrs. Smith, residing in Dakota; Stephen is married and resides in Brodhead, Wis.

Our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth on Prince Edward Island, where he also received his education. When twenty years of age he came with his parents to Rock County, and in 1859 was united in marriage with Elizabeth C. Newitt, their union being celebrated in Janesville. The lady was born in New York, and is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Hargroves) Newitt, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of the Empire State. Her father followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, and his death occurred in New York many years ago. In 1858 Mrs. Newitt came to Rock County, where she passed the remainder of her life, dying in 1861. They were the parents of six children: William, who died in Ishpeming, Mich.; Thomas, who is a resident of New York City; Mary, who became the wife of Mr. Peppers, both deceased; Mrs. Horne; Robert, who is residing in Center Township, and Henry, a carpenter in Janesville Township. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Horne four children have been born, three of whom are living: Anna Violet, the second child, who became the wife of Beaumont

De Forrest, died Dec. 25, 1882; Robert Edgar, Laura C. and Charles Henry are yet with their parents.

After his marriage Mr. Horne turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and purchased a farm of 200 acres in Magnolia Township, continuing its cultivation for a period of five years. Selling out he then purchased a farm near the city, but later also sold that land and subsequently purchased the farm which he now owns. It is situated on section 27, Janesville Township, and the land is very valuable. For two years, from 1876 until 1878, he engaged in the grocery business at Janesville. He is now one of the most extensive growers of tobacco in the county, annually employing an average of fifteen men in the cultivation of this product. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party and takes a prominent part in political affairs. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace in Janesville Township, and is a man well informed on all the leading issues of the day. In the promotion of any enterprise for the public welfare he takes a prominent part, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Horne is one of the self-made men of Rock County, having by his own unaided efforts become one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. He is now operating 115 acres of land, and as a farmer ranks among the best.

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DEACON MILTON S. WARNER, deceased, was for many years a leading and representative citizen of this county. He was born in Connecticut in the year 1811, and when a young lad removed with his parents, Gadd and Charlotte (Spencer) Warner, to Jefferson County, N. Y. In that community Milton grew to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of early days. Thinking to better his financial condition by a removal to the West, he came to Wisconsin and entered a claim in the western part of Clinton Township, Rock County. Renting his land in the following fall, he returned to his home in the East, where he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Tuttle, a daughter of Thomas Tuttle. The bridal

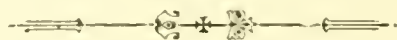
tour of the young couple consisted of a trip to their new home, where they began their domestic life in true pioneer style. The country was then but sparsely settled, not a bridge had been built between Beloit and Chicago and the road consisted of an Indian trail, which in many places was nearly obliterated. At the time of their journey, the now populous city of Chicago, whose growth is regarded as one of the miracles of the age, contained only about 2,000 white settlers and the old fort, known as Fort Dearborn, was still standing. Wild game of all kinds was then to be found in abundance, wolves made the night hideous with their howling and the settlements were often visited by bands of red men.

A family of four children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Warner in their pioneer home, three of whom lived to mature years—Charlotte S., became the wife of William B. Guild, and died in May 1879, leaving two children, Lottie and Julia; Morris T. died in 1872, at the age of twenty-six years; and Alice is a resident of Clinton. The death of Mr. Warner occurred in March 1877. He was a man who held an enviable place in the regard of his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the Congregational Church, a sincere Christian man, and it was his daily endeavor to live in harmony with his professions. He served as deacon of the society to which he belonged for many years. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Warner continued to reside in Clinton, where she still makes her home. She possesses that inborn culture and refinement which is an integral part of ladyhood, and has won many friends.



GEORGE GILLEY, deceased, who was a pioneer settler of Rock County, was a native of Northumberland County, England, and came to America with his brother Edward in the year 1813, locating in this county in the month of May. He purchased eighty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate for ten years, when deciding to remove to Minnesota, in 1853, he sold his farm to his brother and removed to that State. He was a single man on his arrival in America, but in Rock County formed the acquaintance of Miss Lydia Au-

drus, a native of Michigan, who became his wife in 1814. By their union a family of seven children were born, six sons and a daughter, all of whom are living—Joseph, the eldest, is engaged in farming in Blue Earth County, Minn.; Mary is residing in Porter Township; Edwin is also a resident of Minnesota; Frank makes his home in the same State; William is a resident of Rock County; and Albert and Chester, the two youngest sons, are residing with their uncle, Edward Gilley, on a farm in Porter Township. As before stated George Gilley continued to reside in Rock County for a period of ten years, when he removed to Minnesota, where he passed the succeeding twenty-five years of his life. He was an honored citizen in the community where he had made his home, and during that quarter of a century gained many warm friends. In 1880 he returned with his wife and four children to Rock County, and became an inmate of his brother's home, residing there until his death, which occurred on the 4th day of February, 1888. He was an upright and honorable man, a worthy and valued citizen; and his death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances, who held him in the highest regard. His excellent wife and two sons, Albert and Chester, still reside with Edward Gilley.



ROGER H. MILLS. Judge Mills is a native of New Hartford, Conn. He came to Beloit in 1851, in the prime of his life. Previous to coming West he had resided in his native town, except a short period occupied in business in New Britain, Conn. He was engaged in the practice of law, first with his father and, after his father's death, in the same office for twenty-two years. While a resident of Connecticut he was honored by being elected to represent his native town in the General Assembly, first in 1839, and one term subsequently, and in 1848 was elected a member of the Senate from the District, and the next year was elected Secretary of State; was Judge of Probate in his District for twelve years; Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut State Prison, and held other appointments, showing the estimation in which he was



Cha. H. Stark



Wm. G. Stark

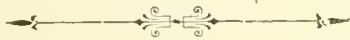


Bona M. Stark

held by his fellow citizens. All this was without his solicitation or previous knowlege.

At the beginning of his residence in Beloit, Judge Mills at once took a leading position at the Rock County bar and in the social and business relations of the city. Honest, courteous, kind, he was a great, intelligent and warm heart among us. Accessible, though with much of the gentleman of the old school, his capacious personality was a kind of hospitable embrace in which his neighbors and fellow citizens were held and made conscious of a common warmth. To live near him was something like living in the tropics.

As a lawyer, Judge Mills was of great integrity, pains-taking and learned in the law; as a citizen, he was always upon the side of the best things and ready to bear his part of the civic burden; in social life he was gentle and admirably genial; as a friend, he was true. Of a simple and open nature, he was delightful in his home. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Beloit, and one of its most active and honored members. He died in Beloit Nov. 1, 1880. Mrs. Mills and three children—two sons and a daughter—survive him.



MAJOR CHARLES W. STARK, one of the leading farmers of La Prairie Township, residing on section 35, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., Aug. 5, 1810, and is a son of William H. and Clarissa (Plumb) Stark, who came to this county during the early days of its history. He received his primary education in the common district schools and then entered the High School at Milton, Wis., where he purposed to complete his studies, but before many months had elapsed the Civil War broke out and finding it impossible to confine his attention to his lessons, he left the school room and enlisted in the service of his country in September, 1861, as a private in Company F, 13th Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment was mustered into service on the 17th day of October following, and left Wisconsin for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where it remained for a short time, then marched

to Fort Scott, Kan., continuing at that place until March 22, and was transferred to Lawrence, March 31, 1862. From there the regiment proceeded to Fort Riley, where it was fitted out in an expedition into Mexico, but on the eve of departure for that land the order was countermanded and the Mexican expedition retraced its steps to Fort Leavenworth, going thence to Columbus, Ky., where he remained on duty until the 5th day of August, 1862, when he was promoted to a Second Lieutenantcy on the recommendation of field officers of his regiment and transferred to the 22nd Wisconsin Infantry, and ordered home to join that regiment, then organizing. He organized and drilled a company with which he went into camp at Camp Utley, at Racine, Wis. This was assigned to the 33d Wisconsin, and was organized and mustered into service Oct. 18, 1862, the company which Lieut. Stark had recruited, becoming Company F. The regiment remained in the camp of instruction until Nov. 12, when it departed for the scene of war, arriving at Memphis, where it was assigned to Grant's command as a part of the Army of the Tennessee, and served in the campaign against Vicksburg and in the battle and capture of Jackson. In January, 1863, the 33d Wisconsin was transferred to the 16th Army Corps under Major Gen. Hurlbert. While at Memphis, Mr. Stark had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He remained with the regiment until November, 1863, when he was detailed on recruiting service, and returning to Wisconsin, opened a recruiting office in Janesville, where he remained until March 1, 1864. Returning to Vicksburg, he was ordered to Nashville, later joined the Tennessee expedition organized at Nashville, and subsequently joined Gen. Blair's column, en route to join Sherman's army. After participating in the Atlanta campaign, the detachment returned to Nashville, rejoining the regiment Dec. 1, 1864. On the 13th day of that month, Lieut. Stark was detailed as aid de camp on the staff of Col. L. M. Ward, who commanded the 1st Brigade, 3d Division of Detachment, Army of the Tennessee, afterwards known as the 16th Army Corps, and did duty in that capacity until March 1, 1865, when he became aid de camp to Col. J. B. Moore, of the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 16th Army

Corp, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He participated in many other important battles, and at the capture of Spanish Fort, where he was distinguished for his faithful service and great bravery, was breveted Major of volunteer forces of the United States.

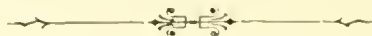
For four long years Major Stark served his country on the Southern battle fields. His courage, his fearless discharge of duty, his faithfulness to any task imposed upon him won recognition from his superiors in rank and his promotion was well merited. Although but twenty-one years of age when he entered the service, he stood the test with a firm undaunted spirit. He was instrumental in the recruiting office, placing one organized company in the field and also influencing many others to enlist. To such men does the country owe her present prosperity, her happiness and her perfect union.

On his return from the war, Major Stark turned his attention to farming, which occupation he has followed continuously since. On the 15th day of January, 1868, he led to the marriage altar Miss Harriet E. Nash, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Jefferson and Matilda (Owens) Nash. Her father was one of the leading manufacturers of this county, where he settled in the pioneer days, and both he and his wife died in the city of Janesville. To Mr. and Mrs. Stark was born one child, a daughter, Nellie.

On the 8th day of October, 1879, Mrs. Stark was called to her final home. Mr. Stark was again married Sept. 22, 1882, his second union being with Mrs. Cora Hemmingway, whose maiden name was Chapin. Her father, Hugh Chapin, was one of the first settlers of this county. By this union three children were born—Charles W., Hubbard W., and Cora M. On the 8th day of October, 1887, our subject was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. She was a most kind and affectionate wife and mother, and her death was mourned not only by her immediate family but by many friends throughout the community.

In 1869 Mr. Stark was elected by the Republican party, of which he has ever been a firm supporter, to the office of Recorder of Deeds, in which he served for two terms of two years each. In 1871

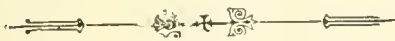
and 1875, he operated a fanning mill factory, after which he returned to the old home farm, where he has passed the greater part of his life since 1846. It is the farm on which the family first located on their arrival in Rock County. He owns the southwest quarter of section 26, making, with his home, 178 acres of arable land, highly cultivated and stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs. In his social relations, Major Stark is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Janesville. In the community no man stands higher in the respect of the people as a man of strict integrity and sterling worth. (See portrait.)



ZERAH HARDY, a general farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 25, in the town of Lima, is numbered among the prominent pioneers of this county, where for the long period of half a century he has made his home. In the trials and privations incident to frontier life he has shared, and has been an active participant, in the work of development and progress which has made Rock the banner county of Wisconsin. Surely he is worthy a representation in the permanent record of her leading citizens, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to the readers of the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., on the 26th day of August, 1831, and is a son of Ara and Electa M. (Hull) Hardy, who were also natives of the Empire State. He was educated in the common schools of his native county and Rock County, to which he removed with the family in 1840, at the age of eight years. On the 19th day of September, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Kinney, a native of Walworth County, Wis., and a daughter of Ira and Mary J. (Gleason) Kinney, who were born in New York. Her mother is yet living, but her father has departed this life. An interesting family of three children have been born of their union—Mabel L., Gertrude E. and Ernest L.

Throughout his life Mr. Hardy has shared the home of his father—shared with him the toils and trials of frontier life, and was his able assistant in

the work of transforming the broad prairie into fields of the richest fertility. He has now one of the most splendid homes in the community, comprising 538 acres of arable land under a high state cultivation. For the past few years he has given his attention to the dairy business, and keeps fifty head of fine cows for that purpose. His well-spent life is worthy of emulation, and should encourage the youth of the present day to greater efforts. He has been identified with the best interests of the county during the fifty years of his residence in this community, and has borne no inconsiderable part in placing the county in its present exalted position. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its warm supporters, and, as every true American citizen should do, feels a deep interest in political affairs, but has never sought or desired public preferment. At one time, however, he held the office of Justice of the Peace, which necessitated the expenditure of \$1.50, while the fees received during his entire term amounted to but twenty-five cents. Mr. Hardy is everywhere spoken of in terms of the greatest respect, and he is universally esteemed. Like his noble father, all delight to do him honor, and we feel assured that this brief sketch of his life will be received with the greatest pleasure by his many warm friends. [See sketch of Ara Hardy.]



NELSON COLE, one of the honored citizens and leading farmers of Rock County, residing on section 23 Johnstown Township, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 22d day of November, 1818. His parents, Sylvanus and Betsy (Tillapaugh) Cole, were natives of the Empire State. The former died before the birth of his son, being drowned in the St. Lawrence River. His mother subsequently became the wife of Isaac Abbott, who was also born in New York. Our subject was the only child of her first marriage, but by her second union thirteen children were born: Maria, the eldest, is now deceased; Daniel is living in Elbridge, N. Y.; William died in Onondago County, N. Y.; Harriet departed this life in Baldwinsville, Onondago Co., N. Y.; Charlotte

died in Oaklin, Mich.; James, a farmer by occupation, is living near Bangor, Mich.; Julia is a resident of Oswego County, N. Y.; Ruth A. makes her home in Michigan; Martha is the wife of Mr. Finch, who is living in Ohio; John is located at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Eliza is the wife of Nathan Dumas, a resident of Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y.; Isaac died in Coldwater, Mich.; and Rebecea is living near Fulton, N. Y.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and, in 1844, was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Jonathan and Sylvia (Davis) Bailey, who were natives of New York. They were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Cole was the youngest; Sylvanus is now living in Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y.; Sylvia and Diantha are now deceased. By the union of our subject and his wife the following children were born: Sylvia, who was born July 9, 1845, married William Fetherly, a resident of Oswego, N. Y., and to them has been born one child, Nelson; Ella, born May 1, 1847, became the wife of Milton Cole, who is living in Oswego County, N. Y., and they have six children—Frank, George, Ira, Ernest, Florence, and Nelson; Harrison S., born June 24, 1849, is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Wright County, Iowa, and is the husband of Miss Ella Groner, of La Prairie Township, Rock County, by whom he has three children—Frank, Eva and George; Alice B., born April 19, 1851, wedded Homer Spaulding, County Judge of Phillips County, Kan., and they have one child, Melvin; Joseph, born Sept. 30, 1853, died in infancy; Sidney, born May 14, 1855, wedded Caroline Heald, by whom he had three children, two of whom are living, Webster and Francis. They now reside in San Diego, Cal.

In 1855 the death of his first wife occurred, and Mr. Cole was again married, on the 25th day of November, 1855, Miss Harriet Post becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Martin and Esther (Miller) Post, who were natives of New York City, but are now deceased. The members of the family to which he belonged were: Abraham, who died in 1876; Samuel, who died in 1872; Lucinda, who departed this life the same year; Maria, a resident of Tracey, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of Julius Ward,

a resident of Montello, Wis.; and Mrs. Cole, the youngest, was born Nov. 16, 1832. Seven children have graced the union of our subject and his second wife: Esther, who was born Sept. 2, 1856, is the wife of Mr. Wolf, a resident of Nebraska, and to them have been born two daughters—Clara B. and Alice; Cora, born Jan. 14, 1858, married Charles Palmer, and they have one child, Grace; Samuel is a farmer by occupation, and resides in Potter County, Dak.; Addie, born March 30, 1861, is the wife of Louis Story, of Minnesota, and has one daughter; Hattie Belle, who was born Sept. 1, 1872, but died in infancy; Lois, born Sept. 21, 1875, and Orville, Jan. 5, 1878, are still with their parents.

Mr. Cole has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party since its organization, and in early life was a staunch advocate of the Whig party. In the days when William Henry Harrison was running for President, he was a member of a Tippecanoe Glee Club, and took part in many of the stirring political meetings held in those days. He was one of the band of thirty-two boys and girls who attended a grand Tippecanoe rally at Syracuse, N. Y. They rode on a wagon decorated with flowers, flags and trees, and drawn by eight gray horses. There were three large trees on the wagon, one of which was thirty-two feet high, and among its branches were chained three live coons. A barrel of cider was placed in the rear end, and as they drove from Skaneateles to Syracuse, N. Y., the woods rang with such songs as "With Tippecanoe and Tyler too, We will beat Little Van." Arrived at the meeting, they were entertained by the singing of Mr. Hoxie, of New York City, the great musician who made the campaign of 1840 one long to be remembered, and also by William H. Seward, who there made his famous speech on the tariff question and the national bank system.

In 1861 Mr. Cole left his home in New York and emigrated to the West, settling in Rock County, where he purchased the farm on which he now resides. It then comprised 200 acres of fine land, but he has since disposed of 160 acres, owning now but forty acres. He has engaged largely in buying and selling horses all his life, and now his attention is chiefly devoted to the raising of fine stock. He

has done much toward advancing the grade of stock in this county, and giving it the reputation of being one of the best stock markets in the State. In former years, Mr. Cole also dealt quite extensively in real estate. He possesses superior ability as a business man, and by his fair and honest dealings has won the confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact. Although he has reached his three score years and ten, he is enjoying the best of health, and in his old age seems as ready for business as when a young man. His life record is such as any man might well be proud of, and he is held in the highest esteem throughout the community. While residing in New York, he was a member of the I. O. O. F., and also held membership in the Temple of Honor. We are pleased to record this brief sketch of one of Rock County's honored citizens, knowing that it will be received with pleasure by all the readers of this ALBUM.

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CHARLES M. FAIRBANKS, a substantial and progressive farmer living on section 3, Union Township, is a native of Vermont, born in Rutland County, Sept. 1, 1810. His parents were Elisha W. and Clarissa D. (Gibson) Fairbanks, the father a native of Massachusetts, and the mother of New Hampshire. He was a third cousin of Mr. Fairbanks, who has attained notoriety as the proprietor of the Fairbanks Scale. The family was founded in Massachusetts at an early day, and the Gibson family were among the early settlers of New Hampshire, residing in that State at the time when the road between there and Boston was only a path made by blazing trees. The paternal grandfather of our subject was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Elisha Fairbanks worked upon a farm in early life, but at the age of eighteen, buying his time, began selling wooden ware and Yankee notions. This was in 1836, and for twenty years, he continued in that line, but at length selling out bought a farm in Rutland County, Vt., which became the birth place of all his children, numbering two sons

and three daughters. One son died in infancy; Ella C. became the wife of Isaac Morgan, of Rockford, Ill.; Addie M. is the wife of John James, foreman in the car shops at Savannah, Ill.; and Emma L. is the wife of Harris Hosley, a resident of Rockford, Ill.

In 1856, Elisha Fairbanks sold the old home in Vermont and removed to Wheaton, Ill., where he bought a farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His wife died in the fall of 1856, and about the year 1860, while in Massachusetts on a visit, he married Maria Wheeler, returning with his wife to his farm in Illinois. He there continued to reside until 1864, when he came to Evansville, Wis., and engaged in the mercantile business, in connection with his brother, Stephen W. Fairbanks. In 1868, the brother died and he bought the entire stock, carrying on the business until the following year, when he traded his goods for property in Evansville, which he again traded for ninety-eight acres of land on section 9, Union Township. He removed to the farm in March, 1868, and added to his original possessions, until at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 12, 1888, he owned 257 acres of land, which was in a fine condition, being highly improved and cultivated. He was the third time married in 1876, Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Union, becoming his wife. He was a man highly respected by many friends, and at his death the county lost one of its best citizens.

The early education of our subject was received in his native county, and he again attended school after his removal with the family to Illinois. Throughout his entire life he has followed agricultural pursuits, and for many years had charge of his father's farm. On the 18th of December, 1876, he wedded Miss Missa Smith, a native of Green County, Wis., born Oct. 5, 1857, and a daughter of William R. and D. (Foster) Smith. Her father was one of the first settlers of Green County, and is now an honored citizen of that community. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks has been blessed with three children—Milton W., born Dec. 8, 1877; Frank E., April, 26, 1879; and Flora E., Oct. 11, 1884.

In 1867, our subject made his first purchase of land in Nodaway County, Mo., consisting of eighty

acres, but had only resided there a short time when his father persuaded him to come to Rock County, and take charge of the home farm. In 1872, he sold his land in Missouri, and bought 102 acres on section 3, Union Township. A log cabin had been built and into this the family moved making it their home until 1880, when Mr. Fairbanks erected a comfortable two-story frame residence, the main building being 18x26 feet, with an L, 14x20 feet. The little cabin was about the only improvement at the time of his purchase, but he built the barns and outbuildings, cultivated his land, stocked his farm with a good grade of all kinds of farm animals, and now has one of the best homes in the county. In politics, he is a Republican, and is one of the leading citizens of the community. His wife is a most estimable lady, intelligent and entertaining, and is a fit mistress for their pleasant home. This worthy couple are well known throughout the country, and are held in high regard by all.



HON. SETH FISHER, who resides on section 16, Center Township, is practically one of the self-made men of this county. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in the year 1821, and is of English descent. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was born in the north of England, but emigrated to this country in the early days of its history. He was a weaver by trade. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Margaret (Pigeon) Fisher, were both born in Virginia, but in early life emigrated to Pennsylvania. Later they returned to their native State, but afterward removed to Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were strict members of the Society of Friends, and the husband was a wheelwright by trade. The maternal grandparents were Samuel and Nancy (Rogers) Wallahan. The former a native of Ireland, the latter of England. During their younger years they became residents of America, locating in Pennsylvania, but later removed to the Buckeye State, where the death of both occurred.

The parents of our subject were Sylvanus and Ann (Wallahan) Fisher. The father was born in

Lynchburg, Va., and when a mere lad emigrated with his parents to Ohio. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and received his literary education in the graded schools of the Buckeye State. Desiring to make the practice of medicine his profession for life, he entered a medical institution at Lexington, Ky., from which he later graduated. In 1822, he was united in marriage with Ann Wallaban, who was born in Ohio, and in 1851, accompanied by his family, came to Rock County, first settling in Jamesville Township. Later he became a resident of Monroe, Green County, Wis., and in 1857, removed to Center Township, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1860, at the age of sixty-two years. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, and consequently never took an active part in political affairs. His wife, who was a lady beloved by all, departed this life in 1843, while residing in Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Seth was the eldest; Abel who was a practicing physician of Galena, Ill., died in that city in 1845 from the effects of over-exertion; Samuel, who came to Rock County single in 1849, but was afterward married, followed the occupation of farming until 1882, when he was elected sheriff, but his death occurred the following year in the fifty-seventh year of his age; Charles, who located in this county in 1849, and afterward married, is now engaged in farming in Center Township; Laban, who was a twin brother of Urban, who is now deceased, emigrated to Rock County in 1852, settling in Center Township, and is now married and resides in Western Nebraska; Hannah Jane is the wife of Dr. Braden, of Footville, Wis.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the farm of his uncle, William Fisher, and in the graded schools of Ohio, received a liberal education. In 1812, when eighteen years of age, he emigrated to the West, locating in Galena, Ill., where he worked in the mines for four years. At the expiration of that time he first came to Rock County, locating in Center Township, where he entered eighty acres of land. That farm now constitutes his present home, and has been in his possession forty-three years. It was in a wild, uncultivated state, and during the

first year, while he was breaking the land, Mr. Fisher boarded at the home of a neighbor. In the fall of 1816 he erected a little log cabin, in which for several years he lived in true pioneer style. In 1818, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Crow, and in that primitive home they began their domestic life. The lady was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Hartzell) Crow, who were also natives of the same State. Her grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, but at an early day emigrated to Ohio, and were numbered among its pioneers. Her father has followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. In 1816 he came to Rock County, Wis., settling in Center Township, where he entered and improved land, and now resides on section 23. His wife departed this life in 1887, at the age of seventy years.

Since his arrival in the county, Mr. Fisher has continuously engaged in the occupation of farming. With his own hand he broke the land of his first claim, and the work of cultivation and improvement then begun has been steadily carried forward. The farming implements used in the pioneer days were often of rude construction, but as time passed the latest improved machinery was introduced. He owned the first threshing machine in the township, and his first McCormick reaper he hauled all the distance from Chicago. In 1857 the little log cabin was replaced by his present substantial residence, and in 1862 good barns were built, thus providing shelter for his stock and grain. He extended the boundaries of his farm until at one time it comprised 600 acres of fine land, but portions of this he has since given to his sons, yet now owns 300 acres, which is highly improved and cultivated. Mr. Fisher is known throughout the State as a successful and prominent breeder of short-horn cattle, and his stock has taken many prizes at the various fairs held throughout Wisconsin. He also makes a speciality of raising Southdown sheep and Norman horses, and is the owner of a fine imported stallion, which he keeps upon his farm.

In political affairs he takes a prominent part, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He is now chairman of the Board of Supervisors,

which position he has held for several years, and in 1869 was elected to the Wisconsin Legislature, serving a term of one year. He has also held other offices of public trust, and in the various official positions has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. For several years he was president of the Rock County Agricultural Society, and is now vice-president of the State Agricultural Society. He has also formerly been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and although not a member of any church, feels a deep interest in the advancement of the cause, and aided materially in the erection of a house of worship built by the Disciple Church, of which his wife is a member. He has also been prominent in the promotion of educational interests, and aided in the organization of the township in which he resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of eight children, five of whom are living: Abel, who is married and resides in this county; Harvey, who is married and lives near the old homestead; Grant, a farmer of Center Township, is also married; Anna and Jennie are at home; William died in 1874, when about twenty-one years of age; John died in 1865, at the age of three years; Sarah Ann died in 1858, when but eighteen months old. Thus we have given a brief sketch of Mr. Fisher and his family, who are numbered among Rock County's best citizens. For the long period of forty-three years he has been a resident of Center Township, and has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the southern part of this State. On his arrival Janesville was but a small village, many of the smaller towns had not yet been founded, and the broad prairies, which now comprise beautiful homes and farms, were then covered only with a thick growth of wild grass.



WILLIAM GULVIN, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 17, Johnstown Township, is numbered among the early settlers of the county. He is a native of England, born Sept. 5, 1828, and a son of Richard and Esther Gulvin, who were also natives of that

country. Of their family of nine children, five are yet living—Richard, who came to America in 1853, died in Indiana in 1867; Thomas is a resident of Sussexshire, England; George died in Kent County, England in the year 1886; William, of this sketch is the fourth in order of birth; Mary A., died in December, 1867; Henry, is now residing in Jefferson County, Ore.; John died in early childhood; Esther makes her home in Juneau County, Wis.; and Grace is living in the same county.

Our subject was reared to manhood and received his education in his native land. On the 10th day of March, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Mercey Baker, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Baker, and on the 30th day of April, following, the young couple embarked on a vessel for America. Crossing the broad Atlantic, they landed in New York, where Mr. Gulvin spent the three succeeding years engaged in farming. At the expiration of that time, accompanied by his family, he started for the West, and on the 13th day of December, 1857, reached Rock County, Wis. Building a house on a farm of eighty acres in Harmony Township, owned by James Holmes, the family were soon installed in their new home and Mr. Gulvin turned his attention to the cultivation of the land, upon which he resided for ten years. He then spent one year in Milton, and in 1868, purchased the farm on section 17, Johnstown Township, where he has since continued to reside. He has always on hand a good grade of stock, and the improvements are all that are necessary to a well-regulated farm.

On the 20th day of February, 1889, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who for almost thirty-four years had shared with him the joys and sorrows of this life, and had been to him a true helpmate in his labors. She died at her home in Johnstown Township, and her remains were laid to rest in Johnstown Cemetery. A faithful member of the Episcopal Church, she had many warm friends throughout the community, and was beloved by all knew her. She was born in England on the 17th day of October, 1828, and was the youngest in a family of twelve children. Mary, her eldest sister, is now living in Australia; Samuel,

Elizabeth and Maria have all passed away; Moses is also a resident of Australia; Ann yet makes her home in England; Aaron is living in Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulvin were the parents of two children—Henry B., who was born in the town of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y., on the 1st day of July, 1856, and married Miss Clavie Putnam, March 20, 1889. He received his primary education in the common schools, supplemented by a course at Milton College. He is a carpenter by trade and is an expert in that line of work. Alice A., born May 17, 1861, still makes her home with her father. Politically, Mr. Gulvin is a Democrat, but in 1860, voted for Abraham Lincoln. He also favored the President's policy during the war and paid \$75. for recruits during that struggle. He has never sought public preferment, his attention being given entirely to his farming interests, but he is regarded as one of the representative and progressive citizens of the township, and is held in high respect by all.



NATHAN BARTLETT, deceased, one of the early and respected citizens of Rock County, Wis., was born in Connecticut, in 1786. When he was a little lad of five years, he removed with his parents to Royalston, Mass., where he was reared to manhood, and after attaining his majority was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Miller, a native of Royalston, born in 1789. While residing in that town, three children were born to them, Chauncey, Ira and Esther. In the spring of 1814, he removed with his family to Vermont, settling in Caledonia County, where eight children were born, namely: Elizabeth, widow of George W. Brazer, now a resident of Beloit; Horatius N., who settled in Michigan, who is now supposed to be dead; Luke C., who is living in Brodhead, Green Co., Wis.; Lucy C., who makes her home in Beloit; Maria M., widow of Dr. M. D. Jaynes; Herriek; Mary, wife of Hamilton Pratt, who is living in Eldorado County, Cal.; and Martha, widow of Jacob Rankin, now residing in Hennepin County, Minn.

In 1815, Mr. Bartlett emigrated to the Far West, locating in the town of Newark, Rock Co., Wis., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, devel-

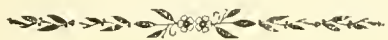
oping a farm from the wild and uncultivated land. At that time the whole county was almost a wilderness, no railroads had been built in the Northwest, and the settlements were few, but he lived to see the great growth and progress which were made, placing Rock on a par with any county in this great commonwealth. In early life, he was a supporter of the Whig party. He possessed more than ordinary ability, was progressive and public spirited, and took great interest in the affairs of both State and Nation. He was never a member of any church, but attended the Congregational Church to which his wife belonged, and contributed to the support of the gospel. He was an upright, honest business man, in whom all placed the highest confidence, and naught could be said against his integrity. His death occurred in 1872, and his wife departed this life in 1852.

Mrs. Maria M. Jaynes, daughter of Nathan Bartlett, was born in Caledonia County, Vt., Nov. 11, 1825, there residing until her removal to Beloit in 1846. After becoming a resident of that city, she formed the acquaintance of Dr. M. D. Jaynes, and they were united in marriage. One child was born unto them, a son, William C., who is now a practicing physician of Durand, Ill. His literary education was received in the Beloit schools, and choosing medicine as his profession, he began studying under the direction of Dr. Merriman of Beloit. In 1883, he graduated from the Chicago Medical College, and has since been actively engaged in practice. He was married in Beloit in 1888, to Miss Emma Johnson. Socially, he is a member of the State Medical Society, and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Jaynes is a lady who stands high in the social world of Beloit, where she has many warm friends. Her husband died in the South during the late war.

George W. Brazer, deceased, was born in New York City, on the 11th day of June, 1802, and when sixteen years of age went to Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth B. Bartlett, a native of the Green Mountain State, born Sept. 28, 1814. They were the parents of six children—Nathan B., who enlisted in the 18th Wisconsin Infantry, when seventeen years of age, and served with honor

until the close of the war, participating in many hard fought battles. Though many bullets passed through his clothes, he remained uninjured and afterwards enlisted in the Regular Army, dying in New Orleans, at the age of twenty-three years. William H. died when two years of age; Augustus P. is now a resident of Troy, N. Y.; Maria E. died in infancy; Eva makes her home in Lansinburg, N. Y.; and Josephine died in Saratoga County, N. Y., at the age of twenty-five years.

Mr. Brazer, for twenty years, was in the government employ of the State, and discharged his duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. In politics, he was a Jackson Democrat, and socially, he was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred Dec. 31, 1878. The following year, in 1879, Mrs. Brazer came to Beloit and is now living with her sister, Mrs. Jaynes. In 1846, she became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has since been a consistent and active worker of that denomination.



JOHAN RODD, who resides on section 9, Magnolia Township, is numbered among the representative citizens of that community. He was born on Prince Edward Island, April 15, 1833, and his father was also a native of the same place. The paternal grandfather, however, was a native of Devonshire, England, but emigrated to Prince Edward Island at an early day, where he was engaged in the Government service.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until about twenty years of age, when he went to Calais, Me., where he engaged in lumbering for a period of two years. The exposure incident to that life and the severity of the climate compelled him to abandon that occupation. He had already contracted rheumatism in a severe form and by the advice of his physicians he decided to seek a warmer climate, and in the fall of 1855, left the port of New York for San Francisco, Cal. He went by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and at length reached his destination with only \$2 in

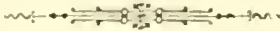
money. He soon found his way to the mining district of Nevada City, where for three years he was engaged in digging for the precious metal, being reasonably successful. At the expiration of that time, he went to the Frazer River in the British Columbia, where he encountered some interesting and exciting experiences, but the trip was a failure financially. The climate was severe and provisions scarce, Mr. Rodd having paid the high price of \$50 in gold for a sack of flour. After six months he returned to Nevada with about \$1,000 less money than when he started. For the next two years he again engaged in mining in the Nevada district, when he returned to Prince Edward Island, visiting his old home and friends. He also purchased a farm, but his old enemy, the rheumatism, returning, he sold out and in 1860 came to Rock County, where he has since continued to reside.

Two years later Mr. Rodd returned to Prince Edward Island, and on the 10th day of June, of that year, was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Essary, who was born at that place. Two children were born of their union—Elvina L. and John L., the latter is now deceased, and the former is the wife of L. G. Holmes, a farmer of Albany, Green Co., Wis. The death of the mother occurred Feb. 22, 1861, and Mr. Rodd was again married on the 31st day of May, 1867, when Miss Katie M. Moore, of Ottawa County, Mich. became his wife. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 17, 1815, and is the daughter of Thomas J. and Lydia (Cary) Moore, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter was born in the Empire State. They have a family of six children, only four of whom are now living—Frances E., died when about seven years of age; Mrs. Rodd is the second in order of birth; Edwin, who lost his life while in the West; Marshall is a merchant residing in Lamonte, Mich.; Wait is a resident of Las Vegas, N. M.; and Lydia M., who is residing in Michigan. The family came West in 1852 and settled near Rockford, Ill., where they resided for three years and then removed to Rock County, locating in Plymouth Township, and subsequently removed to Albany, Green County, where the death of Mrs. Moore occurred in November, 1865. Soon after the death of his wife Mr. Moore returned to

Ottawa County, Mich., when he married again and still resides there.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodd have an interesting family of four children—May F., Gertie L., Fred W., and John Warren, all of whom are at home.

On his arrival in Rock County, Mr. Rodd purchased 150 acres of land, the foundation of his present fine farm, which now comprises 280 acres, highly cultivated and improved. He engages in general farming and stock-raising, and is one of the leading farmers in the township. Beginning life without capital, he has made his way unaided in the world, and by his own industry, thrift and good management has secured a comfortable competence. Possessed of an observing eye and retentive memory, he has gained a large fund of information in his extensive travels, and is well informed on all the leading questions of the day. In the spring of 1888 he was elected by his fellow-citizens to the office of Township Supervisor, and in 1889 was re-elected without opposition, and is Chairman of that Board, by virtue of which fact he is also a member of the County Board of Supervisors. In politics, he is a Republican, and a strong advocate of the principles of that party. By his honest and upright life, Mr. Rodd has won the confidence of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact, and is held in the highest regard by his many friends. Mr. Rodd was reared under the religious influences of the Methodist Church, and though not a member, he and his family contribute to that church and are always willing to aid in the advancement of any movement having for its object the moral or temporal good of the community.



JAMES S. CAMPBELL, an enterprising citizen of Clinton and the present Commander of Alexis Tallman Post, G. A. R., is a native of the Green Mountain State, his birth having occurred in Burlington, Oct. 26, 1817. His parents, Robert B. and Helen (McLansboro) Campbell, were natives of Scotland, and in an early day emigrated to the new world, settling in Canada, where they resided until their removal to Burling-

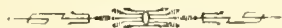
ton, Vt. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living at this writing. Jeanette became the wife of Burr Maxwell, of Austin, Minn., who served as a soldier in the 4th Wisconsin Artillery and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant for meritorious conduct on the field of battle; Jane wedded Charles W. Cobb, a resident of Cambridge, Ill.; Robert, who married Miss Ellen Peck and is living in Pipestone City, Minn., also served with honor as a member of the 11th Wisconsin Light Artillery; Helen J. wedded Alonson Shepherd, of Clinton; James S., of whom we write, is the next in order of birth, and Myra is the wife of L. B. Snyder, of this county. Robert Campbell was a stonemason by trade, and was superintendent of the stone work on the first railroad built out of Vermont. He was a thorough mechanic, an expert and finished workman, and his services were much in demand by those who desired the best class of work. His death probably occurred from drowning while a resident of Vermont. Accompanied by her children, his wife came to Rock County, where her death occurred in 1875.

Our subject remained in his native State until seven years of age, when he went with his mother to Pennsylvania, and in 1858 came to Rock County, where the greater part of his life has since been spent. He received a liberal education and began earning his livelihood as a farm hand. He felt a deep interest in the cause of freedom when the Civil War broke out, and as soon as he had attained sufficient age enlisted in the service of his country. This was in 1861, and he was assigned to Company F, 39th Wisconsin Infantry. He joined his regiment at Memphis, Tenn., where he was stationed at the time of the raid of Gen. Forrest. On the close of hostilities, when peace was declared and slavery abolished, he returned to the North and was mustered out at Milwaukee. On arriving at his home in Clinton he engaged in the painting business, and is now following his chosen trade.

In the year 1879 Mr. Campbell was joined in wedlock with Miss Florence N. Winchester, a daughter of Alpheus and Maria Winchester. Her father, who was a native of Sullivan, N. H., came

to Wisconsin with his family in 1851, and during the late war served his country as a member of the 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. His death occurred in 1875. Of his family of five children three are now living—C. A., Leon and Florence. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell has been blessed with three children, daughters, Annie L., Nellie E. and Vera.

In his social relations our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held the office of Secretary. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, in which he takes an active interest, and of which as before stated, he is Commander. Politically he is a stalwart and inflexible adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and has been honored with several local offices. He is numbered among the early settlers of the county, having been a resident for more than thirty years. He has witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, has been identified with its progress, and has ever taken an interest in the advancement of any enterprise for the public welfare.



HENRY M. REIGART, one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Clinton Township, residing one mile north of the village, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., on the 19th day of August, 1824. His parents, the Hon. Emanuel C. and Barbara (Swarr) Reigart, were also natives of the same county. They were there reared and married, and unto them was born a family of seven children, namely: Amos E., who married Letitia Montgomery, is now residing in the town of Turtle, Rock County; Henry M., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; James H. wedded Maty Brooks, of Beloit, and is now living in Union Mills, Va.; Susan, widow of W. P. Brenton, makes her home in Lancaster, Penn.; Annie, who was the wife of Samuel H. Slaymaker, is now deceased; John is now living in Chicago, Ill.; Sarah is the wife of H. H. McLenagan, a resident farmer of Turtle Township. Emanuel Reigart, the father of this family, was an attorney-at-law by

profession, and possessed more than ordinary ability. For many years he held a prominent place at the Lancaster bar, and was honored by his district with the office of Representative in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. He was a thorough scholar, a deep thinker, a clear reasoner, and was quick to catch a point, which made him very successful in his chosen profession. In early life Mr. Reigart was a Whig and a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, two of America's greatest statesmen. He and his wife were earnest Christian people, believers in the Moravian faith, and when death called them were ready to respond to the Master's summons. They died in Lancaster, Penn., where their entire lives were passed.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county and received a liberal education, pursuing a course in the academy. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he began learning the machinist's trade, and for a year and a half was employed in the Baldwin Engine Works in Philadelphia, but at the end of that time, his health failing him, he was forced to abandon that occupation. Attracted by the gold discoveries in California he formed one of a party of forty-nine who sailed for the Pacific Slope to engage in mining in that land. The journey was made by way of Cape Horn, and 208 days were consumed in making the voyage on account of the stormy weather and rough sea. For about six weeks they were delayed at Cape Horn, but at length reached their destination, and Mr. Reigart at once engaged in mining on the Tuolumne River. After six months he engaged in steaming and shipping, which he continued for five years, and then returned to his home by way of the Nicaragua Route, the voyage being accomplished in twenty-six days.

In 1855 Mr. Reigart was united in marriage with Miss Catherine G. Chambers, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and a daughter of John and Ann (Henry) Chambers. The young couple began their domestic life in Westmoreland County, Pa., where they resided until the autumn of 1856, at which time they cast their lot with the settlers of Rock County. Mr. Reigart at once purchased land in Clinton Township, one mile north of the village and now has a fine farm of 212 acres under

a high state of cultivation. Many beautiful and useful improvements have been made, and his pleasant home with its entire surroundings, indicates thrift and refinement. His fields are all richly cultivated; the latest improved machinery can there be found, and his farm is an ideal one. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, but has never sought public office, preferring rather to give his exclusive attention to his business interests.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reigart there have been born six children, four of whom are now living; James, who married Miss Caroline B. Bruce, is now living in Freeport, Ill.; Emanuel C., who wedded Miss Carrie Dean, makes his home in this county; Annie died at the home of her parents and was buried in the Clinton Cemetery; Nettie has also passed to her final rest; Susan is the wife of Paul Benson, a prominent farmer residing in Clinton Township, and Kittie, the youngest, was joined in wedlock with E. A. Loomis, Jr., a leading clothier of Beloit.

Mr. Reigart is numbered among the early settlers of this county, having made his home within its borders for almost a third of a century. He has not only been a witness of, but has participated in the rapid growth and progress which has taken place since that time, and has been prominently identified with its development. In the work of public improvement he has always borne his part, and to such men is due the present prosperity of Southern Wisconsin. His honorable, upright life through all these years has won him many friends, and his sketch deserves an honored place in the history of his adopted county.



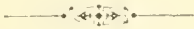
LUCIUS STEWART, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers and honored citizens of this county, is now engaged in farming on section 22, Plymouth Township. He was born in Vermont on the 10th day of May, 1821, and is a son of Charles C. and Mary (Barnes) Stewart. His father was descended from ancestry of English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh origin, while his mother was of English descent, and both were natives of the

Green Mountain State. When our subject was a babe of but one year, his parents removed from their home in Vermont, locating about forty miles from Buffalo, N. Y., where they continued to reside for some time. After there making his home for a period of twelve years, Mr. Stewart, thinking the advantages afforded young men in the West superior to those in the East, came to Rock County, Wis. where he has made his home continuously since. The first year after his arrival he worked on the mill race at Rockton, after which he was employed on a farm near Rockford, working for a man by the name of Montague. He was afterwards engaged for a short time in the city, when he located in the town of Rock, purchasing 160 acres of land. The first year he raised a crop of 200 bushels of corn and further developed his farm. At that time there was not a single house within forty miles of the river and the entire county was almost in its primitive condition. At the end of three years Mr. Stewart sold his first farm to Mr. Newell and purchased 380 acres north of the river, but now owns only 105 acres of that amount, which, however, comprises one of the most fertile and highly improved farms of Rock County.

In the year 1868, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Gibert, a native of New York. By their union one child was born, which died in infancy.

In political sentiment, our subject has always been one of the strongest adherents of the Democratic party, unswerving in his support to its principles and was the first pathmaster in Plymouth Township. But few men of Rock County have as long been residents of this community as Mr. Stewart, who for more than half a century has made his home within its borders. He has shared the trials and hardships of pioneer life, has witnessed the rapid development of town and country and has been an active participant in the great work of transformation. He was at the landing in 1836, when the first steamboat sailed up Rock River and anchored at the mouth of the Peccatonica. The boat which was built by the subscription of the farmers plied between Beloit and Janesville and as it was long before the day of railroads in the West, was a source of great convenience to the people in

that vicinity. As late as 1845, Mr. Stewart says that deer were almost as abundant as are the sheep at the present time; all kinds of wild game was found in abundance and wolves were quite numerous. At one time he shot one of those animals when forty-four rods distant, and after running about a half a mile the wolf dropped dead. The cabins of those days were of the most primitive style, in great contrast to the homes of the East, yet hospitality and good will abounded between the settlers, and notwithstanding their arduous labors, the difficulties to be endured, and the obstacles to be surmounted, the days passed merrily. The change which has been effected in the past half century, is due almost entirely to the noble band of man and women, who settled on the frontier and to them is due a debt of gratitude which words can but feebly express. Such an one is Mr. Stewart, who is respected and esteemed by all who know him.



GEORGE FELLOWS, an early settler of this county, who dates his residence back to 1851, and is now engaged in farming on section 4, Center Township, was born in Ripley County, Ind., December 5, 1826. He was the oldest in a family of seven children born to Frederick and Emily (Hubbard) Fellows, the former a native of Berkshire County, Mass., and the latter of Connecticut. The parents emigrated to Indiana at an early day, settling in Ripley County. After remaining there two years they returned to Monroe County, N. Y., where they remained until 1851, and then moved to Loraine County, Ohio. In 1853, Mr. Fellows continued his journey westward until reaching Center Township, Rock County, where he bought a partly improved farm. He continued the cultivation of that land during the remainder of his life, and died in 1871. He was numbered among the prominent farmers of the community and was a man highly respected for his many excellencies of character. His wife survived him several years, dying on the 2d day of January, 1888, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight. Their children were as follows: Edward, who is married

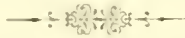
and resides in Union Township; Maria, now Mrs. Lee, of Magnolia Township; Mary, wife of Mr. Case, a resident of Belmont, Iowa; Sarah A., now Mrs. Gillam, of Evansville, Wis.; Henry, who is married and makes his home in Evansville; Frances, who is living in Union Township, is also married.

Our subject was reared to farm life and received a common school education. When a lad his parents removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and while residing in that county he led to the marriage altar Miss Delilah Timmerman, the wedding being celebrated in Hamlin in 1851. The lady was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and her parents, Solomon and Maria (Ale) Timmerman, were natives of the same county. Her father followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life, his death occurring in the month of June, 1882. His wife, who was a most estimable lady was called to her final rest in 1855.

The young couple began their domestic life in New York and thence removed to Ohio, but after spending some time in the Buckeye State, followed the course of emigration which was steadily drifting Westward and became residents of Rock County, Wis. Three children have been born unto them, Edgar, the eldest, died at the age of two years; Fred S., who is married and is engaged in farming; Louis B., who is also married, and still makes his home with his parents.

After arriving in this county, Mr. Fellows purchased seventy-three acres of land, the only improvements thereon consisting of a log stable and a little log house, while only ten acres had been broken. He immediately began the work of improvement and cultivation and as time passed has added to the original purchase until now 312 broad acres pay a golden tribute to his care and labor. Two good farm residences have been erected, a good barn has been built and other improvements necessary to a well regulated farm have been made. Since he became the owner of the land, a small station has been built upon it and is called Fellows Station. It furnishes good shipping facilities to the farmers of the surrounding country, has one general merchandise store and receives two mails per day. In connection with general farming, Mr. Fellows

makes a specialty of raising Norman horses, a good grade of cattle and other stock, and is the owner of a fine, thoroughbred, imported Norman stallion. In his earlier years he supported the Whig party with his ballot, but since the organization of the Republican party, has been a member of that body. For a number of years, he served his fellow citizens as Township Supervisor and has also held other official positions of trust, in which he ever discharged his duties with fidelity and promptness. The cause of education finds in him a loyal friend and to every enterprise for the public welfare he gives his earnest support. His honest, upright course of life during the long years of his residence in this county has won him many friends and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.



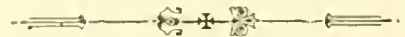
JOHAN C. FREDENDALL, grocer, of Janesville, was born in the town of Schoharie, Schoharie Co., N. Y., on the 23d of September, 1825, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Crouse) Fredendall, his ancestors on both sides being natives of Germany. He received a common school education, and passed his early life on his father's farm. When twenty-one years of age, he was engaged as a drover, taking live-stock to New York City to market, and in 1851 he began merchandising at Cobleskill, Schoharie County, which he continued for six years.

Mr. Fredendall was united in marriage in his native county, in 1846, with Miss Laura W. Bailey, by whom he had three children, Ira, the eldest, married Miss Eveline McKussick, and resides in Cheyenne, Wyo. Ter., where he holds the office of Registrar and Treasurer of that county. Charles died at Laramie City, Wyo. Ter., aged about thirty-three years; he had married Miss Eggleston; Eugene, the next younger, married Miss Eva Hart, and resides in Janesville.

In 1857 Mr. Fredendall came to Wisconsin, and settled at Janesville, building a residence in the city, where he dwelt, although he bought a farm in La Prairie Township, which he cultivated until 1861. For the succeeding three years he was employed as Assessor for the city, and was engaged in various

other kinds of business. In 1861 he engaged in the grocery business with James Eldred, under the firm name of Fredendall & Eldred, but two years later he sold out, and engaged in the same line of business with his son Ira and Mr. Vankirk. In 1868 Mr. Fredendall built the substantial brick block in which he has his present grocery store. This block is 41 feet front on South Main street, and 70 feet front on Court street, while in height it is three stories. There is also an addition 40x50 feet, two stories high. He is now building a flat building 41x18 on Court street, and also has two dwellings on Academy street. On the completion of his business block, Mr. Fredendall occupied the north half of it for a grocery store, where he has carried on business continuously since. He is an earnest Republican, and has been a member of the City Council several terms.

In January, 1874, our subject lost his first wife, and was again married on the 30th day of June, 1876 to Mrs. Ora Allen, only daughter of E. C. Smith, a prominent business man and early settler of Janesville. She had one child by her former marriage, Alice, now the wife of George Searcliff, Jr., of Janesville. Mrs. Fredendall and daughter are members of the First Baptist Church of this city. Mr. Fredendall began life poor, but by industry, frugality and good business ability has accumulated a large and valuable property. He is strictly temperate in his habits, upright and prompt in his business affairs, and is one of the successful business men of Janesville.



ALVIN NORRIS, an early settler of Rock County, Wis., was born in the town of Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y., April 15, 1823, and is a son of Edward and Mercy A. (Ward) Norris, who were natives of East Hardwick, Caledonia Co., Vt., and were of English descent. Our subject left home at the early age of seven years and went to Chautauque, N. Y. He attended the common schools and remained in that county until seventeen years of age, when he went to Catawagus County of the same State, and from there came to Wisconsin in 1845, locating at

Geneva Lake, where he worked one year at wool carding and cloth dressing. The succeeding nine years he spent in selling goods and was a short time in business. He removed to Janesville in 1818. In 1855 he began hotel keeping, and continued in that line on North Main street until 1877, since which time he has not been in active business.

On the 13th day of August, 1850, at Janesville, Mr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Anna Bates, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Orren Bates. Three children graced their union—Mark Allen, born Oct. 19, 1851, at Janesville; Ida Adel, born in 1859, died at the age of three years; and Anna May, born Oct. 11, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a consistent member of Crystal Temple of Honor, having always been an earnest supporter of temperance principles. He is a worthy citizen and is highly respected by his many friends.

REV. CYRUS HAMLIN is pastor of the First Congregational Church of the city of Beloit. He was born in Boston, Mass., on the 24th day of December, 1843. He fitted himself for a collegiate course at the Farmington Academy, Farmington, Me., and entered Wabash college with the class of 1866. Before the time of his graduation—after the junior year—he engaged in teaching in Clinton, N. Y. His immediate preparation for the Christian ministry was made in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in 1868. After leaving the seminary he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Bellows Falls, Vt., continuing in this relation from 1868 to the spring of 1874. His subsequent pastorates have been in Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1874 to 1877; in Council Bluffs, Iowa, from 1877 to 1884, until he came to his present home in Beloit in January, 1885.

Mr. Hamlin is a scholar of excellent mental qualities and an able minister of the gospel. He has a large and growing place in the affectionate confidence of his people. He believes in the fullest

application of Christian truth to all the various interests of individual and social life, and his generous fidelity in his sacred office entitles him to, as it commands, universal respect. He is a wise and beloved pastor.

Mr. Hamlin was married Oct. 1, 1881, to Miss Lydia S. Harris, daughter of Rev. J. H. Harris.

HORACE WHITE. The city of Beloit was settled by a colony composed mainly of people from New Hampshire, strenuous and enterprising. It was called the New England Emigration Company. The agent of this company, sent forward for the purpose of locating the new abode and initiating arrangements for the future home, was Horace White, a man whose memory is worthy of being perpetuated. He was a native of Bethlehem, N. H., born March 17, 1810; and, accordingly, when he reached Beloit, was about twenty-six years of age—alert, sagacious, fruitful in resources, going forward to achieve where others hesitated. Plain and simple in his address, tall, slender, with pale countenance and dark hair and eye, he seems to have moved in the front in carrying forward the infant enterprise. His journey through the region in seeking the proper location for the colony was extensive; but his quick sagacity discerned the advantages of the spot chosen, in the angle between the Rock, the Turtle and the bluff—a choice which the event has justified.

Mr. White was a physician by profession, but, like many others, the exigencies of the new life compelled him to add to his wide and useful professional labors the performance of many public services. He seems to have been, by his open and accessible nature, a favorite with his fellow-citizens, and because of his executive qualities indispensable to their pressing demands. Besides filling several offices in the City Government, he was frequently employed in negotiating in behalf of its interests elsewhere.

It is said that in his earlier life Dr. White was not especially friendly to the requirements of the Christian religion; but in 1840, mainly under the influ-

ence of the Rev. Dexter Clary. Dr. White became an active member of the First Congregational Church of Beloit, and was the chief instrument in providing the means for erecting the first house of worship in the city. Being a physician, and finding it difficult to collect his accounts in money, he was able to obtain in settlement of them, the materials for the desired meeting house. It is one case in which the lack of money has been the means of much good. A church was built because there was no money in the infant city, and the church was a substantial edifice of stone, the most respectable one to be found in the State for years afterwards. Dr. White died after the completion of the church, seven days before it was dedicated, Dec. 23, 1811. He left several children, one of whom, a graduate of Beloit College, has been distinguished in the discussion of economical questions, and is at present proprietor of the *Nation* and editor of the *New York Evening Post*—Horace White, Esq., of New York.



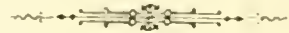
WAYNE L. KELLOGG, one of the settlers of Rock County of 1854, and a leading farmer of Plymouth Township, residing on section 10, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in 1824. He is the second in a family of seven children, whose parents were Ralph and Clarissa (Gridley) Kellogg, and but three of that number are yet living; Lucinda, the eldest, is now deceased; Wayne is the next in order of birth; Adeline makes her home with our subject; Sarah and Semore have also passed away; George died in the year 1810, and Chancey, who for some time was Judge of the Surrogate Court, twelve miles from Junction City, is now engaged in farming in connection with our subject.

Wayne Kellogg was reared to manhood in his native State, and there continued to reside until thirty years of age, when he resolved to try his fortune in the West. In 1854 he left his Eastern home and came to Rock County, Wis., and the following spring purchased a farm in Plymouth Township, which continues to be his home. It comprises 152½ acres of land. The many fine improvements are all due to his efforts, and

in connection with his other labors he has engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine horses, in which he has been quite successful. He is one of the self-made men of the county, having started out in life with no capital, yet combining good business ability with industry and enterprise, has become one of the well-to-do men of the community. He has shared in the trials and privations of frontier life, when conveniences were few, markets far distant, and the implements of farming were very rude in comparison with the highly improved machinery of to-day. He has mowed his whole farm with a scythe, mowing twenty acres per week.

Adeline, now Mrs. Pentecost, the sister of our subject, is keeping house for her brother. She was born on the 6th day of January, 1823, in the State of New York, and was married April 17, 1860, becoming the wife of Philip Pentecost, who was a native of England. Five children were born of their union, four of whom are now living; Lucian, who resides in Oto, Woodbury Co., Iowa, married Olive Smith, by whom he has five children; Ida B. is special agent of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at 113 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. Clara A. married Almon Newton, a resident of Beloit Township; Hattie M. is still with her mother; Harriet Byron died in Beloit in 1863.

In his political views Mr. Kellogg is in sympathy with the Republican party. He is a public-spirited man, but has never sought office, choosing rather to attend strictly to his private affairs. He is of a genial and pleasant disposition, and is held in high regard by his friends and acquaintances.



FRED W. COON, an enterprising and leading business man of Edgerton, Wis., is the editor of the *Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter*. That journal was established as the *Edgerton Independent* in December, 1871, by W. F. and F. E. Tonsley, who continued their connection for about one year, when the latter retired and W. F. Tonsley continued its publication alone until his death



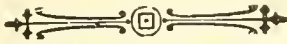
D. L. Cheever



D. G. Cheever

which occurred in 1881. The paper assumed its present title in 1878. After the death of Mr. Tonsley, it was conducted under the management of the administrator of the estate, until it was purchased by Mr. Coon on the 1st day of July, 1882. The paper is independent in politics, and as its name implies, is devoted largely to the tobacco interests of Wisconsin. The success to which the paper has attained since it came into the possession of Mr. Coon, is indicated by the fact that during this time its circulation has increased from 800 to 2500 copies. The *Reporter* is a handsome sheet, ably conducted, and is of great value to the tobacco growers and dealers of the State. The editor is a practical newspaper man, having had many years' experience in the business, and is well deserving of a liberal patronage.

Mr. Coon is a native of Dane County, Wis., his birth occurring on the 11th day of June, 1850. He was reared to manhood, gaining his education at Albion Academy, and at the State University, from which he graduated in 1873. In August, 1874, he removed to Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, and began the publication of the *Oconomowoc Local*, of that city, in company with A. C. Macorie for one year, and continued his connection with that paper until 1883, about a year after purchasing his present paper, when the property was sold. Mr. Coon is a public spirited and progressive man, who takes an active interest in the welfare of the community, and is held in high respect by all who know him.



HON. DUSTIN GROW CHEEVER, one of Rock County's most prominent citizens, and a resident of Clinton, was born in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vt., on the 30th day of January, 1830. His paternal ancestors for several generations back, were residents of the Green Mountain State, and were leading citizens of the community in which they resided. The paternal great-grandfather, William Cheever, was born in Chatham, Mass., in the year 1715, and died in Hardwick, Vt., at the age of eighty-three. He married Zeviah Rider, and of their union were born five children, who lived to be adults, namely:

Nathaniel, Nathan, Polly, who became the wife of Ephraim Perrin, and resided in Caledonia County, Vt.; Catura Zeviah, who wedded Samuel True and lived in Perry, N. Y., and Sally, who married Israel Sanborn.

Nathaniel Cheever, the eldest child of William and Zeviah Cheever, and the grandfather of our subject, was born in the city of Plymouth, N. H., in 1774, and after attaining to years of maturity, was united in marriage with Miss Sara Walton, whose birth occurred in the same State in 1778. Unto them were born a family of twelve children. Simeon W., who was born Sept. 23, 1799, and died in Walden, Vt., Jan. 3, 1880; William born May 25, 1801, died in Hardwick, Oct. 15, 1878; Josiah R., born Jan. 13, 1803, is a resident of Rock County; Eunice, born Oct. 3, 1804, still makes her home in Hardwick, Vt.; Ammon, now deceased, was born Dec. 30, 1806, and married Miss Adeline Gilbert; Nathan, who was born Nov. 26, 1808, and is now living in Hardwick, married Lydia Giffin, and after her death wedded Julia Dewey; Nathaniel, who was born July 10, 1810, and became the husband of Miss Ann Ramsdell, departed this life in Hardwick in 1847; Emily D., born Aug. 19, 1812, was the wife of Daniel McDaniels, and died in Hardwick, Sept. 17, 1878; Joseph and Samuel, twins, died in infancy; Moses R., born Aug. 27, 1815, married Miss Mary Pope, who died Dec. 21, 1872, and he died in Harvard, Ill., April 4, 1876; Samuel B., the youngest of the family, was born Sept. 3, 1817, wedded Sophia Dow, and died in 1875.

Josiah R. Cheever, the father of our subject, was married in his native town of Hardwick, Vt., on the 1st day of January, 1829, by Rev. Marvin Grow, when Miss Candace G. Bronson became his wife. She was born in the same place, June 18, 1806, and was a daughter of Elihu and Dalinda (Grow) Bronson. The union of this worthy couple was blessed with five children, who lived to mature years, of whom Dustin G., of this sketch, is the first in order of birth; Adeline L., the second child, was born Dec. 23, 1831, and married Elkanah P. Mason, now of Delphos, Ottawa Co., Kan., by whom she has two children, Silas C., a professor in the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan.,

and Dalinda, who is a professor in the State Agricultural College at Brookings, Dak., and married Prof. Charles J. Cotey, who is employed in the same institution; Silas G., who was born on the 23d day of January, 1836, and is now on the editorial staff of the *Morning Call* of San Francisco Cal., who wedded Miss Polly A. Wells, July 11, 1858, by whom one child was born, Elwin F., but who died aged two years. His wife died May 1, 1885, and he married Miss Phoebe H. Carr, April 28, 1887; Josiah, who was born Oct. 27, 1811, was among the first to respond to his country's call for troops to put down the Rebellion, enlisting in 1861 Company B., 15th Vermont Infantry, and serving with that faithfulness to duty which insured success, until, when weakened by exposure and the rigor and hardships which always form a part of war, he succumbed to disease, and died at Alexandria, Va., April 28, 1863, where he was laid to rest in the national cemetery; Elihu W. B., the youngest of this family, was born in Stannard, Vt., June 17, 1811, now resides in Delphos, Kan., and has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Kate Newman, was killed in a cyclone June 29, 1873, leaving one child, Constance, and after her death he was joined in wedlock with Adelia Lamson, by whom he has two daughters, Christie and an infant. On the 27th day of May, 1885, Mrs. Cheever, the mother of this family was called to her final rest, her death occurring in Clinton. She was a sincere Christian lady, a member of the Baptist Church, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Mr. Cheever is still living and resides in Clinton.

The early life of our subject was spent in his native State. His primary education was received in the common schools, and supplemented by a course in the Derby Academy, where he was a schoolmate of ex-Governor Proctor, the present Secretary of War under President Harrison. In 1851, with a view of bettering his finances, Mr. Cheever emigrated to the West, and purchased land on the site of the present town of Clinton, where he has made his home continuously since. He has ever been an earnest worker for the interests of the community in which he lives, and is a citizen of which any State might well be proud. Determin-

ing to follow agricultural pursuits, he gave his whole attention and energy to the subject in hand, and to his own efforts can be attributed his success.

On the 4th day of January, 1853, Mr. Cheever led to the marriage altar, Miss Christiana Grow, and the union of hearts was consummated by the union of hands. She was born in Craftsbury, Vt., July 22, 1832, and they became the parents of two children, Ralph W., who was born in Clinton, July 9, 1851, and married Miss Vashti Luella Irish, a daughter of James Irish, of Clinton, and is now editor and proprietor of the *Clinton Herald*; Arthur, the younger, was born Jan. 8, 1861. The death of Mrs. Cheever occurred on the 1st day of January, 1873, and our subject was again married Oct. 17, 1878, to Mrs. Dell L. Bailey, widow of L. P. Bailey, a native of the Bay State, born in Sturbridge, July 21, 1825. She had one child by her former marriage, Phoebe L., who was born in Delavan Wis., May 28, 1860.

Since becoming a resident of Rock County, Mr. Cheever has served his fellow citizens in various local offices, the duties of which he has always discharged in a prompt and able manner. He filled the office of Supervisor of the Township, was Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, and in 1871, was honored by an election to the State Legislature. The fidelity which he manifested to the interests of the people, and his ability in the performance of his labors, led to his re-election in 1872, while his course during the entire time of service won the respect and confidence, not only of his friends, but also of his political enemies. For seven years he filled the office of Trustee of the Wisconsin Institute for the education of the deaf and dumb. His labors in the interests of the Republican party, of which he is an ardent supporter, have been productive of much good for that organization, and in the temperance cause, he is always found in the front ranks, fighting that enemy of human happiness, the liquor traffic, to the bitter end. In his social relations, Mr. Cheever is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Beloit Chapter, and religiously, is a member of the Baptist Church. His honorable, upright career in the various walks of life, has won for him the sincere esteem and confidence of all who know him, and we are pleased to record this

brief sketch in the history of his adopted county, in whose upbuilding he has been so prominent and important a factor. In 1873 Gov. Washburn appointed Mr. Cheever chairman of the committee to visit the charitable and penal institutions. His colleagues were J. E. Irish and J. L. Mitchell, of the Senate, and C. S. Kelsey and Joseph Rankin, of the Assembly.

See portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Cheever on another page.

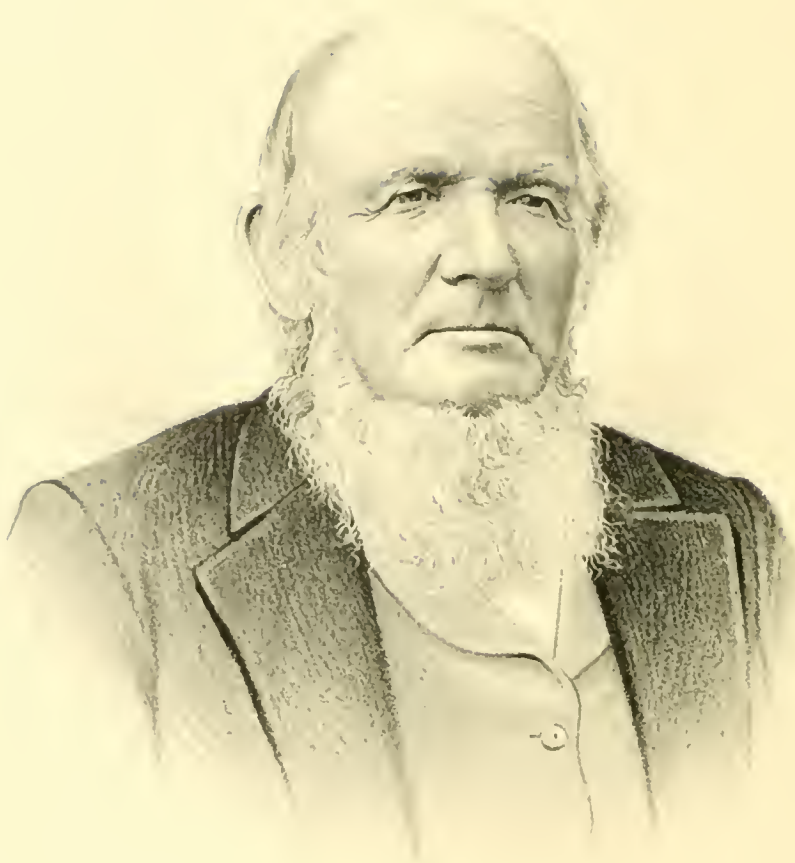


HON. SOLOMON C. CARR, residing on section 19, in the town of Milton, is one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, and one of the leading citizens not only of the community but of the State. By his work in the Patrons of Husbandry, he has gained a wide reputation, of which he may justly be proud. He was born on the 19th day of December, 1830, in New York, and is a son of Peleg S. and Deborah (Goodrich) Carr, who were natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y. The father was descended from Scotch ancestry, and the mother was of English origin. Peleg Carr followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He grew to manhood in his native county, and was there joined in wedlock with Miss Goodrich, who proved a true helpmate to him. In 1839, with the desire to better his financial condition, he resolved to emigrate to the West, where the advantages were superior to those afforded by the older States of the East. Accompanied by his family he reached the Territory of Wisconsin on the 26th day of May, 1839, and the next day bought a claim of 480 acres in Milton Township, Rock County. The land was uncultivated, and except on one acre not a furrow had been turned, and not a fence had been built or an improvement made. He moved into a little log cabin, which became the first home of the family in this county. Underneath its roof they shared the trials and privations incident to frontier life, and witnessed the growth of town and county. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr, six sons and four daughters: Polly A. became the wife of Nathaniel Rose, and are both now deceased. She was born Jan. 24, 1817; Ezra S., born March 19, 1819, studied medicine and attained to a

place of prominence in the ranks of his professional brethren; Nelson lives in California, aged sixty-seven; Emeline was born August 14, 1826, and married Robert Powell; she is now deceased. John S., born June 18, 1822, died in 1850; Solomon Carpenter was the sixth in order of birth; Eleanor M., born Jan. 26, 1833, is the wife of Henry Powell, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, residing in Chicago; Elijah M., born March 11, 1835, is a prominent fruit-grower residing in San Luis, Obispo Co., Cal.; Sarah C., born November, 15, 1836, became the wife of H. W. Maxon, and is now deceased; Joseph G., born March 19, 1840, is represented elsewhere in this work. As the children reached a sufficient age they were afforded good opportunities for securing an education, and were thus fitted for useful and responsible positions in life.

Mr. Carr, the father of this family, died at his home in the town of Milton, Sept. 28, 1846, at the age of fifty-three years. He was permitted to enjoy his new home only a short time, but had the satisfaction of knowing that his family was well provided for. His wife survived him many years, dying on the 24th day of September, 1874. They were sincere and earnest Christian people, devoted members of the Free Will Baptist Church. For many years the members in the community assembled in their cabin each Sunday morning for worship and lifted their hearts and voices in praise and gratitude to the Giver of all good.

Solomon C. Carr has been a resident of Rock County since the age of nine years. His education was received in the schools of the town of Milton, where for more than half a century he has had his home. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and throughout his life has followed agricultural pursuits. Enterprising and progressive, from the early history of the community he has been numbered among its leading citizens, one whom any State might be glad to enumerate among her inhabitants. On the 31st day of December, 1851, he led to the marriage altar Miss Isabella Mackey, a native of the Keystone State and a daughter of George T. Mackey, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County. The same year he bought the old homestead farm, comprising 240 acres of fine ara



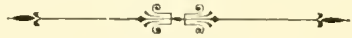
W H Zipp

cey and Jemima (Stoddard) Bartlett, were also natives of Vermont. The general history of the Bartlett family is given in the sketch of Herrick Bartlett. In 1844, the father came to Wisconsin, and located a farm on section 22, Newark Township, where the family resided until 1848, when he preempted forty acres on section 19, and building a little log cabin, took up his residence in his new home. That farm is the one now owned by our subject, and the little log cabin, in which the parents passed the remainder of their days is still standing, being used by him as a barn. The father's death occurred March 6, 1877, and his wife departed this life in April, 1879. Mr. Bartlett was a man who took an active part in all public matters, and was an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He and his wife were the parents of three children. Emily, who is now the wife of Capt. Reed, a resident of California; Helen wedded Hoyt Herrick and emigrated to California, where she died in August, 1886.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Newark Township, and upon the farm where he still makes his home was reared to manhood. He was united in marriage, on the 2d day of October, 1868, with Miss Helen M. Carpenter, who was born April 28, 1845, in Gloversville, Fulton Co., N. Y., and is a daughter of E. L. and Tryphosa (Mead) Carpenter. Her parents are both natives of New York, and now reside in Janesville. Her father is one of the leading citizens of Rock County, and for many years has held public offices, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they still reside, and on the death of the father Mr. Bartlett became owner. He has steadily continued the work of improvement, and now has 145 acres under a high state of cultivation. In 1883, he erected a two-story frame residence, the pleasant home of himself and family. The farm is stocked with a good grade of horses and Jersey cattle, and is one of the best in Newark Township, the entire surroundings denoting thrift and enterprise. While devoting most of his attention to his farm work, Mr. Bartlett yet finds time to devote to public matters, and is well informed

on all the leading issues of the day. He is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. This worthy couple have an interesting family of five children. Harvey C., who was born April 19, 1871; Frank C., July 6, 1873; Charles K., March 31, 1876; Harry Raymond, March 17, 1880, and Jones W., April 16, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are numbered among the leading citizens of Newark Township, and hold a high position in the social world.



HON. W. H. TRIPP, who is numbered among the early settlers, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Lackawana County, in 1821. His parents were Stephen and Nancy (Benedict) Tripp, the former a native of East Greenwich, R. I., the latter of Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., and both were of English descent. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Tripp, served his country during the Revolutionary War. With his family, he removed from Rhode Island to Luzerne County, Pa., when Stephen Tripp was ten years of age, and in that county the latter remained until his death, which occurred Sept. 10, 1841, at the age of sixty-five years. He was united in marriage with Nancy Benedict, and to them were born eight children—Horace, who is now living in Genesee County, N. Y., at the advanced age of eighty-five years; Harriet, deceased wife of Samuel Church, her death having occurred in Oregon, Warren Co., in 1884; Hannah, wife of H. B. Dailey, of Prophetstown, Ill.; Samuel, who died in Pennsylvania, at the age of fifty-four years; Niamya, W., a leading farmer of Rock County, Wis.; Polly, widow of James Hartley, of Scranton, Pa.; Fannie, wife of Lewis Armstrong, of Wyoming County, Pa.

Stephen Tripp, the father of these children, was a prominent citizen of the community in which he resided, and took an active part in political and public affairs generally. He was numbered among the pioneers of Luzerne County, Pa., to which he removed when ten years of age. The county was then very sparsely settled, trading places were distant and the mills were miles away. Often, when going to mill

to get the grain ground, he would have to travel over country through which no road had been made, following only an Indian trail, which at times would be obscured and at its best was never very distinct. The cause of education found in him a true friend. Not receiving opportunities for instruction himself, he resolved that his children should not know the difficulties which such a disadvantage caused, and gave them opportunities for obtaining such knowledge as would fit them for the practical duties of this life, and he lived to see them occupying respectable and responsible positions.

The hardships endured in that early Pennsylvania home cannot be imagined, save by those who have had a similar experience. On one occasion Isaac Tripp took his young son, Stephen, with him to mill at Wilkesbarre, a distance of eighteen miles from their home. They rode one horse and placed their grist upon another. As usual they were required to wait some time for their turn. On securing their meal they mounted their horse as before, with the meal strapped upon the back of the other. As they were slowly winding their way homeward, some wild animal came suddenly into view which frightened their horses, which, plunging around unloosened the strings of the sack in which was their meal, and all was spilled upon the ground. When they quieted the horses, they tried to scrape up the meal, but only secured enough for one baking, which was the first bread they had eaten for seven weeks. Either at this time, or upon another occasion, when the family was without bread, a Connecticut family in passing through, offered to supply their wants, but the old gentleman, with a great deal of dignity, thanked them for the offer, but said that he did not propose any one should say that they ever kept the Tripp family from starving.

The subject of this sketch was reared to agricultural pursuits and remained a resident of his native State until 1819, when he emigrated to Rock County, Wis., locating on section 4, Rock Township, on the farm which still continues to be his home. He purchased 200 acres of land and immediately began its cultivation and improvement. On the 14th day of January, 1811, he was united in marriage with Delilah Thomas, a native of Wyo-

ning County, Pa., and to them were born three children—Theodore F., who was a soldier in the 35th Wisconsin Infantry, offered up his life on the altar of his country, his death occurring when nineteen years of age; George B. is now married, and resides on the home farm; and Hattie H. is the wife of Joseph B. Porter of Cooksville, Wis.

Socially, Mr. Tripp is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and has been honored by his fellow citizens with various official positions. For two years he served as Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors; for four years held the office of County Commissioner, and in 1857 was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Wisconsin. He also held the office of Trustee of the Institute for the Blind for the long period of twenty consecutive years, receiving the appointment from the various governors of the State during that time. During his long residence in this county, he has been prominently identified with its development and growth and to his individual efforts can be attributed in no small degree the many public improvements of which its citizens are justly proud. Public spirited and progressive, honest and upright, he enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community.



JOHAN STOCKMAN, residing on section 6, Harmony Township, is one of the early settlers of the county, having since 1813 been numbered among the citizens of this community. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and is a son of James and Rebecca (White) Stockman. The children of their family were John, the subject of this sketch, who was born Sept. 2, 1827; Robert born April 3, 1830, and is now farming in Milton Township; Sophia, born Oct. 31, 1831, and died in September, 1875; Jane, widow of Rev. Andrew Walker, was born May 10, 1836, and resides in Milton; H. H., born Aug. 17, 1839, resides in the township of Milton, and is farming; James, who was born in 1841, died in 1856; Rebecca, born May 26, 1845, is the wife of Thomas Lormer, of Stough-

ton, Dane County, Wis. The parents of these children were both natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was born in 1797, and in his youth followed the trade of a stone mason. He emigrated to America in 1831, and lived in the city of Philadelphia two years, and then removed to Saratoga County, N. Y., and in the spring of 1843, with his family, came to Milton, Rock Co., Wis., where he resided until his death, in September, 1874. His wife was born in 1802, and died March 4, 1877.

Our subject came with his parents to America, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, when he wedded Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, Dec. 14, 1853. She is a native of Lincolnshire, England, born Aug. 17, 1831, and was the eldest of a family of five children, whose parents were William and Mary (Booth) Nicholson. The children of that family were as follows: Elizabeth, Henry, Richard, Alice and Isabella, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Stockman. Mr. Stockman and his young bride began their domestic life upon a farm of 134 acres in the town of Harmony, which he had previously purchased. This land was partly improved, fifteen acres having been put under the plow, while a little log cabin had been built. His present residence was erected in 1856, and is built of brick which were manufactured on the farm by himself and his brother Robert, who burnt a kiln of 150,000 brick for the erection of their homes. In connection with his land on sections 5 and 6, Harmony Township, Mr. Stockman is the owner of eighty acres on section 31, Milton Township, and operates in all 214 acres. He is regarded as one of the leading farmers and citizens of the community in which he resides, and since 1872, at which time the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harmony, Milton, Fulton and Janesville townships was organized, has served as its Secretary. Socially he is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F., of Milton Junction, and of the P. of H. Order, belonging to Du Lac Grange, No. 72, which is also in Milton Junction. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is also a strong advocate of temperance principles. In his political affiliations he is a Republican of

the truest type, but is not an aspirant for public office. For forty-six years Mr. Stockman has resided in Rock County, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. He has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, has participated in the progress and transformation that have taken place, and has been prominent in the promotion of public enterprises which have for their object the good of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Stockman have been the parents of eleven children, of whom eight are now living. R. H. is the eldest, and was born Nov. 25, 1855. He is now living in Fulton Township, Rock County, and is farming. He married Lillian B. Peck, Sept. 1, 1880, and to them have been born two children, Blanche P. and Robert K. W. J., born Feb. 8, 1859, married Miss Alma F. Story, and is engaged in farming in Potter County, S. Dak.; John B., born Dec. 23, 1860, unmarried, is a teacher in this county; Rebecca A., born Dec. 11, 1862, wedded Dr. L. F. Bennett, of Lyons, Wis., and to them has been born one child, George S.; Sophia, born April 24, 1865; Martha J., July 18, 1867; Ellen E., Aug. 21, 1869; Matilda, May 10, 1873.



JAMES HULL, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of the village of Lima Center, Wis., is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Cortland County on the 11th day of January, 1819. His parents, Zerah and Roxy (Loomis) Hull, were born in Connecticut, and in his early days the father was engaged in blacksmithing, but in later life followed the occupation of farming. Our subject was the third in order of birth in the family of six children, all of whom were born in Cortland County, N. Y.: Loomis, who was born Nov. 20, 1816, and emigrated to Wisconsin in 1841, became one of the leading farmers of the town of Lima, Rock County, where he died, his remains being interred in the Utter's Corners Cemetery; Michael, born Dec. 22, 1818, died in Cortland County, N. Y.; James, of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Samuel, born Feb. 18, 1821, is a resident farmer of the town of Johnstown, Rock County; Lois, born

July 1, 1825, is the wife of James Stephens, a farmer residing in Dane County, Wis.; Elijah and Elisha, twins, were born June 29, 1830, and the latter died in Eau Claire County, Wis., May 10, 1885, while the former is engaged in merchandising in Lima Center; Electa, born July 16, 1813, is the widow of Ara Hardy, and resides on the old homestead in the town of Lima.

In 1839, accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Hull, having disposed of his property in New York, emigrated to the West. The 30th day of May, 1840, witnessed his arrival in Rock County, where he passed the remainder of his days. He entered 320 acres of land in the town of Lima, which was then in a wild, uncultivated condition, and after moving into a little log cabin, began the development of a farm. In that home the family spent their pioneer days, and underneath its sheltering roof witnessed the rapid growth of the town and county. Mr. Hull was a life-long member of the Congregational Church, to which his wife also belonged, and for many years filled the office of Deacon. He was one of Rock County's most honored citizens, and was beloved by all who knew him. He was always ready to extend a helping hand to the downfallen, to render substantial aid to the needy, and to speak a word of encouragement to the despondent. He was welcome to the homes of the wealthiest, and the poor man was glad to take his hand. In early life he was a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party, became a radical Republican, and remained one of the stalwart advocates of Republican principles ever afterward. He died at his home in the town of Lima, his wife surviving some time, and they were interred side by side in the cemetery at Whitewater, and their memory is lovingly enshrined in the hearts of their many friends.

The early boyhood of our subject was spent upon his father's farm and in attendance at the common schools of his native county, where his education was received. At the age of eleven years he went to make his home with his uncle, James Hull, with whom he remained until 1838, when he began learning the shoemaker's trade in the town of Little York, serving the term of apprenticeship of two years. On the 31st day of December, 1839,

he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Sherman, who was also born in the town of Homer, Cortland County, a daughter of Erastus and Rhoda (Bostwick) Sherman. That was a day never to be forgotten by Mr. and Mrs. Hull. It was in the middle of winter, and heavy snows had fallen until the roads had become so blocked that, before Mr. Hull could reach his intended bride, a path had to be cut through the drifts. The father of the young lady holding the office of Postmaster, he saw that the roads were promptly cleared, and in due time the marriage ceremony was performed. In the spring of 1840 the young couple bade good-by to their home and friends in the East, and started for the Western frontier to carve out a fortune for themselves. Thus the county secured two of its best citizens. Moving into a little log cabin, they began life in true pioneer style, and though the hardships and trials were many, and the inconveniences and difficulties were great, many happy days were passed beneath that humble roof, and the old logs rang with the merry laughter and shouts of four light-hearted children, but at length a dark shadow cast its gloom over the home. As the flowers were beginning to fade and die, and nature was clothing her children in sombre hues preparatory to the coming winter, the loving wife and mother was called to her final rest. She died on the 12th day of September, 1852, at the age of thirty-two years, seven months and fifteen days, and was interred in the family burying ground at Whitewater. For many years she had been a member of the Congregational Church, and was a tried and true Christian, who taught her children more by example than by precept the righteous way of life. Kind and accommodating to her neighbors and friends, tender and loving to the home circle, her death proved a sad loss to the community. She left a husband and four children, two of whom have since followed her to that better land—Erastus, who died Feb. 11, 1853, and Henry W., who was killed by the cars at Northfield, Minn. The two remaining children are Jason W., a harness-maker residing at Decorah, Iowa, and Ellen J., wife of L. Stephens, a resident farmer of the town of Lima.

On the second of March, 1853, Mr. Hull was

again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Abigail S. Bacon, a native of Cape Cod, Mass. After their marriage our subject built a large two-story frame residence on his farm, where they made their home until July, 1886, when he erected his present comfortable dwelling in the village of Lima Center. They there expect to pass their remaining days in retirement from the more active duties of life. They can look back over the years that are passed with the satisfaction of knowing that they have not been spent in vain, that many are the good deeds which they have wrought, and the kind acts performed. For many years Mr. Hull has been a member of the Congregational Church, and has been prominently identified with the best interests of the community, where for almost half a century he has made his home. As an honored pioneer, he receives the respect and confidence of all with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact; but as a friend and worthy Christian gentleman, he is greatly beloved. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at White-water, and in his political sentiments is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. For two years he has served as Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, and has filled various other offices of trust. We are pleased to record this brief sketch among those of representative citizens of Rock County, feeling that none are more worthy than he of a place in this record.



PROF. C. H. KEYES, Superintendent of the Janesville public schools, is one of the leading educators of the State of Wisconsin. He is still a young man, however, having been born in Grant County, Wis., Sept. 6, 1858. His father, Henry Keyes, was a native of Niagara County, N. Y., and an early settler of Grant County, Wis. He was a skillful machinist, in which capacity he was for many years connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He and his wife were the parents of four sons, of which number our subject is the eldest; Kennedy F. is engaged in the real-estate business in Ogden;

William resides at La Crosse, where he is assistant train dispatcher for the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad Company; and George E., who is a student in the law office of Winans & Hyzer, expects to form a partnership with his brother C. H. in the practice of his profession.

When a child, Prof. Keyes removed with his parents to Prairie du Chemin, where his youthful days were spent and his early education received. For a period of six years he was a student in the preparatory department of the college in that city, which was under the charge of Prof. J. T. Lovewell, now of Washburn College, Kansas. In 1873 he entered upon the classical course of the college, graduating on the 24th day of June, 1877, when he received the degree of B. A. Immediately after completing his studies he engaged in the profession of teaching, and after a brief experience as teacher of a district school was tendered and accepted the position as principal of the high school of Pepin. His next engagement was as superintendent and principal of the high school at River Falls, and at the end of one year he accepted the professorship of mathematics in the State Normal School of that city, resigning his office as superintendent. This department of the Normal he conducted in an able and satisfactory manner, but the schools of the city had been highly prosperous under his administration, and the public was unwilling to lose his services, believing that the best interests of the schools demanded his return. He was therefore induced to resume charge of the public schools, and he continued until called to Janesville in 1885.

Prof. Keyes has been prominently connected with the educational interests of the State of Wisconsin for the past twelve years, and has long been acknowledged as one of the most successful conductors of institutes within her borders. In fact, it can be truthfully said that no high school principal in the State has done a greater amount of this class of work than he. When we stop to consider the great value of institute work, the influence it has exerted in bringing the public schools up to their present high standard of excellence, the value of such instructors as Prof. Keyes to our educational interests can be better realized. The schools of Janesville have made rapid progress and assumed a

higher degree of proficiency under his able administration. He has occupied many prominent positions in the educational field, the duties pertaining to which he has discharged with marked skill and ability. For three years, from 1883 until 1886, he was secretary of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, and in 1888 served as director of the Wisconsin Exhibit of the Centenary Exhibition of the National Educational Association held in Chicago. At present he is a member, for the First Congressional District, of the Board of Visitors of the University of Wisconsin, and is secretary of that board for 1889. The past year, 1888, he was chairman of the University Summer School of Science, and was president of the committee which organized that system. For several years Prof. Keyes has been giving considerable attention to the study of law, with the view of retiring from life as a teacher and adopting the legal profession, and in April, 1888, was admitted to the bar at Madison by the State Board of Examiners. In his retirement from the teacher's profession the schools of the State lose one of their most faithful and effective workers, but the activity, energy and ability that have characterized his career heretofore will carry him rapidly to the front in his new profession.

In 1880, Prof. Keyes was united in marriage with Miss Nellie E. Brown, a native of Grant County, Wis., and a daughter of Lebbens Brown, one of the early settlers of that county, of which he is still a resident. Four children, two sons and two daughters, grace the union of this worthy couple, namely: Maud V., Charles Sumner, Harold Brown and Helen Brown.



WALTER SHULTS, a leading citizen and wealthy farmer of Turtle Township, residing on section 10, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., March 10, 1833, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Henry Shults, was born in the same county, on the farm which is still in the possession of our subject. He lived during the Colonial days of our history when the Indians were very numerous in that Western country and the men were obliged to carry their muskets with them

to meeting for fear of Indian treachery. He met with many adventures during his life. At one time when cutting grass in a field with his brother and a negro, he was surprised and captured by a band of the red men. They had taken their guns with them, but before they had time to reach their arms the Indians were upon them. They were first warned of the approach by the barking of their dog. Springing backward, Mr. Shults tried to escape but the Indians had cut off his retreat, and with his companions he was taken prisoner. Their dog was killed and they were forced to eat its flesh, while during their confinement they were also given horse meat. The brother died in captivity, but Mr. Shults and the negro were at length exchanged and piloted through the woods to their homes. The stump of the tree yet stands on which their guns were leaning at the time of their capture. His death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

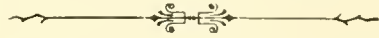
The Shults family is of Holland descent as is also the other branch of the family. The parents of our subject were Daniel and Katy (Lipe) Shults. The father was born, reared, lived and died on the old homestead in Montgomery County, and followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He was liberal, free-hearted, and with his family was the embodiment of generosity. In early life he was an ardent supporter of the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he enlisted in its ranks, serving under its banner until his death, which occurred at the age of ninety-one years and four months. His wife departed this life in November, 1888, at the age of eighty-six years, and was laid to rest in the family burying ground of Montgomery County, N. Y. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shults were members of the Lutheran Church, and were people highly respected in the community where they resided. They had a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, and ten of that number lived to mature years. John, the eldest, is a resident of New York City; Alonzo, a retired farmer, is living in Paw Paw, Mich.; Daniel D., is a speculator of Little Falls, N. Y.; Walter is the next in order of birth; Catherine, widow of Daniel D. Shull, resides with her children in Sac City, Iowa; Elanor is the wife

of John Moore, a farmer of Fulton County, N. Y.; Elizabeth, single, is a resident of Montgomery County, N. Y.; Sarah, who makes her home in Paw Paw, Mich., is the widow of Harry Harris; Mary is the wife of Charles Hurdman, of Parkdale, Canada; Henry, Jacob and Frazier are all deceased and were buried in Montgomery County, N. Y.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native county, and his early life was spent upon the farm. At the age of fifteen years he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself, being first employed as a clerk in a general store at Canajoharie. For two years he was engaged in that capacity, when in 1852, he went to New York City and entered a wholesale notion house as salesman. He was next employed for two years as a clerk in a country store, after which he returned to the old home where he remained until the spring of 1861. He came West at that time and settled in Rock County, locating in La Prairie Township, where he engaged in farming on 120 acres of rented land. He made his first purchase of land 1867, when he became the proprietor of a tract of 120 acres on section 21, La Prairie Township. He removed to that farm and began its improvement, and in the course of time placed it in a high state of cultivation. By subsequent purchase he has extended its boundaries until it now comprises 200 acres. At one time he owned 500 acres of land in Rock County, but has since disposed of 240 acres. In 1880 he removed to his present home in Turtle Township where he owns sixty acres of land on section 10, located in the village of Shopiere. He also owns the homestead farm in Montgomery County, of 145 acres, which has been in possession of the family for three generations.

On the 7th day of September, 1862, the marriage of Walter Shults and Miss Rachel A. Dockstader was celebrated. The lady is also a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., and her parents, John F. and Catherine C. (Wiley) Dockstader, were born in the same place. They came with their family to Wisconsin in 1852, but in 1862, removed to Mitchell County, Iowa, where they yet reside. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shults have been born four children—Katie May, Rosie Gay, Walter F.,

and Elizabeth A., to whom they have given good educational advantages and of whom they may well feel proud. On his arrival in this county, Mr. Shults was in limited circumstances, but he determined to make life a success and with characteristic energy began his labors. It is entirely due to his own efforts of industry and perseverance that he has become one of the wealthy men of Rock County. He gave his whole attention exclusively to his farming interests, was shrewd and careful in his business and so reaped the just reward of his labors. He has never sought or desired public office, in fact has steadily refused to accept any such position. In politics, he is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. They hold high rank in the social world and are numbered among the county's best citizens.



N N. PALMER, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Spring Valley Township, residing on sections 3 and 4, is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred in that State Dec. 20, 1832. His parents, John N. and Ann (Snow) Palmer, were numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county, having arrived in Janesville on the 4th day of July, 1815. Locating in Johnstown Township, his father pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 18, where he made his home for about two and a half years, when, in the winter of 1818, he removed with his family to Magnolia Township, settling on section 34. For many years he made his home on that farm, when, in 1870, he became a resident in the home where our subject now lives. His death occurred in September, 1873. He took an active interest in the affairs of the county, was a leading member of the Baptist Church, in which he held the office of deacon for many years, and was everywhere known as Deacon Palmer. His wife died on the 22d of September, 1886. The following obituary was written by Elder Gibb, who officiated at the funeral services:

“At the residence of William Alcott, in Spring Valley Township, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 22, 1886, Mrs. J. N. Palmer died, at the age of

seventy-eight years. Deceased was a daughter of Moses and Anna Snow, of Lime, N. H.; born April 10, 1808, and married to John N. Palmer at Orford, N. H., Feb. 22, 1832. Together they came to Wisconsin in 1845, first locating at Johnstown, and after a brief residence moved to Magnolia, thence about fifteen years ago to the new home they erected near the dwelling of their son, near Spring Valley Corners, where Deacon Palmer died Sept. 4, 1873. Since that time Mrs. Palmer has divided her time between the homes of her son and daughter—N. N. Palmer and the late Mrs. William Alcott—where her visits have been anticipated with delight and where her widowhood and declining years have been the subject of dutiful and loving attention. Her presence was nothing less than a benediction in gentle, orderly, reverent and pleasing influence alike over the young and the more matured in years. Her character was that of a quiet, unassuming Christian,¹ and while not demonstrative she shared deeply in the joys, sorrows and necessities of others, and never failed to manifest her real interest and concern for kindred, friends or strangers by acts of self-denying helpfulness.

"Since the decease, in April last, of her daughter, Mrs. William Alcott, and as soon as possible after rising from a bed of sickness herself, she returned to that bereaved home to assuage its grief and share its burdens as far as in her lay. Such a life can only be best appreciated by those who felt its daily influence—an influence that will abide and continue to speak in its gentleness, goodness and constancy as the combined results of Christian faith and a calm and affectionate nature. Her loss is deeply felt by the bereaved families, and more deeply since her decease has occurred so soon after that of her daughter, in whom the character of this excellent woman was so nearly reproduced. Her funeral services were held at the Baptist Church in Broadhead, and conducted by Elders Gibb and Dickinson, the writer preaching the sermon from Job 19:25, 'For I know that my Redeemer liveth.' A large assembly gathered, expressive of regard for the life now closed. The grave, by kindly hands, was beautifully clothed with evergreens and floral tributes, and the choral services at the church and grave were excellent and impressive."

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of three children and the only one yet living. Olive, who was born April 12, 1838, became the wife of William Alcott, a resident of Spring Valley Township, and to them were born two children—Minnie O. and Anna M. The death of Mrs. Alcott occurred in April, 1886. D. Webster, who was born Sept. 27, 1810, died April 28, 1868, leaving a widow to mourn his loss, whose maiden name was Silvia M. Sprague.

When our subject was a young lad he came with his parents to Rock County, where the greater part of his life has since been passed. At the age of twenty years he began business for himself. In the spring of 1853, having a desire to see the new country, he started with a party of twenty men for California. They hired John Hall to convey them to their destination, which they reached after about six months travel. The journey was made with two-horse teams and several ox teams, and they drove from ten to twenty-five miles per day. On the 31st day of March they left Spring Valley, then a little hamlet containing a store, a hotel, four shops and a postoffice, and crossed the Mississippi River at Dubuque. Arriving at Council Bluffs, they there halted for several days, during which time a man was killed. The following day the assassin was tried by a vigilance committee and hanged. On the 17th day of May they left Council Bluffs, crossing the Missouri River at that place. On the 12th of July they encamped at night by the side of a snow drift. During the latter part of the month they arrived in Salt Lake City, and spent about a week about three miles from the city. While there they attended a Mormon dance, the ladies participating being principally the wives of the men at whose house the exercises took place. A Mormon elder informed them that it was usually their custom to open the dance with prayer, but that they might proceed without.

About half of the party remained in Salt Lake City until the following spring, but Mr. Palmer, with the remainder of the company, continued on his way until reaching Lawson's Meadow, on the Humboldt River, where he concluded to go in a different direction, and with three others left the party and set out on foot. After two days they

reached Rabbit Hole Springs, where they found water, the last they had until they had crossed the desert. Mr. Palmer suffered very much during this time. While en route they came to a camp of emigrants who had stopped on the way to give their cattle rest. There were some ladies in the party who volunteered to cook for them their last provisions, consisting of a pint of rice. The ladies added venison, soft bread and coffee to their repast. This was the first square meal the party had had for days. After breakfast Mr. Palmer hired out at \$50 per month. Arriving in California, he went to Shasta City, where he prospected for some time, purchased a shanty, and later hired out to a man for \$75 per month. In June, 1851, he went to Deadwood, prospecting in the deep diggings. For some time his labors proved useless. He got in debt, had no money to pay, and was almost giving up in despair when he found a piece of gold weighing eight ounces. With renewed hope and energy he resumed his task, and in the fall went to work for a company on McAdams Creek, receiving \$78 per month. He subsequently purchased the claim for \$1,000, running in debt for the same, but success attended his efforts, and in the fall of 1857 he returned to his home with about \$1,000 and much valuable experience. In returning, he went nine miles on foot to Eureka, then by stage forty miles to Callahan's ranch, at the foot of Scott's Mountain, where he took a mule train the same day. Proceeding to San Francisco, he left that city June 5, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama, for home, and on the 3d day of July, 1857, he arrived in Rock County.

Soon after his return Mr. Palmer purchased the mortgage on a farm in Harmony Township at a reduced rate, the owner desiring the money for speculative purposes, this being the time of the panic of 1857. When he left home wheat was selling at twenty cents per bushel, but on his return it brought \$2 per bushel. In 1857 he purchased a little store in Janesville, but not liking the business sold out the same year and engaged in speculating in real estate in a small way for some time. In the spring of 1858 he purchased the store of Dr. Abbott in Spring Valley, but the following October sold out to Burr Sprague and went on a visit to

the East. In the fall of 1859 he purchased a farm in Green County, which, after about a year, he traded for the home where he now resides.

On the 24th day of September, 1861, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A. Sprague, a daughter of Almeron and Asenath (Noyes) Sprague, who were natives of New York, and who came to Rock County in 1816. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are living. Melvina died in childhood, while the family were yet residents of New York; Edwin R., who is a Justice of the Peace, of Brodhead, has been thrice married; his first wife, whose maiden name was Laura Baker, lived but a year, after which he married Julia A. Rice, and to them were born four children, whose mother died in 1873, and Edwin became the husband of May Murphy; Clarinda became the wife of Edwin Harrington, by whom she had four children, three of whom died in childhood, and she afterwards became the wife of H. B. Stewart, and has one child by that marriage, Gerald; Hon. Burr Sprague, who is living in Brodhead, married Miss Levina Abbott, an adopted daughter of S. W. Abbott of Monroe, and by their union three children have been born, a daughter and two sons, the elder of whom is the editor of the *Brodhead Register*; Mrs. Palmer, next in order of birth, was born Feb. 17, 1810; Albert N., when twenty-one years of age, was thrown from a horse and supposed to be instantly killed; Sylvia M., who became the wife of D. Webster Palmer, now deceased, is now the wife of Lewis B. Beebe of Evansville.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer four children have been born, three of whom are living: Maud E., born July 15, 1862, is a graduate of the Evansville Seminary, was a student of the State University, and is now pursuing a musical course under Mrs. Bintliff of Janesville; Albert W., born Feb. 7, 1864, married Annie M. Alcott, whose home was on the farm near his father's, and to them has been born one child, Glenn, born Dec. 19, 1888; Ralph Newton, who was born May 27, 1873, and died July 12, 1879, was an invalid from birth, and but one night during his entire life was the light extinguished, while for six years a watch was kept hour after hour at his bedside, until at last the little sufferer was called home; Bernice Clare, the

youngest, was born on the 6th day of June, 1879.

Since 1861 Mr. Palmer has resided upon the farm where he yet makes his home. In 1871 he embarked in the nursery business, and at one time was the owner of the largest orchard in the town, but of late years he has gradually diminished his nursery stock and devoted his attention to the raising of thoroughbred Jersey cattle. In the spring of 1871 he first purchased one of those animals, but now owns about fifty head of thoroughbreds, including the best Jersey sire in the State of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club and President of the Wisconsin State Jersey Breeders' Association, in which he has held that office for three years. He is also engaged in raising Berkshire hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens. Mr. Palmer is the owner of one of the most beautiful homes in Rock County, known as the "Evergreen farm." The improvements have all been made since he took up his residence thereon, and the entire surroundings indicate thrift and refinement.

In political sentiment Mr. Palmer has ever been a supporter of the Republican party. He has served his fellow citizens as a member of the Town Board, has acted on the School Board, and has always taken great interest in the advancement of education. Public spirited and progressive, he is a valued citizen, and is held in the highest regard by all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact.



ALMON BALDWIN, who is engaged in general farming and resides on section 13, Bradford Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, dating his residence from 1842. He has endured the trials and hardships of pioneer life, has seen its broad and uncultivated prairies transformed into fertile farms, has witnessed the rapid growth of town and county, and has aided in the progress and transformation which have made Rock the banner county in this great commonwealth.

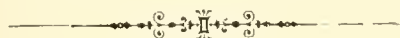
Mr. Baldwin is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Kingsville, Ashtabula County, Oct. 20, 1810. His parents, Charles Mason and Sarah

(Purdy) Baldwin, were natives of Litchfield, Conn., but after their marriage removed to Kingsville, where the birth of our subject occurred. He was one of a family of eleven children, namely: Willis A., Artemus, Margaret W., Luey A., Rachel W., Charles W., Henry, Ann E., James, Almon and Fannie. Of this number three were enlisted soldiers in the Union army, and fought gallantly in defense of the stars and stripes which now float so proudly over our united Nation. Charles W., who served in a Minnesota Regiment, returned uninjured at the close of the war, and is now living in Sheffield, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; James enlisted in September, 1861, and served three years in the 4th Wisconsin Battery, re-enlisted in the same company, and was discharged after the close of hostilities.

Our subject has passed nearly his entire life in Rock County. He received his education in the schools of Clinton, and was reared to farm life. His parents, who had removed from Ohio to Wisconsin in 1842, settled in Clinton, making that their home until 1866, when they removed to Spottsylvania Court House, Va. Residing in the South until 1871, they then returned to Bradford Township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The death of the father occurred on the 2nd day of March, 1883, and the mother was called to her final home Jan. 28, 1886.

Almon remained under the parental roof until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when, stirred with patriotic impulses and a desire to preserve the Union, he enlisted, Sept. 6, 1861, in the 4th Wisconsin Battery, in which he served for three years. His term of enlistment having expired he re-enlisted becoming a member of Company K, 8th United Veteran, in which he continued until the close of the war. He participated in many of the most important and hard-fought battles, and was always found at his post of duty. Shortly after his discharge he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jennie Fenn, daughter of Joel and Ann Fenn, and a native of Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y., who was visiting near his home in Wisconsin, and on the 12th day of July, 1865, led her to the marriage altar. Seven children have been born of their union, four of whom are living—Mary E., Lettie M., Curtis M., and Bennie W. The deceased are Bertha L., who

died Oct. 21, 1886; Anna H., who died July 20, 1874; Raymond E., who was born Feb. 17, 1882, died in infancy. Thus have we given a brief sketch of the life of one of Rock County's most worthy citizens, who from the pioneer days has been identified with its history, and from his many friends receives the highest respect.



JOHAN W. CLIFFORD is a leading farmer of Magnolia Township, residing on section 17. The history of Rock County would be incomplete without the sketch of Mr. Clifford, for probably no man has done as much for the interests of his township and for the upbuilding of the community. He was born in Grantham, Sullivan Co., N. H., on the 27th day of February, 1825, and is a son of David and Sarah (Newell) Clifford. The Clifford family is of English descent and was founded in America in the early colonial days, many of the descendants yet residing in New Hampshire. It has been a family of literary tastes and at one time, within twelve miles, were sixteen of its members who were engaged in teaching. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the father was a defender of his country in the War of 1812, receiving in return for his services a land warrant, which is still in possession of the family though it has never yet been located.

In 1853, David Clifford first came to Wisconsin, and being much pleased with the future prospects of the new State, determined in the not far distant future, to make it his home. Returning to Freedom Me., where he had removed his family in 1831, he there continued to reside for the two succeeding years, when in 1855, he carried out his determination of becoming a resident of Wisconsin and with his family settled in Rock County. Renting a house in Magnolia Corners until the fall of that year, he then rented 240 acres of land on section 22, in the town of Magnolia, and began his life as a farmer. In the spring of 1855, in connection with his brother-in-law, Alvah Marden, who is now one of the substantial farmers of Janesville Township, he bought land on section 23, Magnolia Township,

which was the first property owned by the Clifford family in Rock County. It proved the foundation for their present possessions, as many of the members of the family are now extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. But a short time had passed when Mr. Clifford, the father, was called from his new home to his final rest, his death occurring on the 26th day of March, 1856. While endeavoring to aid some friends who were emigrating to Wisconsin, he contracted a cold which terminated his life. He and his wife were highly respected citizens of this community and were leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They took great interest in all church work, were prominent in the promotion of its interests and labored long and faithfully in the Master's vineyard. For many years Mr. Clifford served as Class-leader. He was happiest when doing some work for the Father, and when the final summons came was ready to respond to the call. His wife survived him many years dying in September, 1884. Their family numbered eleven children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood—Samuel N., the eldest, who was engaged in general merchandising with our subject, was drowned while bathing in Charles River; John W. is the second in order of birth; Julia is the wife of Alvah Marden of Janesville Township; Sarah J., widow of Enos Richards, makes her home with Mrs. Marden; Amanda M., widow of Sidney Partridge, is living in Albert Lea, Minn.; Charles M. resides in Evansville, Wis.; Franklin J. is a resident of Magnolia; Mary wedded Jerome B. Bemis, of Evansville, Wis.; Isaac N. is engaged in blacksmithing in Evansville; Olive M. is the deceased wife of John W. Smith, whose home is in Albert Lea, Minn.; Marcella M. is the wife of William Kingsley, a lumber merchant of Forsyth, Marquette Co., Mich.

The subject of this sketch received his education in his native county, and while a resident of Maine engaged in teaching school. Being an expert in the art of writing, he also gave lessons in that line. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed that for a livelihood until about the year 1819, when in company with his brother Samuel, he embarked in general merchandising in Dedham, Mass. They erected their own store building and were building

up a good trade, when in the month of June of that year, Samuel was accidentally drowned. John then carried on the business alone for one year. Not having the capital to supply the needed stock, he secured the goods of a wholesale house, giving as security nothing but his word, but his honest, upright life previous to that time had won the confidence of the wholesale house and they felt that they could place reliance in the honesty of their patron. In 1850, Mr. Clifford sold his stock of merchandise and being offered a situation as receiving and shipping clerk for the Taunton & New Bedford Railroad Company, he accepted the office and for five years continued in that employ. Here also he had the fullest confidence of the company, and as a testimonial of the trust reposed in him, he was selected as the one to take charge of all moneys of the company not placed in the bank. Among the numerous employes of that railroad none stood higher than Mr. Clifford, whose life would certainly establish the truth of the old adage "Honesty is the best policy." When the time came for him to leave the company, he was offered some of the best positions in their power to bestow, and it was with much regret that he severed the pleasant connections, but he had determined to cast his lot with the good people of Rock County.

In 1850 Mr. Clifford was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen Clifford, the widow of his brother Samuel. The lady was born in Newfoundland, Dec. 31, 1831, and the following year removed with her parents, Mitchell and Betsy Fleming, to Boston, Mass. Her father's death occurred in 1840. She attended school in the city of Boston until 1845, when she removed to Dedham, Mass., with her mother, who died in that city on the 14th day of July, 1885. Mrs. Clifford is the only one of her father's family now living. In 1849, she became the wife of Samuel N. Clifford, who was drowned three months after their marriage, while bathing in Charles River. As before stated, she wedded our subject in 1850, and to them have been born eleven children—Olivia, who was born in Norfolk County, Mass., Dec. 22, 1850, is the wife of Daniel Greetsinger, a resident of Evansville; Ella J., who was born in Norfolk County, Mass., May 6, 1853, died in that county on the

31st day of May, following; John M., born in Rock County, June 24, 1855, graduated from the Madison University, is now a real estate and loan agent of Madison, and wedded Miss May Adams of Evansville, by whom he has three children, Grace C., Pearl G. and John; Alvin S., born June 17, 1857, is engaged in farming in the town of Magnolia; Herbert F., was born Sept. 11, 1860, wedded Rosa A. Robbins, a native of this county, by whom he has one child, Ethel, and is now engaged in farming near Hartley, Iowa; Will L., born May 22, 1861, has for some time followed the profession of teaching; Elmer D., born Oct. 8, 1866, is a teacher in Bryant & Stratton's short hand school of Chicago, having been selected to that position out of a large class of pupils; Ellen O., born Nov. 17, 1868, is also engaged in teaching; Dollie J., born Oct. 7, 1870; Daisy E., born March 23, 1873; and Cecil L., born Nov. 2, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have given their children good educational advantages, such as will fit them for the practical duties of this life. The elder children are already respected citizens of various communities and do honor to the family name. In 1860 our subject made his first purchase of land in this county, consisting of eighty acres adjoining the site on which his present home now stands. A block house had been built upon the land, and into this the family moved, Mr. Clifford at once giving his entire attention to his farming interests. He is now the owner of 240 acres, the last 80-acre tract having been purchased in 1881. In 1867, he purchased the eighty acres on which his home now stands. In 1885 he had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire, but the following year he erected the handsome two story residence, the present home of the family. Upon the farm will be found a good grade of all kinds of stock, and the various improvements which have been made, place the farm on a par with any in Magnolia Township. Mr. Clifford is truly one of the self-made men of the community, for since the early age of eight years he has made his own way in the world. During the days of pioneer life in this county, his labors were indeed arduous. Often has he cradled grain all through the day and spent the night in binding. The present generation cannot

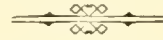
realize the hardships and trials endured by the early settlers, but to those noble men and women the county owes much of her present prosperity. In his political sentiments, Mr. Clifford has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, by which he has been elected to various township and county offices. His official duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and in a manner entirely satisfactory to his constituents. Mrs. Clifford, who is a lady held in high esteem by all who know her, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Clifford has ever been found in the front rank in matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Rock County. Charitable and benevolent, his deeds of kindness will be remembered long after he has passed away, and his memory will be enshrined in the hearts of many, while of him it will be said "the world is better for his having lived."



THOMAS TUTTLE, who is numbered among the pioneers of this county in 1840, was born in New England in 1789 and was descended from one of the old families of that region. He was reared to manhood in his native State and on the breaking out of the war of 1812 responded to the call for troops. He participated in the battle at Sackett Harbor, and for his services in that engagement received a land warrant, which he afterwards located in this State. Mr. Tuttle was married in Oneida County, N. Y., to Miss Rhoda Woodruff, a native of Connecticut, born in 1790. Soon after their marriage, the young couple removed to Rutland, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where a family of five children was born unto them, four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood—Charles married Almira Gilbert, by whom he had six children. Eugene, his first born, was a soldier in the late war, and died at the age of twenty-three, at Fort Riley, Kan. Egbert died at the age of eleven years. His living children are Volney, who married Carrie Chamberlain, and now lives in Jewell County, Kan.; Marietta, who wedded Dr. Jenks, resides in Kansas; George, who became the husband

of Ellen Jones; William, who married Eva Kennedy, resides on the old homestead. Charles Tuttle came to Rock County in 1837, locating land on which the village of Clinton now stands. He was a valued and respected citizen, a member and faithful worker in the Congregational Church, and his death occurred in June, 1873. Henry, the second child of the family is now a resident of Clinton. Julia, widow of Milton S. Warner, makes her home in Clinton. Rachel, the youngest, is the widow of Griswold Weaver, and makes her home in Clinton Township. She is the mother of five children, Mortimer G., Olney Weaver, Ellen and Jessie. One died in infancy.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Tuttle followed the occupation of farming. In 1840, he removed with his family to Rock County, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness, and carried on that vocation. In his political views, he was in early life a Whig and a warm friend of William Henry Harrison. Later, he joined forces with the Free Soil party, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued to fight under its banner until called from this life. As a citizen, he was true and loyal; as a husband and father, kind and affectionate; as a Christian, firm and faithful. He died at a ripe old age in Clinton, in June, 1873, and his wife was laid to rest in February, 1871.



HENRY WELLS, one of the self-made men of the county, and a leading farmer, residing on section 7, Plymouth Township, was born on the 27th day of January, 1830, in Kent, England. His parents, John and Susan Wells, had a family of eleven children, of which he was fourth in order of birth, and eight of that number are yet living: John, who resides in Center Township; James, who is living in Kent, England; Susan, who is also a resident of Kent; Henry, of this sketch; George, who is living in Plymouth Township; Betsy, who makes her home in Kent; William, now residing in Kent; and Charlie, whose home is in London.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man-

hood in his native land, was educated in the public schools, and while yet a resident of England was joined in wedlock with Miss Eliza Kittle, a daughter of George and Mary (Little) Kittle. The family to which she belonged, and of which she was second in order of birth, was composed of the following members: Harriet, who is now residing in England; Mrs. Wells, wife of our subject, born Nov. 7, 1833; George, a resident of Kent, England; David, who is located in Texas; Cornelius died in 1872; Edward died in the eighth year of his age; Henry is now living in California; Thomas died in the sixth year of his age; Mary Ann is residing in Kansas City, Mo.; Charlotte is living in Footville, Wis.; and John, who is a mason and plasterer, is located at Plymouth.

Not long after his marriage, Mr. Wells, accompanied by his young wife, bade good-bye to the land of his birth, and sailed for America, thinking that he might better his condition by a removal to the new world. On the 9th of December, 1855, the vessel, "Tap Scott," on which he embarked, sailed for America, and after a long voyage of nine weeks landed in New York Feb. 1, 1856. At once proceeding by land, he reached Janesville after seven days and three hours more of travel, arriving at his destination on the 1st day of March. He then had but ten cents in his pocket, but with characteristic promptness both Mr. and Mrs. Wells at once devoted every energy to the work which they secured in order to gain a home. For two weeks the husband was employed at the stonemason's trade by John Watson, when he and his wife began working for Oliver Elms, and later came to Footville, where Mr. Wells secured work on the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the fall he worked at harvesting and in the winter was engaged on the construction of a saw-mill for Mr. Gilbert. That season, by the aid of his estimable wife, he was enabled to save \$100, with which he purchased a yoke of oxen in the following spring, and worked the Gilbert farm on the shares. The following season he worked the farm of Robert Knott. In 1858 he sold his ox team and purchased a span of horses, and the next season also rented the Knott land. In the spring of 1860 he removed to the farm of Mr. Wilson, in Rock Township,

where he remained one year, and in 1861 cultivated the farm of Dan Lovejoy, near Janesville. In the meanwhile the country had become enveloped in a great war, and in the summer of 1862 Mr. Wells was drafted for the service, but was unable to go. He again engaged in farming, but the war brought on hard times, and it was found very difficult by our settlers to make both ends meet. In the spring of 1865 he was again drafted, but before called into active service hostilities were at an end. He then removed to the farm of John Carroll, where he lived for one year, and in March, 1866, removed to his present home, on section 7, Plymouth Township. His first purchase consisted of 150 acres of land, but now 230 broad acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. The entire improvements at the time of his purchase could hardly have been valued at \$50, but the farm is now one of the most highly improved in the community. In the early days the little cabin was in such poor repair that during the hard rainy weather they were often obliged to hold an umbrella over them. At that time corn sold for eighteen cents per bushel and oats for thirteen cents. In one season Mr. Wells raised 1,400 bushels of oats, which he sold for that price. Not only did his wife, who has indeed proved a helpmate to him, perform all the labors of the house, but she also assisted in the out-door work. At one time she husked \$1,000 bushels of corn, receiving for her labor the small compensation of but two and a half cents per bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Jane, the eldest, born June 25, 1856, married William Dobson, and died May 12, 1886, leaving four children—William, George, Fanny and Alice; Henry, born April 7, 1858, died at the age of three years; George, born Dec. 5, 1860, is living at home; William, born March 27, 1862, is residing on the home farm; Alice, born July 27, 1871, is still with her parents; Charlie, born Aug. 12, 1874, is now attending school. Mr. Wells has given all his children good educational advantages, thereby fitting them for useful and responsible positions in life. He and his wife are members of the Disciples Church at Footville, and in politics, since the organization of the Republican party, he has been a supporter of

its interests and an active worker in its behalf. He is held in high regard as a citizen and friend, and receives the respect of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact. His life is an example of what can be accomplished by industry, perseverance and integrity, and is well worthy of emulation.

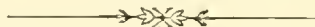


REV. JAMES FRANCIS BOWE, the worthy pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Edgerton, was born in 1850 in Ozaukee County, Wis., and his education was received at St. Michael's College of Toronto, and at St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee. He was graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1876, and was ordained on the 25th day of July of that year. The church at Edgerton is his first charge, he becoming its pastor in 1878. Father Bowe also has charge of St. Michael's Church in the town of Porter, Rock County. Services of the Catholic Church were held in the town of Porter earlier in the history of the county than at Edgerton or its immediate vicinity. As the population of the country increased and Edgerton became a place of some importance, a place of worship was there erected and the same pastor had charge of both congregations. The first services of the Catholic Church in the town of Porter were conducted by Rev. Michael McFaul (who is now pastor of a church in St. Louis) in March, 1856. His successors were Rev. James Hagerty, who is now at Fox Lake; Rev. Arthur O'Conner, who was followed by Rev. James Murphy and Rev. William O'Connell, who is now curate of the Church of SS. Michael and John at Dublin, Ireland. He was succeeded by Rev. J. A. Butler, who in turn was followed by Rev. C. Devine, the immediate predecessor of Father Bowe. The ex-pastors of the church are all now deceased with the exception of Fathers McFaul, Hagerty and O'Connell.

In 1862, during the administration of Father Hagerty, St. Joseph's Church was erected at Edgerton. Previous to the building of that house of worship religious services were held at the various residences of its members. The congregation is

now composed of about eighty families, and the church is in a most flourishing condition. Among the most prominent citizens of Edgerton who aided the church in the earlier days of its history, may be mentioned Daniel Quigley, who donated the land on which the building was erected; Thomas and John Quigley, nephews of the above; Joseph Pollard, Malachi Conway, Simon Dorn, Thomas Burns, Richard and William Conners, J. C. Maloney, Patrick Joice, Brian Durmin and Edward Rooney. In the town of Porter were Dennis McCarty, who gave the ground on which the church stands; Matthew Smith, Dennis Casey, John Tiernan, Miles Sweeney, Bernard Riley, Michael McCarroll, Owen Boyle, Lawrence Barrett and Michael Hays. Many additions and improvements have been made to the church and its surroundings since the Rev. Bowe became its pastor.

On the 4th day of June, 1882, a society was organized through the instrumentality of Father Bowe, called the "Father Mathew's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society," the object of which is to promote regular and industrious habits; to discourage the use of intoxicating drinks; to mutually assist in case of sickness, and to provide, in case of necessity, for the wants of the members. Father Bowe is President of the society, which numbers about eighty members. This association has been productive of much good and is constantly increasing in strength and capacity for usefulness.



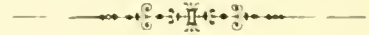
MARTIN V. PRATT, one of the enterprising and leading business men of Evansville, Wis., was born in Easton, Mass., on the 10th day of November, 1828, and is a son of Jonathan Pratt. The Pratt family was founded in America by two brothers, who emigrated from England and settled in the Plymouth Colony during the early days of the history of our country and from one of those brothers our subject is descended. Jonathan Pratt married Sophia Haywood, who was also a native of Easton, Mass., and was a daughter of Joseph Haywood. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit during the greater part of his life. Both parents continued to reside in

Easton until death called them. They had a family of five sons, all of whom grew to manhood, but two are now deceased—Jonathan A., the eldest, and Daniel H., the youngest of the family. The former died at the paternal home-stead in Massachusetts, in January, 1886, and the latter in Denver, Col., a number of years ago. Those living at this writing are Hiram A., who makes his home in Summerville, Mass.; Martin V., of this sketch; and Shepherd L., a resident of Newton, Mass.

The subject of this sketch was liberally educated. After attending the public schools, he entered the Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., graduating from that institution in the class of 1846, after which he engaged in teaching for a number of years. In 1853 he went to Dunkirk, N. Y., where he was engaged as a boot and shoe dealer, but after a year spent in the Empire State returned to Massachusetts, engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes. In the fall of 1861, he first came West, locating in Bureau County, Ill., where he engaged in merchandising for a year, when he came to Wisconsin, settling in Spring Prairie, Walworth Co., where he followed the same line of business. For nine years he remained a resident of Spring Prairie, when he removed to Evansville, and again engaged in merchandising for a number of years, but at length disposing of his stock, he embarked in the produce business, which he still continues. He is a man of good business ability, practical and enterprising, and has won a foremost place in the ranks of Rock County's prominent business men. He has also been called upon to fill various official positions, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity, and in a manner highly satisfactory to all concerned. In matters of public interest concerning the welfare of the community, he has given his influence and support, and especially to the promotion of the cause of education, believing that to be a useful citizen, one must be educated. For several years he served as a member of the School Committee at Easton, Mass., was Treasurer of the town of Spring Prairie, in Walworth Co., for three years, served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of his township during the last year of his residence in Walworth County, has filled the office of President of the

Village Board of Evansville for two years, was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Rock County for three years, and is now, in 1889, serving his ninth year as a member of the Public School Board of Evansville. In addition to the foregoing offices, he has been called to legislative honors. In 1880, he was elected to the Lower House of the Assembly, and in 1888, was again the people's choice for that position. Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Pratt has been one of its supporters, and is an earnest and able advocate of its principles.

In the year 1869, while residing in Spring Prairie, Wis., Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Miss Eveline E. Holmes, a native of Charlestown, Mass. By their union has been born one child, a daughter, Edith M. This worthy couple hold a high position in the social world of Evansville, and are greatly respected by their many warm friends.



LOVELL RADWAY, one of the early and respected citizens of Rock County, now residing in Beloit, was born in Windham County, Vt., Aug. 26, 1809, and is a son of Jonathan and Martha (Wescott) Radway. The wedding of his parents was celebrated in Windham, Vt., and unto them were born a family of ten children, Bertha, who married Calvin Fuller, first located in Vermont, but subsequently removed to Madison County, Ohio, where they both died, leaving three children, who are yet living; Elvira, of Mineral Point, Wis.; Moses, of Medina County, Ohio, and Lovell of Michigan; Experience married Amos Minot, and died in Medina, Ohio; Arad, who also died in Medina, was married and left three children, Laura, Julia and Noah; Martha wedded Comfort Joy, and unto them six children were born, five yet living, Betsy, Solomon, Fletcher, Celia and Napoleon; Daniel was married and had four children, Jane, Edwin, Richard and Helen; Rachel became the wife of Simon Bingham, and died in Medina County, Ohio, leaving four children; Eliza married Orson Fisher, of Windham, Vt., and had four children, Solon, Millicent, Jane and Austin; Laban, who settled in Ohio at an early day, died in

California, leaving four children, La Fayette, Emily J., Harrison, who died from disease contracted in the service, and Isabella, who is now dead; John M. Jonathan Radway, the father of this family, departed this life in 1812, and his wife died in Ohio several years later.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest member of his father's family, and is the only one yet living. He was but three years of age when his father died, and being the youngest, was kept at home. The only educational advantages which he received were those afforded by the common district school, and as soon as he was able, he took charge of the home farm. In 1832, selling the old homestead in Vermont, he went with his mother to Ohio, where for some time he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1835 he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Nye, a most estimable lady, who was born in Vermont, Sept. 20, 1810. In the year 1840 he removed with his family to Cayuga County, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons until 1855, when he left the Buckeye State for Wisconsin. He located in Rock County, and purchased a farm in Newark Township, which he still owns.

Mr. and Mrs. Radway are the parents of five children—Rosina, wife of Henry Abbott, a prominent merchant of Beloit; Emily, wife of Augustus Metcalf, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Mary A. is a saleslady in the store of Mr. Abbott; Roland married Lena Cabman, and is engaged in farming in this county; Estella, a graduate of the High School of Beloit, is also in the employ of Mr. Abbott. Mr. Radway is a man of more than ordinary ability, and is a great friend to the cause of education. In his political belief he is a supporter of the Republican party. In early life he was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for John Quincy Adams. In 1840 he voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison, of whom he was a great admirer, at one time traveling 120 miles in a buggy to see him, and in 1888 he voted for the new Executive, Benjamin Harrison.

For more than half a century Mr. and Mrs. Radway have traveled life's journey together. They have now retired from the active duties of life, and become residents of Beloit, where they are en-

joying the fruits of former toil. They are respected by all who know them, and are numbered among Rock County's best citizens.

Jonathan Nye, the father of Mrs. Radway, married Susan Curtis, a native of New England. For a while they were residents of Vermont, but later emigrated to Cumberland County, N. Y., where they spent ten years, and in 1820 they became residents of Medina County, Ohio. They were the parents of ten children, but only two are now living—Levi, of Medina County, Ohio; and Mrs. Radway. Mrs. Nye died in 1816, after which her husband was married to Miss Sabrina Howard, and to them were born five children. Mr. and Mrs. Nye were members of the Methodist Church and highly respected citizens.



NICHOLAS PEPPER, a farmer and stock-raiser, is engaged in operating his fine farm of 190 acres, situated on section 20, Center Township. He has been a resident of the county since its pioneer days, has endured the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and has witnessed the progress and development of the entire community. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 7th day of June, 1825, and when seven years of age, in 1832, emigrated to Luzerne County, Pa., with his father's family, where he was reared to manhood. The father, David Pepper, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1801, of German parentage, and in 1823 was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Surviva Dailey. They became the parents of seven children, four of whom were born in Dutchess County, N. Y., the remaining three being born after the removal of the family to Pennsylvania. Nicholas, of this sketch was the first in order of birth; Eliza, the second, is the wife of Dewey McKinstry, who is now living in the town of Wells, Faribault Co., Minn.; Dennis, who was born in 1828, wedded Miss Mary McDowell, a native of the Keystone State, and died May 29, 1887; Clark, who was united in marriage with a Miss Eskin, and has two children, is living in Ashland County, Neb.; Adeline is the wife of James Ferguson, a native of Rock County, now living in

Michigan, and they have one child: Ezra, who makes his home in Nebraska, married Miss M. A. Carr, and their union has been blessed with six children; Darius W., a resident farmer of Center Township, is the husband of Miss Minnie Owens, by whom he has one child.

The subject of our sketch, at the age of twenty years, came with his father's family to Rock County, Wis., in 1845, and since that time has been numbered among its leading citizens. On the 23d day of November, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Carr, the ceremony being performed in Fayette County, Wis. Her parents were James and Diadema (Bowman) Carr, the former a native of West Virginia, of German and Irish origin, the latter a native of Ohio, born of German parentage. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr, namely: John married Miss Fannie Cochran, and both are deceased, leaving four children; Elizabeth died many years ago; Mrs. Pepper is the next in order of birth; Christina, who became the wife of Charles Brower, died in 1869; Robert, who laid down his life on the altar of his country, dying from a wound received at Spanish Fort; Abram, who was also one of the boys in blue, and participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, wedded Miss Ellen McCarty, and three children have been born unto them; Millie Ann is the wife of Ezra Pepper, a resident of Nebraska; Hannah Jane wedded David Cheney, by whom she has six children, and also lives in Nebraska; Catherine is the deceased wife of John Dickey, of Iowa, and Rachel, who wedded Joseph Fisher, of Storey County, Iowa, and died in 1883, leaving three children. One died in infancy, unnamed.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Pepper was completed by the birth of six children, four of whom are yet living. David L. died at the age of four years; Caroline Augusta died at the early age of twenty months; Lucy Ann became the wife of Jean Gohlsmith, a farmer of Center Township, on the 1st day of January, 1888, and to them has been born one child; James P., born July 6, 1865, is at home; Henry, born May 11, 1868, is still under the parental roof, and George E., born April 14, 1872, is attending school.

Mr. Pepper is numbered among the honored pio-

neers of Rock County, where for the long period of forty-four years he has made his home. When he came to the Territory of Wisconsin, the country was in a wild and uncultivated state, the prairies were covered with a thick growth of rank grass, wild game of all kinds abounded; the settlements were few and far between, and the smoke of the Indian wigwam had hardly cleared away. In the great and rapid changes that have taken place, in the work of development and progress, Mr. Pepper has borne no inconsiderable part, and to him Rock County owes a debt of gratitude for his labors in her behalf. Public spirited and progressive, he has been prominent in the promotion of the interests of the community, and is a valued citizen of Center Township. In politics he supports the Republican party. His business life has been spent in agricultural pursuits, and he now has one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of 160 acres of arable land, and thirty acres of timber land. Possessing good business ability, and that enterprising spirit that overcomes all obstacles, he has made his own way in the world, and can truly be called a self-made man.



HALVER NELSON, a pioneer of the town of Newark, of 1842, was born in the Parish of Nohre, Norway, on the 12th day of August, 1781. In his native country he learned the clock-maker's trade and there married Miss Guri Fruegne. Mr. Nelson was an ingenious workman and possessed a talent for invention. He manufactured needles and wire in a small way and spent much time in planning inventions that he never had the means to carry through successfully. In April, 1842, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the United States, settling in the town of Newark, Rock Co., Wis., where he found but few neighbors and they far apart. They were mostly his own countrymen and consisted of the following named persons: Gullik O. Graydale, Mrs. Gunil Odegorden and her four daughters, Tolley Helgeson, Gullik Springen, Gunnul Stordock, Lars, Gjermund and Herbrand Skavlem, Knudt Crespenssen, and two Scotch families, McKinster and Briggs.

The two last named did not settle permanently in the county. Mr. Nelson contrived to do a little work at his trade but not having the proper tools had to manufacture some. He made his first clock in 1844, and it is still in the possession of the family to which it was sold, the Crispensens. This is in all probability the first clock made in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson had but one child, a daughter, Groe, who became the wife of Lars Skavlem, and is the mother of ex-sheriff H. L. Skavlem of Janesville. She has been a widow for many years, and, although well advanced in years, is bright, intelligent and active. Her home is in Beloit.

Mr. Nelson bought and improved a tract of Government land on section 11, Newark Township, where his death occurred in August, 1856. His wife survived him, and died on the 14th day of April, 1886. Had she lived until the following August, she would have been ninety years old. They were religious people and their log house, which was a favorite stopping place for the Norwegian ministers, was often used in the early days as a place in which to hold divine service.

HON WILLIAM M. NYE, who resides on section 28, Beloit Township, is one of the representative citizens of Rock County, who receives the respect of all who know him. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., April 28, 1829, and is a son of Clark and Abigail (Morgan) Nye, (his father's sketch appearing on another page of this work). His early life was passed in his native county, in the uneventful routine of farm life. He assisted his father in the labors of the farm, and attended the common schools for one term. Thus we see that his advantages for securing an education were indeed limited, but he improved his every opportunity and used his leisure time for securing a knowledge of those studies which are essential to every business. He eagerly devoured the books which he could obtain, and is still a great reader, being well informed on all the leading issues of the day.

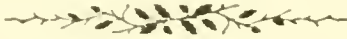
When seventeen years of age, William left his

native county and came with the family to Wisconsin. They resided in Beloit for a period of six years, during which time he attended a select school for two terms. He engaged in teaming for two years, and in 1848, in connection with his brother Ira, he began the improvement of a farm. Purchasing an ox team, they turned the first furrow on many acres of wild prairie land, which previous to this time was still in its primitive condition. For four seasons our subject engaged in this occupation, when, in 1852, the family removed to the old homestead in Beloit Township, and he aided in the cultivation of the farm. The years passed merrily to the family who there took up their abode until the death angel visited their home, taking from it the loved wife and mother.

In 1857, Mr. Nye left the parental roof and engaged in farming for himself. The first land which he owned was a claim of 160 acres, located on Crow River, in Minnesota. This he cultivated until the fall of 1858, when he returned to Rock County, and in 1859 purchased 120 acres of land on section 28, Beloit Township, upon which he has now resided for thirty years. It was then raw land, but by care and cultivation he has developed it into one of the finest farms in the township. With his own hand he planted and tended the now towering trees which throw their welcome shade around the home, and, in 1869, he erected the large two-story frame residence which was presided over by one of Rock County's most noble women, whose hospitality and kindness was extended to all. On March 10, 1860, he wedded Miss Fannie Miller, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Thomas and Salina (McGee) Miller, who came to Rock County about 1855, and are still residents of Beloit. Two children were born to them, Nellie and Lou. Twenty-two years of happy wedded life had passed when Mrs. Nye was called to her final home, her death occurring Sept. 25, 1882. She was an untiring worker in the Baptist Church, an earnest, sincere Christian lady, who was beloved by all for her many excellencies of character. For several years prior to her death she was an invalid, but she bore her affliction with patience and true Christian fortitude.

Mr. Nye is still engaged in general farming, and

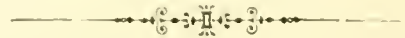
his farm, which now comprises 162 acres is under a high state of cultivation. Politically, he is a faithful adherent of the Republican party, and has borne a prominent part in local political affairs. For thirteen terms he served his township as assessor, and, in 1887, was nominated by his party as their representative to the General Assembly and triumphantly elected. His course as a member of the Legislature has met with the approbation of all concerned. To each question that comes up before the House he gives his careful consideration, casting his ballot for the best interests of the people. He is a man of sound judgment, a logical thinker, careful in his business transactions, and is held in the highest regard by all. As a citizen he is loyal and true, and his sketch deserves an honored place in the history of Rock County.



NO. WAGLEY, a representative farmer and stock-raiser, who is numbered among the pioneers of this county of 1841, is a native of Norway, his birth occurring in that country on the 19th day of September, 1819. He was reared to manhood in his native land, and in 1841, wishing to try his fortune in the New World, bade good-by to home and friends, and embarked on a steamship bound for America. After a long and tedious voyage of ten weeks across the Atlantic, he landed in New York, and immediately continued on his way until reaching Wisconsin. He completed the journey by steamer and canal to Milwaukee, whence he came with an ox-team to Rock County. The country was in a wild and uncultivated condition, the prairies were still covered with a wild growth of grass, deer and all other kinds of wild game were to be found in abundance, Indians were frequently to be seen in the neighborhood, and the settlements were few and far between. At that time no bridges had been built, and Mr. Wagley was forced to cross the Rock River in a canoe, swimming his oxen. He made a location on what is section 32, Plymouth Township. Building a little log cabin, he began life on the western frontier in true pioneer style, making that house his home for a number of years. He used oxen in breaking

the prairie, and for almost all other purposes for about ten years, when, in 1851, he began using horses upon his farm. The tract of land upon which he first located comprised 160 acres, to which by subsequent purchase he has added, until he now has 260 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation, and upon his farm may be found the latest improved machinery and everything necessary to the model farm of the nineteenth century. His arduous labors at length brought their reward, and he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. In 1881 he sold the farm to his son and retired from farming. In 1862 the little log cabin was replaced by an elegant residence, erected at a cost of \$1,200, and an addition built in 1878 increasing the value to about \$2,000, and in 1879 a fine barn was built.

In the year 1845, in this county, Mr. Wagley was united in marriage with Carrie Skavlem, with whom he traveled life's journey for thirty-seven happy years. Five children were born of their union, but all have passed away with the exception of two sons, O. N., who is a resident of Newton, Iowa, and H. N. Wagley, who is living on the old homestead. After the death of his first wife, in 1882, he again married in 1884, his second union being with Maren Ringen. Mr. Wagley is a member of the Lutheran Church, and he and his wife are numbered among the highly respected citizens of the community, where they have many friends.



JF. PEMBER, M. D., of Janesville, is one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Rock County. He also belongs to one of its early families, his father, Reuben T. Pember, who still resides in Johnston Township, where he settled at an early day, being numbered among the pioneers of Rock County. (See sketch elsewhere in this work). The Doctor was born on the old homestead in Johnston Township on the 12th day of December, 1857, and was reared to the occupation of farming. His primary education was obtained at the district school, after which he completed his literary studies at Milton College, where he was a student for

three years. Choosing the medical profession as one desirable as a life occupation, he began his studies under the direction of Dr. Henry Palmer, of Janesville, but subsequently entered the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1883. After his graduation, by virtue of a successful competitive examination, he became house physician and surgeon of Mercy Hospital, Chicago, where he remained the allotted time, one year. He next received the appointment as physician at the Insane Hospital at Oshkosh, where he remained two years, when, returning to Chicago, he opened an office in that city, but soon after accepted the appointment as physician and surgeon of the Minnesota Granite Company, and located at Hinsdale, Minn. He continued with this company until it retired from business, and in September, 1888, located at Janesville, where he has already established a good general practice. He has also received the appointment as county physician of Rock County.

Dr. Pember has chosen as his helpmate for life Miss Ada Humphry, a daughter of William Humphry, and their marriage was celebrated Oct. 6, 1887. The knowledge Dr. Pember received through instruction in the science of medicine, and his natural adaptation to the profession, give assurance of a successful career, and he bids fair to take a front rank.



JOHAN G. SAXE, a leading and representative citizen of Janesville, has been engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business in this city since the 1st day of March, 1879. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Rock County, and was born in the town of Lima, July 19, 1847. His father, Christian F. Saxe, settled in Rock County in 1814. He was born in Greene County, N. Y., of German ancestry, and while a resident of the Empire State married Rebecca Teachout, continuing to live in New York until his removal to Wisconsin as above stated. Mr. Saxe settled on unimproved land in the town of Lima, which he immediately began to cultivate and soon developed into a fine farm, upon which

he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 29th day of April, 1875. His wife, who was born April 27, 1810, is still living and retains her physical and mental powers to a remarkable degree for one of her advanced years.

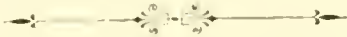
Mr. and Mrs. Saxe were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, namely: Emiline, widow of Roswell Rice; Ezra, a resident of the town of Lima; Stephen S., who is engaged in dentistry, is living at Whitewater, Wis.; Charles Wesley, also of Whitewater; Nellie, wife of O. H. Cheney, of Aberdeen, Dak.; Wilbur F., a resident farmer of Whitewater, Walworth County; Margaret, wife of Frank Hall, of Dakota; John G., who is the next in order of birth; and Emma, the youngest, now the wife of Edwin F. Thayer, of Whitewater.

The old homestead in the town of Lima, where Mr. and Mrs. Saxe settled forty-five years ago, is still in possession of the family. Christian F. Saxe was a highly esteemed and respected citizen. He was especially active in Christian work, was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as Class-Leader for forty years. He was quiet rather than demonstrative, in all things, was firm, decided and persevering in whatever he undertook to do, and by unswerving integrity he commanded the confidence and esteem of all. He was, in all respects, a worthy and honored representative of that grand old pioneer element which is fast passing away. All of his numerous family of children seem to have inherited their father's regard for religion, as all are members of some religious organization and are respected and useful members of society.

John G. Saxe, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood on the home farm in the town of Lima, and his entire life has been passed in Rock County. His primary education was received in the district school, and for several terms he was a student of Milton College. Oct. 30, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Waterman, a daughter of Joseph Waterman, a resident of the town of Harmony.

On the 1st day of March, 1879, Mr. Saxe established his present business in Janesville as real-estate, loan and insurance agent. He combines en-

energy and perseverance with natural ability, and in consequence has built up a good trade. He has served his church in the offices of Clerk and Trustee, and in the Mutual Protective Association has filled the positions of Secretary and General Superintendent. In his political sentiments Mr. Saxe is a supporter of the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which they are active workers. They are held in high regard by many friends, and receive the respect of all.



HON. HAMILTON RICHARDSON, a prominent business man and early settler of Janesville, Wis., was born in the town of Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., on the 17th day of October, 1820, and is a son of William and Mary (Pierson) Richardson. His father, who was of Scotch and English descent was born in Johnstown, N. Y., and the name of Hamilton, which our subject bears, was the maiden name of his mother, who was of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Richardson's mother was also born at Johnstown and on her father's side was of English descent, while her mother, who was a Van Valkenburg was of the old Mohawk Holland ancestry.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools which he attended until fifteen years of age, when he left the farm and entered the service of a mercantile firm and became a member of the family of one of its partners, a personal friend of his father's, and a most accomplished business man, with whom he emigrated to Michigan when that State had just been admitted to the Union. The entire State, except along the southern border, was almost an unbroken wilderness. The firm with which young Richardson was employed, located in Genesee County, at what is now the thriving city of Flint. They laid out a large part of that town and built the first dam across the Flint River at that point, erected the first saw-mill and established the first mercantile house in the city and county. Their business included banking and for a time was prosperous, but when the great commercial and financial panic of 1837

occurred, they, like thousands of other business men, were forced into bankruptcy. Through his entire connection with the firm, Mr. Richardson participated in the management of their extensive business and had the varied experience of opening, conducting and closing an extensive enterprise. In the financial history of the country, the panic of 1837, marks a disastrous epoch of which but few of the business men of the present day have any personal knowledge. Mr. Richardson is one of the few, and to the experience acquired at that early day may be attributed the caution and forethought that has marked his course through life, and to which he is largely indebted for his uniform success in the various business enterprises in which he has been engaged. In 1840, he returned to New York and renewed his studies in the academy of his native town, but he was too much imbued with the Western spirit to long content himself in the East, consequently, in the spring of 1842, he again wended his way Westward and located at Milwaukee, Wis., where he secured employment as bookkeeper in one of the large commercial houses of that city. In the year 1844, he engaged in the hardware business at Racine, but not realizing his expectations in that line, he sold out in the spring of 1846, and removed to Janesville, where he again engaged in the hardware business.

In 1850, Mr. Richardson, in connection with Mr. Tuesdell, erected the Excelsior Mills, later known as the Hodson Mills. The venture proved an unfortunate one as the property was at first nearly destroyed by fire and later by flood. A succession of poor crops had produced dull times which still further embarrassed matters, and Mr. Richardson, to make a change of base, in the fall of 1854, removed to California, where the gold excitement of that day had caused a great rush of emigration. He selected Marysville, at the head of navigation on Feather River, as the site of future operations, and there established a mercantile house through which he furnished supplies to mountain traders and miners. At that time Marysville was an important commercial center and for four years he carried on the business above mentioned with marked success. In the course of his operations, he was obliged to make long trips over the moun-

tains, visiting various miner's camps and new hamlets. While on one of these expeditions he was attacked and robbed by a portion of Joaquin's noted band of highwaymen and narrowly escaped with his life.

While a resident of California, Mr. Richardson helped to organize a company which operated a line of steamers on the inland waters of the State in opposition to a giant monopoly that was robbing the public by their extortionate charges. He was one of the largest stockholders in the enterprise and served as Secretary and Treasurer of the company. The new line proved a great success and broke up the monopoly as its projectors and managers intended. After five years spent on the Pacific Slope, he returned to Janesville and again entered into business at that place. Although just on the eve of the great commercial crisis of 1857, he made successful investments in real estate and has since acquired extensive property interests here. He is a stockholder in the various manufacturing establishments, including the New Doty Manufacturing Company, and the Janesville Cotton Mills, and is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank. He owns two store buildings on South Main street and three on West Milwaukee street.

On the 9th day of August, 1858, Mr. Richardson was married at Janesville, to Miss Caroline A. Pease, the daughter of the late Judge Lorrain T. Pease, of Hartford, Conn. She was born at Enfield, Conn., but was reared and educated at Hartford. Her father was in Government employ and in discharge of his duty visited Green Bay, Wis. and Fort Snelling, Minn. during the early settlement of the Northwest. His son, the Hon. John J. R. Pease, a pioneer settler of Janesville, came to Green Bay, Wis. with his father in 1840, as did the daughter, Mrs. Richardson.

On the consumation of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson went abroad, spending the remainder of that and the following year in a tour of Europe. On returning to Janesville, the husband erected the elegant mansion now their home. He also bought into the Doty Manufacturing Company and is now the largest stockholder in the New Doty Manufacturing Company. Prior to the late war, he was a Democrat in politics, but on the com-

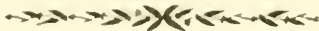
mencement of that great struggle he joined the party of the administration and gave the government a patriotic and hearty support. He contributed largely both in time and means to raising troops for the war. He was one of the committee of three which raised the 13th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry and was an active member of nearly every committee that was organized for war purposes in the city of Janesville. In 1864, he was elected to the Legislature by the united Republican and war Democratic vote, and in 1868, was elected County Commissioner and appointed a member of the committee on Public Buildings which had the charge of the erection of the Rock County Court House, an edifice, which for beauty, stability and convenience is unrivaled in the State. He was subsequently twice elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and in 1876, was elected to the State Senate and served from January, 1877 until 1882. During the session of 1877, Mr. Richardson introduced and managed the passage of a bill which provided that all charitable and reformatory State institutions should be under the management of one Board of Control; a law that has tended to produce a more uniform and satisfactory operation of these institutions. In the session of 1881, he introduced a bill to provide for the humane care of the chronic insane, not otherwise provided for, which established the present system of combined State and county control. He was chairman of the committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions of Wisconsin, and in March, 1881, presented an exhaustive and comprehensive report on the subject of the investigation of the State Hospital for the Insane. On the 30th day of March of that year, he delivered a very elegant and touching eulogy on the character of the late Hon. Matthew Hale Carpenter. In all his relations with the Senate, Mr. Richardson was recognized as a useful and influential legislator. His connection with important committees was marked by energetic and prompt action and his views and opinions were always respected and valued by his fellow senators. In July, 1883, he was appointed by President Arthur to the position of Postmaster of Janesville and served in that capacity until February, 1888. Mr. Richardson is a Mason, belong-

ing to West Star Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter. Victor P., born at Janesville in 1859, graduated from the Janesville High School, was admitted to West Point, where he spent three years as a student, is the present President of the New Doty Manufacturing Company, and wedded Miss Mary Dimock of this city; Sarah M. is the second child; Hamilton P., who was educated at Amherst College, is an attorney by profession; John was educated at Janesville; Marshall is a student of the State University; and Lorrain T. is attending school in this city.

In 1873, Mr. Richardson again visited Europe and made an extensive tour of the old world. Among the most enterprising and successful business men of Janesville, he is, without question, accorded the foremost place. He possesses that quick perception and sound judgment, cool nerve and indomitable will which are so essential to the successful prosecution of all business enterprises.

As a financier, he is conservative, yet progressive and his opinions are valued and respected by those with whom he is associated. In politics, he has been universally successful and has won his point in many a contest when opposed by the most powerful manipulators of the machine. Integrity of character, steadfastness of purpose, liberality and broad views on the great principles and affairs of the world have characterized his life and won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of neighbor, friend and fellow citizen. Mrs. Richardson and her daughter are members of Christ Episcopal Church of Janesville.

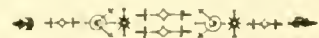


HENRY H. McLENEGAN, who is engaged in farming on section 19, Turtle Township, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on Nov. 21, 1835, and is a son of Zephania McLenegan, who was a prominent attorney in the Keystone State. The early life of our subject was spent in Pennsylvania, attending school until the age

of sixteen years, when he entered a hardware store in Lancaster, Pa., and engaged in clerking. In the year 1856 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah F. Reigart, a daughter of Hon. E. C. Reigart, a leading and respected citizen of Lancaster, Pa. Much could be said of the history of the families of both Mr. and Mrs. McLenegan, for both occupied prominent positions in Pennsylvania, and were largely identified with the history of that State.

By the union of our subject and his wife four children have been born: Charles E., who was born in Rock County, Jan. 23, 1858, is now professor in the High School of Milwaukee; Samuel B. was born Feb. 20, 1861, in Rock County, is in the Revenue Department of the United States Government, and resides at San Francisco, Cal.; Archibald R., born Aug. 7, 1868, in Rock County, and Anna S., born April 12, 1875, in Rock County, are both at home.

Mr. McLenegan remained a resident of Pennsylvania until 1857, when he came to Rock County and purchased 180 acres of land, which he immediately began to cultivate and improve, being now the owner of one of the many fine farms in this part of the State. He has never sought or desired public office, but has given his undivided attention to his home, his farm and his family. His children are now filling useful and responsible positions in life, having nobly followed the precepts and example furnished them by their ancestors. By their honorable, upright, yet quiet and unassuming lives, Mr. and Mrs. McLenegan have won the esteem of their many friends in Rock County.



MAX PFENNIG, a resident of Janesville, is one of the representative German citizens of Rock County. He is a native of Prussia, having been born on the banks of the far-famed Rhine, in the year 1835. He is a finely educated gentleman, being a graduate of Berlin University, entering at sixteen years old and taking his degree at that celebrated institution in 1854. He was educated for the medical profession, but other business being more suited to his taste, he has

never engaged in its practice. On account of his superior attainments as a scholar, he was excused from military service after spending a year in the army, on payment of \$800, according to the military rules of his native land. He was in the field as an honorary officer during the war with Denmark in 1864, in the Austrian Campaign of 1866, and in the Franco-German war of 1870. In the month of January, 1873, he decided to become a resident of the United States and crossed the broad ocean to America. After remaining for a few months in Albany, N. Y., he continued his journey until he reached Janesville, arriving at his destination in April, since which time he has resided continuously in this city.

While residing in the Fatherland, Mr. Pfenig was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Albrecht. Two children have been born of their union, Willy and Irmgard.

Mr. Pfenig is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and occupies the position of notary public. He represents the German Life Insurance Company, of New York, is also agent for the Germania Company, of Freeport, and the Concordia, of Milwaukee. He also represents the principal steam ship lines, including the North German Line, both of the Hamburg Lines, the Red Star Line, the General Transatlantic French Line, and the Inman Line, and occupies the position of consular agent for Germany, Switzerland and Austria. Mr. Pfenig is a brilliant scholar, possesses excellent business ability, and transacts a large business, especially with the German citizens of Rock County, of whom he has the entire confidence and esteem. In 1886, he erected the fine brick hotel which he occupies, on North Academy street. In 1889, he built the office at No. 3, adjoining the hotel.

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POMEROY & PELTON are among the most enterprising and extensive dealers in leaf tobacco at Edgerton, Wis. The partnership was formed in 1870. When the firm began operation at Edgerton they received their merchandise at the depot, but business increasing, they later rented a warehouse, and in 1879 erected

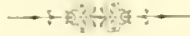
a building, which they occupied until 1885, when, finding the capacity there insufficient, they erected their present warehouse. It is built of brick, constructed upon the most modern plan, and its dimensions are 40x96 feet, and three stories in height, including the basement, with a capacity of 2,500 cases. In the packing-room, during the busy portion of the season, fifty hands are employed, and the enterprise has become one of the leading industries of Edgerton.

W. T. Pomeroy, of this firm, is a representative of one of the early families of Rock County, and is a son of Ralph Pomeroy, who settled in the town of Fulton in 1853, where our subject was born the following year. The family has been identified with the tobacco interests of Rock County from the earliest days of the cultivation of that plant in Wisconsin. W. T. Pomeroy, an uncle of the subject of this notice, and the gentleman for whom he was named, having been one of the first to engage in the growing and shipping of what has become the staple production of a large part of Rock, and a portion of several adjoining counties. Mr. Pomeroy was reared on his father's farm, in the town of Fulton, and in 1879 was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Warner, a daughter of Albert Warner, who lost his life in the service of his country during the War of the Rebellion, and a granddaughter of Horace Warner. Two children have been born of the union of this worthy couple—Edna E. and Mary L.

Milford Pelton, the other member of the firm, is a native of Fond du Lac County, Wis., where he was born in 1850. He is a son of Samuel Pelton, who settled in Fond du Lac County in 1847, there making his home until his death, which occurred ten years later. Our subject became a resident of the town of Fulton in 1869, and was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Pomeroy, a sister of his partner. Two children grace their union—Jessie and Willie.

As stated, Pomeroy & Pelton are among the most extensive and successful dealers in leaf tobacco in Wisconsin. To them belongs the credit of introducing "Comstock's Spanish Tobacco," the leaf most largely cultivated at the present time. They possess a thorough knowledge of their busi-

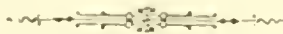
ness, are cordial and genial in disposition, which characteristics, combined with strict business integrity and an earnest desire to please their customers, have secured for them the confidence of all.



ALBERT SHERER, a pioneer harness-maker of Janesville, was born in Byre, Germany, in 1825, received his education in his native town, and served a regular apprenticeship to the saddlery and harness making trade. He emigrated to America in the year 1842, and came direct to Janesville, where he opened a shop in his line, and carried on business successfully until his fatal illness, his death occurring on the 3d day of November, 1862.

Mr. Sherer was married in Janesville in 1849, to Miss Agnes Ott, a daughter of Bonaparke and Cecelia (Graulich) Ott. Mrs. Sherer was a native of Baden, Germany. Six children were born of their union, five sons and one daughter: Albert, the eldest, died at the age of thirty-five years; Sarah is the wife of Charles Carman, of Janesville; Frank married Miss Helen C. Fifield, and is engaged in the drug business in this city; George and Julius, the next younger sons, were both drowned, the first named when twelve years of age and the latter when nineteen years old; William T. wedded Miss Clara Church, and is a resident of Janesville.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Sherer was a Democrat, and was a consistent member of the Catholic Church. He was an industrious, skillful workman, a good citizen and an honorable and upright man. He died in the prime of life, leaving a wife and six young children to mourn his loss. He was ever courteous, kind-hearted, and true to his family and friends. His widow, an estimable lady, survives her husband and resides at Janesville.



CHALNCEY TUTTLE, who is numbered among the earliest settlers of Rock County, and for many years a prominent citizen, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on the 19th day of May, 1796, and was a son of Solomon Tut-

tle, who served during the entire War of the Revolution. In 1800, when a young lad of four years, our subject removed with his parents to Rutland, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and became a leading pioneer of that county. He there grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education, and on arriving at years of maturity was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Amy Weaver, who was a most estimable lady and a member of the Baptist Church. Six children were born of their union, four of whom are living at this writing, as follows: James F., who now makes his home in Fulton Township; George M., who resides in Roscoe, Ill.; Permelia, wife of H. P. Hoskins, a resident of Chicago; and Sarah J., wife of the Rev. Lindon Rigley, of Los Angeles, Cal.

In 1836, Mr. Tuttle cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rock County, where he continued to make his home until called from this life. At the time of his arrival here no roads had been made, and the travellers were forced to follow the Indian trails, which were often very obscure or almost totally obliterated. The land was still in its primitive condition, hardly a furrow had been turned, but few claims had been taken and on this unsettled frontier, Mr. Tuttle began the development of a home and farm. Settling in Turtle Township, he gave his whole time and attention to the work in hand, and in the course of time, his labors received their reward in bountiful harvests. Though the duties were many, the days sped merrily in the little cabin until the winter of 1855-6, when a dark gloom overshadowed the home caused by the death of the wife and mother. Kind and loving, always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, her death proved a sad loss to the community. Mr. Tuttle was again married, his second union being with Miss Julia Benedict, who was born in Rutland, N. Y., and a daughter of Stephen and Deborah (Delevan) Benedict, who were descended from the old Huguenot ancestry.

In his earlier years, our subject was a warm supporter of the Whig party, but on its dissolution he joined the new Republican party, and continued to act with that great organization until his death. He died at his home in Beloit, to which he had removed in 1858. He took a deep interest in re-

ligious matters, and for many long years was a member of the Baptist Church, during the greater part of which time he filled the office of Deacon. He died as he had lived, a faithful servant of his Master. Charitable and benevolent, he won the love of all, and of him it can be truly said the world is better for his having lived. Mrs. Tuttle still survives her husband and makes her home in Beloit. Like him she has been a follower in the teachings of the scriptures and for sixty years has held membership in the Congregational Church.



WILL DAVIS, who is engaged in the livery, feed and sale business in Janesville, is a representative of one of the early families of Rock County. He traces his ancestry back to Wales. In 1684 William Davis came from that country to America. His son James had three sons—Jacob, Samuel, and Zeba. The first-named had a son, also named Jacob, who was the father of four sons and six daughters. Jasper, the third son, was born in Clark County, Ohio, and came with his parents to Milton, Rock County, in 1844, making his home for a few days with Joseph Goodrich. On the 28th day of August, 1852, he married Lavina R. Brown, who was born in Scott, N. Y., July 19, 1829. When five years of age she was taken by her parents to La Porte County, Ind., and ten years later to Rock County, Wis. Immediately after their marriage, the young couple removed to Waushara County, Wis., where they remained five years, and then returned to Milton, Rock County, where they resided until their death. The former died Feb. 25, 1885, and the latter Oct. 7, 1886. They were the parents of two children: Rosa E., born Sept. 11, 1855, is the wife of G. S. Afalter, and resides at the late parental home in Milton Junction. She was married April 30, 1889. William J. was the second-born, his birth occurring Jan. 2, 1857.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the common schools, and followed agricultural pursuits until attaining his majority. He then embarked in the livery business at Milton, where he continued about two

years. In 1880 he came to Janesville, and established his present business in this city. He is a young man of good business ability, fair and honorable in his dealings, and has secured a liberal share of the public patronage. His stable has all the modern conveniences, and is stocked in a first-class manner.

On the 22d day of December, 1886, Mr. Davis was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna Goodrich, the ceremony being performed in Milton, in which town the lady was born. She is a daughter of Ezra Goodrich, whose father was the founder of Milton, and the first storekeeper in that place. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been blessed with one child, a little daughter, Lucile Goodrich, who was born Jan. 1, 1889. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Milton Junction Church of the Seventh Day Baptists, and Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics. Though they have resided in Janesville but a short time, this worthy couple have gained many friends in their new home, and are highly esteemed by all who know them.



SUTTON NORRIS, of the firm of Shopbell & Norris, manufacturers, of Janesville, was born in Newark, N. J., on the 1st day of May, 1836, and is a son of Silas and Nancy (Gillispie) Norris. His parents were also natives of New Jersey, but the father was of English descent and the mother of Irish. Both were descended from ancestors who date their residence in this country back to the colonial days of our history.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native town, and there received an academic education. He learned the carpenter's trade while in Newark, and followed that occupation until 1857, when he decided to try his fortune in the West and came to Janesville, where he worked at his trade for four years. At the expiration of that time he went to Monroe, and engaged in the same line until October, 1864, when he enlisted in the service of his country at St. Louis in the quartermaster's department, serving until his discharge in April, 1865. He then returned to Monroe, where he continued

to engage in contracting and building until 1875. He has erected many buildings of note, including jails, school-houses and court-houses. As before mentioned, in 1875, he again came to Janesville, and in the month of October, formed a partnership with Mr. Shopbell, which connection has continued until the present writing, covering a period of nearly fourteen years. Theirs is one of the leading enterprises of the city. They are engaged in the manufacture of the Jackson refrigerator and the improved common sense weather strips. They also make sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and brackets and employ on an average eighteen hands.

On the 12th day of July, 1871, Mr. Norris formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sallie A. Carrington, a daughter of Rowland Carrington, and a native of the Empire State. They have an adopted daughter, Grace. Mrs. Norris is a member of the Congregational Church of Janesville, and Mr. Norris belongs to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F. In politics, he is a faithful adherent of the Republican party, and is now serving his second term of two years as a member of the City Council.



HENRY MARSDEN, of the lumber firm of Marsden, Whittet & Co., one of the leading enterprises of Edgerton, was born March 14, 1832, in Birchover, Derbyshire, England, and is a son of Samuel and Ann Marsden, who are numbered among the early pioneers of this State. The father was born in Derbyshire Feb. 10, 1795, was reared to the occupation of farming, and in his native land married Ann Hemstock, who was born on the 17th day of January, 1798. In the summer of 1811 Mr. Marsden emigrated to the United States, being accompanied by his wife and ten children, six sons and four daughters. Two married daughters, Mrs. Priscilla Vickers and Mrs. Hannah Vickers, remained in England. On arriving in this country Mr. Marsden came with his family to Wisconsin, and settled in the town of Albion, Dane County, where he located Government land, and made his home until his death, which occurred Feb. 5, 1863. His wife died in 1881 at a very advanced age.

He and his family were accompanied to this country by John Slater and family, together with others. Those two gentlemen were warm personal friends, and became prominent among the early pioneers. Mr. Slater, however, did not long survive, his death occurring the second or third year after settling in this country. He was a worthy citizen, and in connection with Mr. Marsden, erected the first church ever built in Albion. It was a primitive Methodist Church, and both gentlemen were local ministers of that religious organization. Mr. Slater left quite a numerous family, none of whom are now residents of Wisconsin.

Samuel Marsden was a worthy and esteemed citizen, a sincere and earnest Christian gentleman, and left to his children that priceless heritage, a good name. Although his earthly career is finished, he still lives in the memory of his family and friends, and of him it can truly be said, the world is better for his having lived. In early life, after becoming an American citizen, he affiliated with the Democratic party, but when the question of human slavery divided the great political world, he cast his lot with the opponents of that most inhuman system, and was ever afterward an Abolitionist, but was not permitted to live to witness the establishment of universal freedom in his adopted land. Though an Englishman by birth and education, and cherishing a deep love and respect for his native country, he was yet a true American in principle, appreciating and admiring our free institutions, and was ever loyal to our starry banner.

Samuel Marsden and wife were the parents of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, but three of his sons died in youth, before the removal of the family from England. Of the remaining number four sons and four daughters are living at the time of this writing; Priscilla, before mentioned, is the eldest of these, and still resides in England, where she has a numerous family; Hannah, now Mrs. Vickers, remained in her native land when the family came to this country, but several years later she followed them across the Atlantic, and now makes her home in Dane County; Mrs. Esther Wileman, who with her parents and her husband, James Wileman, came to Wisconsin

in 1844, is a resident of the town of Albion, Dane County; Job also lives in Albion near the old homestead; Henry, of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Joseph makes his home in the town of Sumner, Jefferson County; Mary is now the wife of Samuel Tall, of Albion; and Samuel, the youngest son, owns and occupies the old homestead. Jonathan, the eldest of the sons, died soon after reaching Dane County, at the age of twenty years; Martha, the eldest, became the wife of William Wright, and died at the age of thirty years, leaving a daughter, now the widow of Samuel Hall; George, fatally shot himself while hunting with his brother Samuel, being in his seventeenth year at the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1855; and Ruth, who became the wife of Samuel Clarke, died Aug. 9, 1882, at the age of sixty-one years.

Henry Marsden, whose name heads this sketch, resided in England until about twelve years of age, at which time he came with his parents to America. He distinctly remembers the condition of the country forty-five years ago, its wild and unbroken prairie, over which the deer roamed, its uncut timber, the haunt of many kinds of wild game, its little pioneer cabins and its villages, which have now become thriving cities. He was reared to manhood on the homestead farm, and married Miss Margaret C. Whittet, a daughter of James and Margaret Whittet, pioneers of Dane County. Their union has been blest with four children: James C., Margaret Ann, Arthur and John Marvin.

Though reared to the occupation of farming and always owning a fine farm, nevertheless, when a young man, Mr. Marsden learned the trade of carpenter and builder, serving an apprenticeship with J. J. Naset. He followed that occupation for eighteen years, at the same time overseeing his farming operations. He now owns a fine farm in Albion Township, Dane County, of nearly 200 acres, 160 of which are comprised in the old homestead of his father. In May, 1883, he embarked in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Marsden, Whittet & Co., and removed with his wife and children to Edgerton. No family is more worthy a place in the pioneer history of Wisconsin than that of Samuel and Ann Marsden. The des-

cendants of that worthy couple, who have long since passed to the better land, are very numerous, but our subject is the only one who resides in Rock County. He is numbered among the successful and substantial business men of Edgerton. Ever liberal in the support of church and educational interests, and prominent in the promotion of any enterprise for the public welfare, he is esteemed as a worthy and progressive citizen.



HENRY TUTTLE, who is also numbered among the early settlers of Clinton, Wis., is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Jefferson County, on the 10th day of July, 1813. He was there reared to manhood and received his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-four years, he left his home and in the fall of 1837, joined his brother Charles, who the previous spring had come to Rock County in company with Milton S. Warner, William Murry, and Daniel and Dr. Dennis Mills, who was the first physician in the township. The party had built a log cabin into which the family moved, its inmates numbering nine men and three ladies. During the following years, they all took claims for themselves and made homes, thus bearing an important part in the upbuilding and development of the community. On his arrival in the county, our subject at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and by his perseverance and industry has gained a comfortable competency which enables him to pass his declining years in rest and retirement from the more active duties of life.

On the 16th day of June, 1847, Mr. Tuttle further completed his arrangements for a home on the western frontier, by his marriage with Miss Sarah Shores, a native of Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., where she was born in 1817. Two children blessed their union—Alfred H., who is now living in Lake County, Dak.; and Fred W., a resident of Meyer County, Dak. In 1869, Mr. Tuttle was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of March. She was a lady, possessing many excellencies of character, was a member of the Congregational Church and her loss was felt not

only by her immediate family but by many warm friends as well. Among the many honored citizens of Rock County none are held in higher regard than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is now an old man, but he can look back over the years that have come and gone with no regret for the past and look forward with no fears for the future. He is not a member of any church but has always contributed to their support and in political sentiment is a staunch supporter of the Republican party.



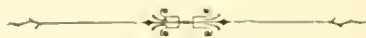
JACOB FISHER, deceased, long a resident of Plymouth Township, was numbered among the pioneers of 1846. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the town of Hanover, Luzerne County, Nov. 16, 1819, and was of Swiss descent. His grandfather Rulff Fisher, was born in Switzerland in 1724, but prior to the Revolutionary War he emigrated to America and located in New Jersey, where Jacob Fisher, the father of our subject, was born in 1771. Rulff Fisher died in Luzerne County, Pa., April 9, 1809, at the age of eighty-five.

The subject of this sketch was tenth in order of birth of a family of fourteen children. He grew to manhood in his native State, and received his education in the common schools. He was reared to farm life, and followed that occupation through life. On the 7th day of November, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Inman, also a native of Luzerne County, and two years later he came with his young wife to Rock County, and commenced the life of a pioneer farmer. But few improvements had been made at this time, almost the entire county being in its primitive state. Entering eighty acres of land and purchasing forty more, he at once commenced the development of a farm. Success seemed to crown his efforts, and from time to time he added to his possessions until he finally owned 730 acres, on which he erected good dwelling houses and barns, improving the estate until it became one of the most valuable in town or county.

He was an energetic, enterprising man, whose success as an agriculturist was due to his own efforts

and industry, as he began life on the frontier in very humble circumstances. As his wealth and possessions increased his business operations extended. In the educational and moral interests of the community he was specially active. Though not a member of any religious denomination, he contributed largely of his means in support of churches. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Plymouth and the one at Orfordville he assisted to a considerable extent. He was a genial, social gentleman, whose presence was always hailed with delight at social gatherings. In the breeding of good stock he took especial pride, and was one of the first to introduce pure bred Short-Horn Durham cattle in the county.

Six children were born of their union, only three of whom are now living. The first born, John Inman, was born Aug. 15, 1845, and died June 20, 1846, while Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were on their journey to Wisconsin. Edward W., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was the second born. Then followed Hannah M., born July 12, 1851, now the wife of E. J. Owen; Jacob H., born Aug. 18, 1855, died April 27, 1856; Byron L., born June 18, 1860, died Feb. 27, 1862; E. Ellsworth, born Oct. 24, 1864, is now residing with his mother in Janesville.



ALVIN B. CARPENTER, retired merchant and long one of the most prominent promoters of the leading interests of Beloit, was born in Strafford, Orange Co., Vt., July 17, 1812, a son of Willard and Polly (Bacon) Carpenter. His father was born April 3, 1767, and died at Strafford, Nov. 11, 1854. His mother was born March 15, 1769, and died at Strafford March 4, 1860. They were married at Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 23, 1791. Their children were as follows: Betsey, born 1791; Parker, 1794; Ephraim, 1796; Harvey, 1798; John, 1800; Mary and Willard, Jr. (twins), 1803; Joseph, 1805; Samantha, 1807; Lucia and Lucius (twins), 1810; and Alvin Bacon, 1812, the youngest of a family of twelve. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were among the earliest settlers of Strafford, having emigrated thither from

Connecticut at a time when that now highly improved part of our country was a vast, almost unbroken wilderness. The latter, who survived her husband between five and six years, lived to see 118 of their lineal descendants—twelve children, fifty-two grandchildren, fifty-three great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. All of these children were born and reared on the old Carpenter homestead, at Strafford. Some of them became farmers and farmers' wives, and among those who sought other walks of life were Willard, Jr., and Alvin B., who made enviable and widely acknowledged reputations as merchants and business men of wide scope and great success. Ephraim and John were also merchants at one period of their lives, and Joseph with John E. Dutcher, Mrs. Alvin B. Carpenter's brother, once traded in New York State.

Willard and John Carpenter established themselves in trade in a small way at Troy, N. Y., in the early part of the present century, and while but a mere boy, Alvin B. Carpenter came out from Vermont and entered their service. About 1831, Ephraim Carpenter bought his brother John's interest in the business, and Alvin began peddling goods for them upon a sharing basis, though he was not a partner in the firm of E. & W. Carpenter, as it was styled. He became well-known throughout the country, and, with the mercantile instinct developed to an extent unusual in one so young, made several favorable speculative purchases of stocks of goods which he disposed of to such good advantage that in about six years he had made and saved a profit of \$10,500.

In the fall of 1835, Mr. Carpenter invested his capital in goods and went to Evansville, Ind., and opened a general store. About six months later the firm of A. B. Carpenter & Co., was formed, the partners in which were Mr. Carpenter and his brothers, the latter adding about \$40,000 to the capital invested in the business. In addition to carrying on their extensive and growing mercantile business, the firm invested largely in real estate in Evansville and Southern Indiana, and though they found themselves hampered by the disadvantages accruing from the panic of 1836-37, they weathered that memorable financial storm and

paid to every man every cent that was his due. In the meantime Willard Carpenter had purchased Ephraim's interests in the West and sold the latter his Troy and other Eastern business. In 1841, A. B. Carpenter & Co., sold their mercantile interests to Steward & Amory and engaged quite largely in real estate and milling operations, taking as part pay for their goods the fine steam flouring-mill. Mr. Alvin B. Carpenter now went to New Orleans, La., and opened there a house for the sale of their flour and large quantities of produce which his fellow townsmen in Evansville shipped to him to be handled on commission, his brother managing the mill and the Evansville end of the enterprise generally.

The ill health of Mr. Carpenter's son, James M., now a prominent merchant of Beloit, then not yet two years old, necessitated the return of the family to a more favorable climate, and after about ten months residence there Mr. Carpenter closed out the flour and commission business, disposing of his stock in Boston, and again took up his residence in Evansville, when, in company with Oliver Ladd, he opened a dry goods jobbing house which was so successfully managed that in two years it yielded them a clear profit of more than \$20,000.

About 1845, Mr. Carpenter went to Galena, Ill., and for about six months was there engaged in the dry goods, boot and shoe and grocery trade. At the end of this time sickness in his family again rendered a change of climate advisable, and he took up his residence in Beloit, but not at that time permanently, as events proved. He kept a large general store in Beloit during the succeeding three years, and in 1849, removed to Cambridge, Dane Co., Wis., where he bought a town site and mill-site and erected a gristmill with which he connected a sawmill. Selling out his interests there, in 1851, he bought another town site, in Avon, Rock Co., Wis., where he opened a general store, built up a water-power and purchased 3,000 acres of land. In 1852, he disposed of the water-power and store and returned to Beloit, this time to make it his permanent home, and soon afterward he traded his residence for the first frame building erected in the town, then known as the Dearborn residence and bakery, in which he opened a general store.

His subsequent business operations may be thus sketched: One year afterward he sold out his stock of goods to Keyes & White, and about 1851, started an exchange and banking business, which he continued about three years, when he closed it out to again join his brother in his mercantile enterprise in Evansville. In 1859, he bought a stock of merchandise in Beloit of Warren Hogdon, known as the Great Western Store, and in connection with his son James M., and his son-in-law A. A. Greene formed a partnership under the firm name of A. B. Carpenter & Son. Two years afterward, the son, James M., bought out the business. Then, in 1865 in partnership with his son and Mr. White, under the firm name of Carpenter, White & Baker, Mr. Carpenter opened a wholesale dry goods house in Evansville, Ind., of which he was at the head about a year and a half, until, 1866, he exchanged his interest in it for a stock of clothing, with a Mr. Clements of Tennessee, bringing the clothing to Beloit and opening up a store for its sale. He also opened dry goods, boot and shoe, and grocery stores, each in a separate place of business, but all side by side in Union Hall Block. This business was conducted under the firm name of Carpenter & Greene and continued until about February, 1869, when a fire occurred, with a loss to the firm of about \$15,000, and Mr. Carpenter relinquished it, Mr. Greene taking the boot and shoe stock and continuing that trade in another location. In July, 1870, Mr. Carpenter engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in connection with Cyrus Libby, E. H. Chapman and John Foster, under the firm name of Libby, Foster & Co., this being the first manufactory of the kind in Beloit. Three years later he sold his interest in this enterprise to Mr. Chapman and since that time has been engaged in real estate and building operations on an extensive scale.

As merchant, banker, real estate operator and man of affairs, Mr. Carpenter has always been one of Beloit's most enterprising and public spirited citizens. An idea of the scope and extent of his transactions may be gained from the fact that in the past thirty-five years he has expended in improvements in Beloit over \$200,000; for he is a conspicuous representative of that class of men who

have done so much to develop the resources of the West, recognizing the fact that the surest way to advance their own interests is by the advancement of the general interest of the communities in which they live, thus reaping the legitimate reward of well doing. The best executive ability, practical common sense and strict integrity of character have been the distinguishing characteristics of his business career. So unbounded was the confidence reposed in him, in the great financial rise of the country, that, at a time when the money market was especially stringent, Mr. Carpenter was enabled to use in Beloit \$70,000 entrusted to him by an Eastern banking institution on security that the loaners had never seen. The enterprise and liberality of Mr. Carpenter have done more toward the upbuilding of Beloit than the individual efforts of any other of its public spirited citizens, for he has ever been a willing and liberal contributor to every measure calculated to in any manner advance the public interests or insure the general welfare. One of the most conspicuous monuments to Mr. Carpenter's enterprise is the Grand Hotel, which he erected in 1884, at a cost of \$30,000. It is the practical outgrowth of an idea he conceived of building in such a manner that additions could be added from time to time, as the growth of the city might demand, a hotel that should be the pride of the city. He is the owner also of several well known business properties and of quite a number of residences in different parts of the town.

Mr. Carpenter married Almira L. Dutcher, at Troy, N. Y., July 5, 1839, and they celebrated their golden wedding July 5, 1889. Nearly 1,000 invitations were issued and many were accepted, and the affair was one of the most noteworthy social events in the history of Beloit. Among the regrets received, all accompanied by kindest wishes, were those of President and Mrs. Harrison, Senator Merrill, of Vermont, and President W. B. Strong, of the Santa Fe Railroad, and wife, of Boston, and others from nearly every State in the Union. An appropriate address was made by Mr. J. B. Dow, presenting to Mr. Carpenter a valuable gold-headed cane from fifty ladies of Beloit, and to Mrs. Carpenter an elegant gold-mounted umbrella from fifty of her husband's old friends and business as-

sociates, and Mrs. Norman Dutcher read a fitting poem. One of the pleasantest features, one so uncommon as to be worthy of comment, was the presence at their golden wedding of all the children who had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter. These are—James M. Carpenter, Mrs. Hattie M. Searing, Mrs. Annie B. Lawrence and Mrs. C. B. Salmon, of Beloit; Mrs. Mary A. Greene of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Mrs. F. D. Caldwell, of Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Carpenter's brother, Norman Dutcher, who witnessed their wedding fifty years before, was present, as was also John E. Dutcher, another one of her brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are blessed with eleven grandchildren, all but one of whom were present.

If Mr. Carpenter has had success, he has won it. If he has happiness and peace in his declining years, he deserves them. His life has been the life of a good man who loves his fellow men, and all who have come within its influence have been benefitted by it.



HENRY M. HOWE, now residing on section 1, Spring Valley Township, where he is engaged in general farming, first came to Wisconsin in 1840. He is a native of Vermont, his birth occurring on the 24th day of May, 1820, and is a son of John and Phœbe (Dexter) Howe, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of New Hampshire, while both were of English descent. The maternal grandfather, Stephen Dexter, served in the Revolutionary war, participating in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and many other engagements, but received no wounds. The grandfather Howe was engaged in business at New London, Conn., and in 1812, the martial law being declared, he went to the defense of the city with his fellow townsmen and was killed. The family of which our subject was a member numbered eight children, all of whom grew to years of maturity. Edsen, the eldest, served in the Seminole War, wedded Miss Mary Moore, of New Hampshire, and died in California in 1849. He was a great traveler, belonged to the United States Navy, was three times ship-wrecked and twice cast away,

at one time landing on an island in the ocean. He visited many countries, including the Holy Land, where he saw many objects of interest, among which was the Mount of Olives, the city of Jerusalem, and the chair in which John the Baptist was bound at the time when he was beheaded by the command of the king's daughter; Almira, the second child, married George Boyce, of Northfield, Vt., by whom she had six children, and her death occurred in 1888, her husband being also deceased; William, who followed a seafaring life and was a mate on a whale ship, later, in company with some English officers, went into the mining business in New Zealand, where he is supposed to have died. He was married in Sidney, Australia, but whether any children were born of this union is unknown; George, who served in a Vermont regiment during the War of the Rebellion, married Miss Martha Bensor, of Northfield, Vt., and three daughters were born to them; the parents are now both deceased; Lucia, now deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Tilton, of Danville, Vt., also deceased, and by their union was born three children; John, who was united in marriage with Caroline Reese, of Rock County, Wis., a native of Pennsylvania, had five children by that union, four of whom are still living, Hale, being now a resident of California, while the remaining three are residents of Wisconsin; Warren, who married Miss Amanda Brooks, of Danville, Vt., by whom he has eight children, six sons and two daughters, is living with his family in Woodstock, Ill.

The subject of this sketch first came to Wisconsin in 1840, and for one year worked on the Rock River on a scow propelled by horse power and a main sail. It was owned by Decker & Nowlton, of Janesville, and was drawn by three horses. The water wheel was affixed to the stern of the boat, the horses going around on a sweep gear, similar to that of a threshing machine. They boated stone and lumber, receiving the former from Chapin quarry, and landing near the Indian Ford. They went as far up the river as Jefferson, where there was a saw mill, the only one at that time within many miles of Janesville, in fact the only one known to be west of Milwaukee: After working on the boat for about six weeks, Mr. Howe was

taken sick with bilious fever, which confined him to his home for about six weeks. After recovering his strength, in company with five others, John Howe, Mr. Biddecombe, John Conner, Allen C. Bates, a lawyer now in Janesville, and Warren Howe, he went up the Rock River, to the woods near Jefferson, where they secured basswood, oak and hickory trees, from which they hewed logs, made rafts, and with tamarack poles floated down the Rock River. They stopped at Black Hawk Island, where there was an Indian camp, the Indians being engaged in trapping, and there they went ashore to cook and sleep. The Indians came to them asking for "skooda wambo," or firewater, which they agreed to give them in exchange for cash and furs. In company with Eli Phelps, Mr. Howe went in a canoe a few miles up the river to Fort Atkinson, where they obtained two gallons of whiskey, and the exchange was made as agreed. After disposing of their lumber rafts to good advantage, in the spring of 1841, Mr. Howe was employed at anything that he could find to do until the following autumn, when he went to "hog back ridge," a short distance west of Footville, where, in connection with Warren and John Howe and Mr. Coovers he began cutting wild hay, they putting up about seventy-five tons at that time, which brought \$3 a ton in Janesville. After disposing of the hay, Mr. Howe returned to Vermont, where he engaged in rafting on the Connecticut river. The logs were cut on the St. Johns River, a tributary of the Connecticut, and rafted to Dalton, where they sawed, and the lumber floated down to Hartford, Conn. He engaged in that business for about four years, when he spent the two succeeding years in boating on the Connecticut, freighting merchandise up and down the river, making two trips per week from Hartford to South Hadley Falls. One year he was engaged in boating on the Merrimac from Concord to Boston, and in the fall of 1851 a party of forty-four started for California.

The company sailed from New York by way of the Nicaragua route, being delayed for a short time on the rapids of the San Juan river. They were forty days on board the steamer "Independence," which at one time was used on the North River, running from the Isthmus of Panama to

San Francisco. With the party Mr. Howe arrived in California during the latter part of November, 1851, and after remaining in San Francisco for a few days, went to Wood Creek, near which he engaged in mining. Buying an interest in two claims, with experienced miners, he worked three months and then sold out, having thirteen ounces of gold as the result of his efforts. He then started out by himself, going to work on a deserted claim near Sullivan's Creek, in a gulch, and after working three months had cleared about \$1700, after which, in company with five others, he was engaged in prospecting in Calaveras County, carrying dirt a half mile in sacks to wash. He then went to work in a saw mill at Angeles camp, where he remained for five months, receiving \$150 per month, and during that time retained his interest in the claim, to which he returned during the wet season. Provisions were scarce and prices very high. Potatoes were sold for ten cents per pound, rice was worth 75 cents, and flour was \$1 per pound. For about four and a half years Mr. Howe was engaged in mining in Calaveras County, where they took out dirt by drifting, and in four months had secured \$9000. The largest amount of gold in a lump taken out of deep diggings weighed fifteen ounces. After five years spent on the Pacific Slope he returned to his home in Vermont, sailing from San Francisco to Aspenwall on the "Golden Age," then across the isthmus on a train, and on to New York, on the steamer "Illinois."

On the 22d day of December, 1856, Mr. Howe was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret B. Laird, and on the same day started with his bride for Wisconsin. By their union one child was born, Edsen, who is now carrying on the farm. He was united in marriage with Miss Lydia E. Noble, a native of Delaware County, Iowa, and they are now the parents of two children, Elmer, who was born Oct. 11, 1883, and Flora, Oct. 1, 1885.

Having arrived at his home in Vermont, on his return from California, Mr. Howe remained in his native State from June until Dec. 22, 1856, his wedding day, when, as before stated, he started for Wisconsin. At length arriving at his destination, he located on a farm on section 12, in the town of Plymouth, where he made his home until the fol-

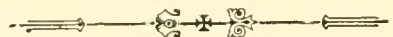
lowing May, when he removed to Illinois, remaining until the following September. Once more coming to Rock County, he purchased a farm on section 36, Magnolia Township, where he spent the succeeding ten years, when, selling that property, he became the owner of the farm upon which he has since resided. The land was then partially improved, and the house had been built, but it has since been remodeled and beautified, and the farm has been placed under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Howe now carries on general farming, and is acknowledged to be one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Spring Valley Township. In politics he is an inflexible adherent to the Republican party, and a strong advocate of its principles. On the 30th day of June, 1867, his wife was called to her final rest, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Orfordville. She was a most estimable lady, and was highly respected by all.



REX J. DOWD, President of the Beloit Savings Bank, and one of the leading business men of the city, now engaged in the manufacture of knives, was born in Berkshire County, Mass., on the 24th day of October, 1833. His parents, Jared B. and Sally (Smith) Dowd, were descended from old New England families, and were married in Berkshire County, where three children were born unto them: John, who is now a prominent business man of Lee, Mass., engaged in the manufacture of knives; Mary A. and Rex J., of this sketch. Jared Dowd was a man of more than ordinary ability. Possessing a studious nature, and being a close observer of men and events, he became well informed on all the general topics of the day, and was also a fluent speaker. Religiously, he was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a liberal supporter of the gospel. His death occurred in Lee, Mass., in 1863, and his wife, who was an exemplary Christian and most estimable lady, died in 1880.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Berkshire County, Mass., and received his primary education in the public schools. He later attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn.,

acquiring a thorough knowledge of book keeping and higher mathematics, which have been of great service to him in his after life. When eighteen years old he was apprenticed to the trade of knife-making, serving out his full term and becoming quite familiar with the business in all its details. In the year 1857 he formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of J. and R. J. Dowd, and engaged in the manufacture of knives at Lee, Mass., for the long period of twenty years. In 1877 he resolved to come West, and acting upon this determination located in Beloit, Wis., where he again embarked in the manufacture of knives. He is the owner of the only establishment of that kind in the Northwest, and his goods find a ready sale in the neighboring States. He has now carried on the business for about twelve years, and his trade is constantly increasing. He furnishes employment for eight men. In 1859 Mr. Dowd was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Kelsey, a daughter of Silas W. Kelsey, their union being celebrated in Lee, Mass. Two children have been born unto them, sons: Glenville Arthur, now a student of Beloit College, and Robert Irving, who is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Dowd, his wife and sons, are members of the Second Congregational Church, and are numbered among the highly respected citizens. He has been prominently identified with its leading business interests since becoming a resident of Rock County, is now President of the Beloit Savings Bank, while his establishment is one of the important manufacturing enterprises of the city.



SHELDON W. PECK. The following are the principal events which have occurred in the life of one who, dependent from early youth upon his own resources, has won his way slowly but surely to an honorable position in the mercantile world. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., Aug. 31, 1810, and the family of which he was a member numbered four children. His parents, Elijah and Abigail (Whitelsey) Peck, were married and reared their family in Litchfield County. Henry, their eldest child, died

when a young man; Sheldon W. is the second in order of birth; James is also deceased, and Maria is the widow of Rev. Joseph Whitelsey, a Congregational minister. By a former marriage with a Miss Beekwith one son had been born to Mr. Peck, but he was drowned when a young man. The parents of our subject were active and consistent members of the Congregational Church, and received the respect of all who knew them. In his political sentiments Elijah Peck supported the Whig party and was a great admirer of its leaders. He never sought or desired political preferment, giving his attention to his business interests, but was well informed on all the leading questions of the day.

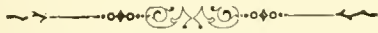
The days of his boyhood and youth our subject passed on his father's farm, his farm duties being alternated by attendance at the district schools during the winter months. On attaining his majority he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. He became associated in business with Dyer, Wadsworth & Co., who were engaged in selling the Seth Thomas clocks, and for ten years was in the employ of that firm as collector, traveling extensively over the South. In 1841 he was united in marriage with a lady of excellent Christian virtues and character, Miss Olive G. Beebe. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting as a private at the early age of sixteen years, and for meritorious conduct on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of Colonel. Mrs. Peck's parents, Hon. William and Clarissa (Sanford) Beebe, were natives of Litchfield County, Conn., and to them were born six children, namely: Eliza, who married Dr. John Russell, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where her death occurred; Rebecca wedded Alexander Howard, and both are now deceased; Hon. Philip S., of Waverley, N. Y., represented his district in the Legislature for many years; Harriet died at the age of twenty-one; Olive G., wife of our subject, and Clara, wife of Joshua Darling, now of Winsted, Conn. William Beebe was a man of prominence in the community where he resided, having several times been elected to both houses of the Legislature, in which he represented his constituents with honor. For many years he was Probate Judge of

Litchfield County, where he was held in the highest regard.

A short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Peck left their home in Connecticut and started for the far West, their journey being by cars to Auburn, N. Y., which was then the terminus of the railroad, after which they proceeded by stage to Buffalo, where they took passage on a lake steamer for Chicago, arriving at their destination after a long and tedious journey. The city which now ranks third, if not second, in population in the Union, then contained but 10,000 inhabitants. There was no Madison street bridge, while but a few scattering settlers resided on what is now known as the West Side. Soon after their arrival Mr. Peck, in company with Thomas Dyer, purchased the only exclusive crockery store in the city. He afterwards bought a block in connection with J. M. Boyce, on Madison street, the present site of Charles Farwell's wholesale store, and erected a linseed oil mill, the first establishment of the kind in the city, and probably in the State. He also purchased three lots on State street, where he erected a handsome residence, one of the finest in the city at that time, then sold the other two lots at an advance, which paid for the one he had built upon, together with the cost of the residence. Fortune seemed to favor his every effort in the city, and he rapidly accumulated money, and had it not been for the cholera, he would probably be yet numbered among its residents. Leaving his Chicago home in 1856, Mr. Peck came to Beloit and immediately established himself in the lumber trade, though he subsequently built a warehouse and handled grain in connection with his other business until 1878, when he retired from active pursuits, having since lived a private life.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peck has been blessed with a family of six children. Clara, who was the wife of John S. Kendall, died in Chicago in 1886; Kate; Georgiana died at the age of twenty-one; William S. is living in Shelby, Ala.; Mary died at the age of three years, and Robert is located in Chicago. The parents are both members of the Congregational Church, and in the social world of Beloit hold a high position. During his earlier years Mr. Peck supported by his ballot and influ-

ence the Whig party, but when the Republican party sprang into existence as an organization, desiring to prevent the further extension of slavery, he enlisted in its ranks, and has since been a loyal defender of its banner. Almost half a century has passed since his arrival in this part of the country, at which time but a few settlers were scattered over the vast Northwest. The few improvements that had been made were of a primitive character, while the work of development and progress had hardly been begun. In the great and grand work of transformation which has taken place Mr. Peck has been not only an eye-witness, but has taken an active part in producing this change. He has labored long and faithfully in the interests of the community, and the esteem in which he is held is well merited.



JAMES AINSLIE, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, is a prominent farmer of the town of Lima, residing on section 17. He, as his parents were before him, is a native of Scotland, born in 1818, a son of James and Isabel Ainslie. The family is noted for longevity, his paternal grandfather, Andrew Ruthford Ainslie, having lived to the advanced age of one hundred years. The children born to James and Isabel Ainslie were ten in number, seven sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the only one living. Six sons and two daughters grew to manhood and womanhood and two brothers and one sister became residents of America. Samuel was a prominent merchant and banker in Castalia, Ohio, and his family are well-to-do and influential, one of his sons being President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Mr. Ainslie's mother died in her native land; his father in Ohio, in 1840. They were both consistent Christians and members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was educated in Scotland and in his early life was a farmer, and also engaged in teaming. When a young man, he resolved to try his fortunes in the New World, and bidding goodbye to home and friends embarked for America on board a sailing vessel from Greenock. After a voyage

of five weeks across the broad Atlantic, he landed safely at New York, whence he went to Boston, where he remained for one year, engaged at day labor. In 1836, he left the East and became a resident of Erie County, Ohio, where the succeeding nine years of his life were passed. He then continued his journey westward until reaching Rock County, where since 1845, he has made his home the greater part of the time. For a while he engaged in speculating in real estate, when forming a partnership with John Alexander, he embarked in trade, carrying a complete line of general merchandise. The connection continued for three years, when in 1848, he sold his interest and the partnership was dissolved. Two years later, he purchased 160 acres of land on section 17, town of Lima, his present home. In 1852, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific slope, he made a trip to California, where he for some time engaged in mining. After five years he returned to his home, having in the meantime visited Texas and New Mexico, and traveled quite extensively over the southwest. In 1860 he removed upon his farm, where he has since made his home, and began the cultivation and development of the land.

Mr. Ainslie was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ruthford, who was born in Roxburyshire, Sept. 22, 1810, a daughter of Richard and Janet (Douglass) Ruthford, to whom were born four children. The parents died in their native land, and accompanied by her brother and two sisters, Mrs. Ainslie came to America in 1870. She was the eldest of the family; her brother and sister, Andrew and Catharine, are living in Pawnee County, Neb. Her sister Jane shares her home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie have been born an interesting family of five children—Janet, Belle, Maggie, Christina and a son who died in infancy.

Mr. Ainslie has 240 acres of fine land, comprising one of the best farms in town. It is well stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs and has many useful and beautiful improvements, while the home with its entire surroundings indicate thrift and refinement. Its owner is a practical and progressive farmer, energetic and enterprising, though beginning life in limited circumstances, working by the day at any labor by which

he could earn an honest dollar, he has steadily made his way upward, and by habits of industry and economy has accumulated a comfortable property. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In political sentiment he is independent, not fettered by any party, but voting for the man who he thinks will best fill the office. His honorable upright life during the forty-four years of his residence in Rock County has won him the respect and confidence of all, and he well deserves a representation in the history in the community where he has so long made his home.



JOHNS S. McMILLAN, residing on section 15, Union Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, and is a representative of one of its honored and respected families. He is a native of Franklin County, N. Y., born Feb. 14, 1832, and is a son of Charles and Marian (Brown) McMillan. The father was born July 11, 1800, in Franklin County, N. Y., and the mother in Lower Canada in 1810, and their marriage was celebrated in the native county of Mr. McMillan. The family is of Scotch descent, and the religion of the Scottish people, the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, was faithfully adhered to by Charles McMillan. In 1833 he removed with his wife from Franklin County, settling in Seneca County, Ohio, where he rented and operated a saw-mill until 1838. In that year he continued his journey westward until reaching Wisconsin, and spent twelve months at what is called the Lyden House. In the fall of 1839, accompanied by his family, he reached the banks of the Rock River, which he crossed on a ferry and found himself in Janesville, then but a mere hamlet. Entering 160 acres of Government land on the northeast quarter of section 15, in what is now Union Township, he erected a double log cabin, into which the family moved, and which for many years continued to be their home. That little dwelling was the abode of hospitality, and the traveler journeying westward always received a hearty welcome from our pioneer. Charles McMillan loved his life on the frontier and found great pleasure in the simple mode of living.

He made his home on the original purchase until 1852, when he removed with his family to the pinceries in the northern part of the State, where he was employed until about 1868, when he returned to his old homestead, where he spent the succeeding two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the lumber camp, but finally sold out and became a resident of Wood County, where he remained until 1873. Going on a visit to his son David, who was a resident of Wautoma, Waushara Co., Wis., he was there taken sick and died. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. McMillan survived her husband until Nov. 3, 1886, when she too passed to her final rest. She was a woman who placed the utmost faith in the promises and power of Christ, and when the final summons came was ready to respond to her Master and cross the dark river to meet the loved one gone before. This worthy couple have now passed away but their memory will ever be held dear by their many friends in Rock County. They were representatives of the noble pioneer, and took great delight in performing an act of kindness or doing a charitable deed.

They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living at this writing in 1889. Sarah A., widow of Edwin Martin, who was killed in the late war just before the surrender of Lee; John S., of this sketch; David H., who is residing in Oshkosh, Wis.; Eliza, wife of Alfred Harold, a farmer of Swift County, Minn.; Hannah, wife of A. C. Thorp, a prominent stock dealer of Evansville; Matilda, wife of N. D. Luce, a lumber dealer of Wausau, Wis. The deceased members of the family are Amanda, who became the wife of William Ray and removed to Missouri, where both died; James, Edward and one child who died in infancy.

But few citizens of Rock County have been numbered among its residents for the long period of half a century, but more than fifty years have elapsed since John S. McMillan settled with his parents in Union Township. He was then a lad of six years, consequently almost his entire life has been spent in the community where he yet resides. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and was reared to manhood on the old homestead, within a half mile of his present resi-

dence. Although the trials and hardships of pioneer life were many, yet those early days on the frontier were not without their pleasure, for the early settlers lived not alone for self, but shared with each other the joys and happiness which came to them. At the time when the McMillan family crossed the river to Janesville it contained but three log cabins and a little store owned by Thomas Lappin. The grain was hauled to market at Milwaukee, our subject making his regular trips to mill and selling his wheat in that city. At one time, on his return, the price of wheat being so low and his expenses so so much, he found that he had \$6 less than at starting. This is but one of the few inconveniences which were endured by the early settlers.

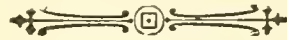
On the 10th day of October, 1852, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Thorp, who was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., July 13, 1836, and is a daughter of Charles and Betsy (Dinsmore) Thorp. In 1816 her parents came to Wisconsin, settling in Kenosha, where the father died in the fall of the same year. Mrs. Thorp afterwards went to visit her brother, who was living in Boone County, Ill., and there became the wife of Peter Johnson. Both are now deceased, the wife dying near Sharon, Ill.

The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. McMillan was begun on the old family homestead, where they continued to reside until 1855, when the husband purchased forty acres of land, which formed the nucleus of his present farm. He is now the owner of eighty acres under a high state of cultivation, forming one of the best farms in the township.

They have been blessed with four children, but the eldest, Charles, died in infancy; Ella is the wife of F. B. Glidden, a leading farmer of Hancock County, Iowa; Alice wedded O. L. Richards, now a retired farmer of Janesville; and Henry Eugene, who was born Jan. 14, 1866, is in charge of the home farm. Mr. McMillan is one of the leading citizens of Rock County, and has been identified with many of her important enterprises. He has not only witnessed but has been an active participant in the great and rapid changes of the banner county; has seen the little cabins replaced by substantial and beautiful residences; the ox teams supplanted by the locomotive and the palace cars

which rival a parlor in splendor; has marked the rapid growth of town and village, and has aided in the development of the wild lands into beautiful farms and homes.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan hold an enviable place in the hearts of the people of this community, and are respected by all who know them. The family are all members of the First Baptist Church of Union with the exception of our subject, who, though not belonging to any religious organization, gives liberally in support of the gospel. Socially, he is a member of Union Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., of Evansville, and is regarded as a valued citizen. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has filled various official positions. Thus we have given the main facts in the life of one of Rock County's oldest pioneers.



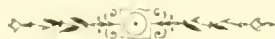
HENRY BRAYTON JOHNSON, a pioneer settler of Rock County of 1844, dating his residence in Johnstown from the 4th day of July of that year, is a native of New York. He was born in the town of Walton, Delaware County, May 15, 1818, and is a son of Chapman and Hannah (Edwards) Johnson, whose birthplace was also in Delaware County. The family was founded in Rhode Island many years previous to the Revolutionary War. The great-grandfather served in the French and Indian War begun in 1755, and also aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812.

When Henry was a young lad he removed with his parents to Jefferson County, N. Y., and was reared to the occupation of farming, but afterward engaged in lumbering and merchandising in the town of Natural Bridge for a few years. Leaving his native State in 1841, he came directly to Rock County, Wis., settling in Johnstown Township, where he engaged in farming. His landed possessions at one time amounted to 500 acres, but he has recently disposed of all of it with the exception of seventy acres. In 1816 he removed to Johnstown Center, where he built a hotel, operating the same for eighteen years, at the same time carrying on

extensive agricultural operations. In 1869 he erected another hotel, of which his son, Horatio Seymour, is now proprietor. He was also for several years engaged in merchandising in that town, keeping a general store.

In Jefferson County, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1846, Mr. Johnson was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret Grems, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Grems. Her people were descended from the old Knickerbocker stock of the Empire State. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson two children have been born: Edwin Chapman, who married Miss Fronie Cheeney, daughter of Henry Cheeney, is now living in Janesville, Wis.; Horatio Seymour married Miss Lillian Ambler, daughter of Hiram Ambler, and is now conducting the Johnson Hotel at Johnstown Center, in connection with which he operates his farm of eighty acres in Johnstown Township.

In July, 1887, Mr. Johnson came to Janesville and bought into his present business. He now deals in grain and feed, doing both a wholesale and retail trade. In politics he is a Democrat, but has always refused to accept public office.



CHARLES G. TURNEY, millwright, of Beloit, Wis., is a native of Connecticut, and was born in Bridgeport, on the 11th day of January, 1825. His parents, Seth D. and Narcissa (Briscoe) Turney, were natives of Fairfield Co., Conn., the former born Jan. 26, 1790, and the latter March 21, 1790. Their marriage was celebrated in their native county, where five children were born unto them, four of whom are now living: Mary A., who resides in Greenwood County, Kansas, is the widow of William C. Hurd; Rebecca, deceased; Charles G., of this sketch; Olive A., widow of Dr. E. W. Stevens, who is numbered among the early settlers of this county and was for many years a prominent physician; Edward N., a leading and prosperous business man of Greenwood, Kansas. In 1844 Seth Turney, accompanied by his family emigrated to the Far West, locating at Durand, Winnebago Co., Ill., which was then a wild and unsettled country. He there entered a

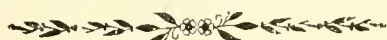
claim and transformed the virgin soil into a fine farm, upon which he resided until 1874. In that year his wife died. He was again married to Miss Kincaid, and soon after removed to Rockton, Ill., where his death occurred July 27, 1880. He was a man who commanded and received the respect of all who knew him, and on his death the community in which he resided lost a valued citizen.

Our subject was educated in the common schools and reared to farm life. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He further completed his arrangements for a home by securing as its mistress Miss Cornelia E. Smith, a native of Ashtabula County, Ohio, and a daughter of Ira Smith, and in 1848 their marriage was celebrated. At the breaking out of the late war in 1861, Mr. Turney was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the 55th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Douglas, Chicago. About the middle of December of the same year his regiment was ordered to St. Louis, and thence to Pittsburg Landing, at which battle it displayed great bravery. It formed a part of Stewart's Brigade, being stationed on the extreme left, and had to contend against the forces of Jackson, Bragg and Chalmers, who outnumbered them five to one. The brigade held their line from eleven o'clock in the morning until half past three, when they were relieved by the gunboats. Had it not been for the valiant little band who bravely resisted the enemy though greatly outnumbered, the whole Union forces would probably have been defeated. In this engagement Mr. Turney was severely wounded. Twice a Rebel bullet pierced his right leg near the knee, another struck his left leg, two buckshots were lodged in his wrist and arm, a bayonet was thrust through his foot, and he was struck across the back with a sabre. After being wounded he worked his way back to the ambulance at the landing and by boat proceeded to Savannah, Ga., where he remained in the hospital for twenty-one days. He was then sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, and on the 28th day of January, 1863, was mustered out of service on account of his wounds.

Returning to his home in Illinois, Mr. Turney resumed the trade of a millwright, which he has

since followed. For several years he continued to reside at Durand, when in 1875, he went to Greenwood, Kansas, with the intention of locating. Not being pleased with the town he went to Barber County, Kansas, where he entered and partially improved a claim. In 1880 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose death occurred on the 4th day of February. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a sincere Christian lady. The children of that marriage are Martha, now the wife of Ira Decker, of Durand, Ill.; Edward N., of Beloit; Alfred C., a resident of Beloit, Wis.; Oscar H., of Beloit; and Charles A., whose home is in Custer County, Col.

After the death of his wife Mr. Turney sold his farm and removed to Medicine Lodge, the county seat of Barber County, where he remained until 1883, when he came to Beloit. On the 3d day of November of the same year, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Harriet Andrews, widow of J. P. Andrews and daughter of James and Lizzie (Rice) Pitts. Socially Mr. Turney is a member of the G. A. R. Post and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Oddfellows. He has filled all the offices in the latter lodge and has represented the organization to which he belongs in the Grand Lodge several times. He is a respected citizen of Beloit, and though his residence dates back but little more than five years he has gained a large circle of warm friends.



DAVID A CUMMINGS, a farmer residing on section 31, in the town of Johnstown, is a native of New Hampshire, and was born August 9, 1831. He was the eldest in a family of four children: John A., the second child, who is residing in Somerville, Mass., has served two terms in the State Legislature, and was for four successive terms Mayor of the city, at his last election to that office receiving 2,600 votes out of 3,000, which conclusively shows the appreciation of his friends and constituents. He was also a soldier in the late war, enlisting as a private in a cavalry company, but on being mustered out held the rank of Major. He was twice married, his first

wife being drowned in the Potomac River when on the way to meet her husband. He was again married in 1866, and by his second marriage six children were born. Ellen Jane, the third child of the family, is the wife of William Livingston, cashier of the First National Bank of Petersboro, N. H., and they have three children, two sons and a daughter. John Waite, fourth in the family, is a resident of Frankestown, N. H., and cashier of the First National Bank of that city. He has been twice married and by his first union has one child.

Our subject received his education in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years started out in life for himself. Leaving home in 1853, he went to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he remained for a short time. He had previously learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, following that occupation for a livelihood in the various places in which he resided. After a short time he left Chautauqua County and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained a few months, then became a resident of Chicago; later went to Belvidere, Ill., thence to Beloit, and on the 18th day of March, 1854, reached Jamesville. He found himself among strangers with but \$2 in his pocket, but immediately began to search for employment. The following day he started for Milton, and on the way saw a farmer gathering corn, while plowing was being done in the same field, a sight rarely seen in this country. When he wrote to his mother what a strange thing he had witnessed she advised him to return home if that was the kind of country he was in. He, however, remained, and in 1856 persuaded his father to come to Wisconsin, but after a short time the old gentleman returned to his old home in New Hampshire, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1880. His wife survived him for about a year, dying in 1881.

Our subject was first employed in this county by S. E. Burnam, with whom he remained for a week, when he engaged to work for Wm. Hume, continuing in his employment for about three years. He proved a benefactor to Mr. Cummings, who regards him as the best friend he ever had in Wisconsin. In 1855 Mr. Cummings purchased eighty acres of Government land in Buchanan

County, Iowa, but after six years sold it for \$500, entailing a loss of \$100 on the investment. He has also owned considerable other property, including 100 acres of land in La Prairie Township, two lots in the city of Janesville, ten acres in Harmony Township, and a house and lot in Allen's Grove, where he made his home for two years, in 1858 and 1859. The following year he removed to La Prairie Township, where he continued to reside until 1866, when, selling all his land and town property, he removed to Janesville, where he purchased a home and passed the succeeding years until 1873, working at his trade of carpentering. He was employed in the window-blind department in the manufacturing establishment of Gates & Hastings, Janesville, until the year following the Chicago fire, in October, 1871, when he went to that city and for a short time worked at his trade. He built a hotel on the corner of State and Eldredge streets, and after its completion erected a building on the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street for a man by the name of Peck. Returning to Rock County, he followed the same line of work, and has been the contractor and builder of nearly all the fine houses on Rock Prairie, together with many other important buildings. He built the residence of Thomas Campbell, in Walworth County, which was erected at a cost of nearly \$6,000; has been employed on three flouring mills, and has built no less than twenty-six dwelling-houses and about the same number of barns. He also erected a store and a school-house at Emerald Grove. Since fifteen years of age Mr. Cummings has worked at his trade, in which he is quite proficient, his work being done in the best manner and giving entire satisfaction to his employers.

In the year 1858 Mr. Cummings was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Ezra Chesebro, a leading farmer of La Prairie Township. Unto them have been born three children: Frank, the eldest, was born April 10, 1859, and in November, 1881, was united in marriage, but in 1886 his wife died. He is now baggage master of the Northwestern Railroad. Harry, the second child, who was born in August, 1863, is now working at his trade of carpenter and builder. He

was married in June, 1888, to Miss Lola Cogswell, daughter of Orlando Cogswell. Roy, the youngest, born on the 15th day of July, 1870, is attending college at Milton, Wis.

Mr. Cummings is now engaged in farming on section 31, Johnstown Township, where he owns eighty acres of land under a high state of cultivation. He is a man well informed on all the leading questions of the day, and has gained much information in his extensive travels, having worked at his trade in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and California. He spent the winter of 1886-7, in visiting friends in his native State and in Massachusetts, and in the winter of 1887-8 resided in California. He has, however, passed the greater part of his life since 1854 in Rock County and is a valued and leading citizen.



A DELMORN B. MANLEY, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of Shopiere, Wis., was born in Manchester, Boone Co., Ill., March 2, 1850, and is a son of A. H. and Jane E. (Brookins) Manley. His father is a native of Vermont, his mother of the Empire State, and they now reside in Shopiere. His education was begun in his native county, where he attended the common schools, and at the age of fourteen he entered the High School of Beloit, where he pursued a preparatory course, and graduated from Beloit College in the class of 1871. Wishing to pursue the practice of medicine for his life work, he entered the office of his uncle, Dolphus Randall, of Garden Prairie, Ill., with whom he remained a year, where he was engaged in teaching. Going to Capron, Ill., he secured the professorship of the schools in that town, in which line he continued two years, meanwhile pursuing his medical studies under the direction of Dr. Frank Nichols, of that place. He gave such splendid satisfaction as a teacher that he was engaged at higher wages than any of his predecessors, and could have secured the school again but he desired to attend medical college, and hence resigned his position. He entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, which he attended during

the winter of 1878-79, and the following March went to Shopiere, where he began the practice of his chosen profession. In the fall of 1882 he returned to college, graduating in the class of 1883. In the meantime he had continued his professional duties in Shopiere, and after his graduation located permanently in that village. He has secured a lucrative practice, of which many an older practitioner might well be proud, and gained the confidence of all. His labors have been crowned with good success, and notwithstanding he has taken a prescribed course, he still continues his studies, and is far advanced in his profession. He has received the highest honors from the chemical department, and is a registered member of the State Board of Pharmacy of Wisconsin. He keeps a full stock of druggists' supplies, and has a tasty and well-arranged office.

On the 6th day of September, 1876, Dr. Manley was united in marriage with Miss Esther M. Stewart, of New York, a daughter of Samuel and Amanda Stewart, who are both deceased. Their union has been blest with an interesting family of three children—Howard, Roy and Gny. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in his political affiliations is a faithful and inflexible adherent to the principles of the Republican party. He is also a member of the Board of Health. As a physician he stands high in his profession, as a citizen he is loyal and true, and as a friend and acquaintance he is held in the highest regard by all who know him.



WILLIAM McEWAN, of Milton, who is numbered among the honored pioneers of this county, was born October 5, 1813, at Birnam Woods, in Perthshire, Scotland, the place mentioned by Shakespeare in his play of "Macbeth." His father was a slate quarryman and for many years leased and operated Birnam quarry near his home. In his earlier years our subject attended the Drummond School, and later, during the winter months, he attended the parish schools, enjoying quite limited opportunities for the acquisition of an education, which, however, have been

largely supplemented by private study and observation. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until his emigration to America. June 26, 1838, he set sail from Greenock, on the "Lady of the Lake," commanded by Captain Hugh Munn, accompanied by his mother, four sisters and his brother James. After a tedious voyage of nearly seven weeks they landed at New York, August 12, and came directly to Wisconsin to join his brother Peter, the journey from the Atlantic consuming four weeks more. His sisters were Beatrice, who died at Milton in 1876; Margaret, who became the wife of James Murray and resides in Milwaukee; Catharine, who wedded James Holmes and lives in Milton; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of D. Urquhart, and is deceased as is also her husband. Mrs. McEwan, the mother of this family, died at Milton in 1866, aged eighty-one years.

Mr. McEwan located at the village of Milton, then containing but two houses, repaired the dwelling of his brother, made some furniture for the house, and lived there until the spring of 1839, when he went to Platteville, Wis., where he worked at his trade two seasons. He entered a claim in the southwest quarter of section 34 and bought eighty acres at the land sale in 1840, subsequently buying the remaining eighty acres, making 160 in all. In 1841 he worked at his trade a short time in Janesville, and from there went to Beloit, where he was likewise employed the balance of that season. While at Beloit he built a boat and loaded his tools therein, and, in company with his cousin, James H. Dow, started down the river, intending to visit the South. With this boat they proceeded as far as Muscatine, Iowa, before securing a river boat, when they took passage on a steamboat for St. Louis, bidding adieu to their frail craft and relinquishing it to the mercy of the waves and currents of the Father of Waters. At St. Louis Mr. McEwan met some friends who gave him letters of introduction to friends of theirs in New Orleans. Proceeding to Vicksburg, Mr. McEwan and Mr. Dow separated, the former remaining at Vicksburg and the latter returning to Wisconsin. In the spring of 1842 Mr. McEwan returned to St. Louis and there worked at his trade until the fol-

lowing August, when he decided to come back to Milton. Upon his arrival at Galena, Ill., he met with a Methodist preacher named Henry W. Reid, who wanted him to make some repairs on a house he had bought. As there seemed to be considerable money in circulation at Galena, Mr. McEwan concluded it would be a good place to locate for a while. While doing the work for Mr. Reid he was casting about for some means to improve his fortunes. Buying a machine for manufacturing sash, he engaged in that business, thus establishing the first sash factory in Galena. Remaining there until the fall of 1817, he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he worked at his trade until June, 1818. While at Memphis Mr. McEwan finished a fine residence for I. B. Kirtland, a nephew of Governor Kirtland, the job having been begun by two brothers named Case, from Ohio, who had been obliged to leave the place for their own safety on account of their pronounced anti-slavery views. Early in July, 1818, Mr. McEwan returned to Milton, and, in connection with his brothers, he soon erected the building now occupied by Collin Smith and, with his brother Peter, engaged in mercantile business, which they continued until 1856, when they sold out. Mr. McEwan removing to his farm and engaging in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, in which he was successful. In 1878 he returned to the village, where he has since lived, having given up the management of his farm to his son.

Mr. McEwan was married in Janesville to Mrs. Caroline C. Carr, widow of John E. Carr and a daughter of Simon and Roxie (Risley) Atherton. Mrs. McEwan was born in Bolton, Tolland Co., Conn., and her parents were also natives of that State. Three children have been born of their union: Adeline, wife of Henry C. Curtis, principal of the High School at Waupun, has two children by her marriage, Leroy and William Ray; Elizabeth D., who married George H. Butts, died March 1, 1881, leaving three children, William D., who was drowned at the age of seven years, Addie McEwan and Cornelia; William Atherton, the third child, who is now farming on the homestead, wedded Ida M. Eldridge, and to them have been born two children, Lizzie and William Ira. For more than half a century Mr. McEwan has been num-

bered among the citizens of Rock County, has witnessed the development of town and country, has participated in the growth and progress, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the work of transformation. His many warm friends in the county hold him in high esteem as a valued citizen and a man of sterling worth. In politics he is independent but rather favors the Prohibition party. In former years he was a Republican and was present at the organization of that party at Madison. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milton.

ON, ZEBULON PALMER BURDICK, a prominent citizen and farmer of Rock County, residing on section 20, Janesville Township, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1806. He was the fourth in the family of twelve children born to Joseph and Betsy (Scribe) Burdick, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut. They removed to New York shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War, and in the Empire State Mr. Burdick engaged in farming until 1819, when, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to Wisconsin and purchased land in Rock County. Making that his home until 1852, he then sold out and removed to Janesville Township, where his death occurred in 1860, at the age of eighty-four years. His excellent wife died in 1838, at Grafton, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. The paternal grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary War, while his father was a captain of the militia. Politically, the latter was an active supporter of the Democratic party. His children who came West were: Zebulon P.; Deacon Moses Burdick, who was numbered among the early settlers of Rock Township, and whose death occurred in Janesville; Mrs. Hannah Van Name, who died in 1873; Ziporah married Dr. Israel Smith. Both are now deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and in his early years also engaged in lumbering. His education was received in the schools of his native State, after which he studied law, and

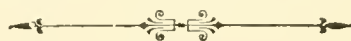
was admitted to the bar at Troy, N. Y., in 1832. He then practiced in the surrounding country for several years. In 1828, while residing in New York, he led to the marriage altar Miss Amanda M. Demoray, who was born near Troy, N. Y. Two children graced their union: Sullivan R., who was clerking and studying law, died in Wisconsin in 1850; Rachel Ann is now the widow of G. L. Knox; she has one son, Linn E., a druggist in Chicago.

In 1834 the death of the mother occurred, and Mr. Burdick was again married in 1838, in Grafton, N. Y., his second union being with Philena Brock. She was born in that State, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Smith) Brock, the former a native of New York and the latter of Rhode Island. Her father learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming. His death occurred in his native State in 1850, and his wife was called to her final home in 1848.

Accompanied by his family, Mr. Burdick emigrated to the West in 1849, locating in Rock County, where he purchased a farm on section 20, Janesville Township. He is now the owner of 180 acres of fine arable land, which he manages himself, and which is under a fair state of cultivation. The two succeeding years after his arrival in this county he made his home in a little log cabin, which was then replaced by a more commodious residence. Many improvements he has added to the farm, which in every department denotes the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In connection with general farming, Mr. Burdick gives some attention to the raising of tobacco and also handles a good grade of stock. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens with various official positions. For fifteen years he has been Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and in 1858 was elected a member of the Wisconsin General Assembly. The following year he held the position of State Senator, to which he had been elected the previous fall, and again in 1860 held the same office. Ten years later he was again elected to the State Legislature, this time occupying a seat in the House, and serving as Representative until 1875. In the various official positions which he has filled, his course has always been such as to win the respect of even his political en-

emies, and his duties have been discharged with the same promptness and fidelity which characterizes all his undertakings. In 1854 he was elected the third President of the Agricultural Society, which position he held for three years. During his early life he supported the political party known as Barn Burners, but since 1856 has been a staunch and earnest advocate of the Republican party and a warm defender of its principles. He is numbered among the early settlers of the county, has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and ranks as one of the leading citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Janesville, and are the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Edson A., who is in the employ of the pension department of the government, is married and resides at Washington; Emma Ophelia died in 1848, at the age of five years; Emmett E., who resides in Janesville, is an artist of considerable note. In early life he displayed much ability in that direction, and his parents provided him with the best instructions which could be obtained from noted artists in Chicago. While receiving from his parents such assistance as they could give, much of his success in life has been obtained by hard labor and constant application to the work in hand. He is now engaged in teaching both painting and etching, at Janesville, and does considerable decorative work.



CLARK NYE, deceased, who for forty-three years was a resident and leading citizen of this county, and resided on section 21, Beloit Township, was born in Oswego, N. Y., June 5, 1803, and was a son of Joseph and Sally Ann (Clark) Nye, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. They were married in Bridgewater, N. Y., about the year 1800, but later removed to Herkimer County, N. Y., where eight children were born to them. Clark, of this sketch, is the eldest; Sally became the wife of Martin Johnson, and both died in Herkimer County, leaving two children, Henry and Albert, who are prominent and wealthy residents of Minneapolis, Minn.; Abel, now deceased; Austin, who is engaged in farming in Minnesota;

Nelson, a farmer, residing near Hudson, Mich.; Horace, who is living in Bridgewater, N. Y.; Albert, now deceased; Elmira, whose home is in Nebraska, and Maria. The father of this family died in Herkimer County in 1853, and the mother, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, departed this life in 1860. They were both highly respected citizens in the community where they resided, and their death was mourned by many friends. In an early day Joseph Nye went with a surveying party to Ohio, and during his journeys through that State saw but two white settlers.

Our subject received a limited education in the schools of his native county, and at the age of fifteen left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. He was first employed at farm labor by the month, and from the small wages which he received he saved enough to purchase a small tract of land in 1824. Since that time his enterprises have been generally successful, he being able to add to his possessions by his industry and economy. In 1828 he was united in marriage with Abigail Morgan, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and in the spring of that year the young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm in that county. They there continued to reside until 1830, when Mr. Nye purchased a tract of timber land, which he began to clear and where they resided for two years, then sold out, purchasing another farm in that county, which they continued to make their home until 1846. Previous to this time he had made a journey to Wisconsin, and having a chance to sell his farm to advantage, he resolved to cast his lot with the early settlers of Rock County, and emigrating to the West, located near Beloit. Lands were cheaper further from the city, but Mr. Nye desired to provide his children with good educational advantages and selected that farm. He bought 120 acres of land, entering another tract of forty acres, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 21, 1889, resided upon his original purchase, which continued to be his home with the exception of six years spent at Beloit. Feeling that the loss of an education had been a detriment to him through life, he determined that his children should receive liberal advantages, and to that end removed to that city.

Seven children were born of this union—William N., who is now a prominent farmer of Beloit Township; Caroline, widow of John V. Hugmin, who was a leading farmer of La Prairie Township, still resides on a farm; Ira P., a prominent attorney and real estate agent of Eureka, Kan.; Sarah, widow of Lyons Bentley, is now living on the old homestead; Charles is a well-to-do farmer of Beloit Township; Joseph C., a banker and prominent citizen of Eureka, Kan., is also an extensive ranchman in Greenwood County; Mary, wife of Henry Albertson, who is a leading citizen of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1878 the mother of these children passed to her reward. For fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Nye traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its pleasures and its pain. The lady was an earnest, devoted Christian, and for many years was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her children received the kindest care and attention, and it was her daily endeavor to teach them the true way of life. She was permitted to live to see them honored and useful members of society, of which any mother might be proud, and when death called her she was ready to respond to the Master's summons. Although her absence makes a void in the family circle which nothing can fill, her family can look forward to a happy reunion when the toils and trials of this life are over.

For about forty-three years Mr. Nye was identified with the history of Rock County. On his arrival in this community the country was in a wild, uncultivated state, settlements were few, and wild game was seen in abundance. From his own land he dug the stone which was used in building his house, and from Milwaukee, which is distant eighty-seven miles, he hauled the lumber. He immediately began the cultivation and improvement of the land, clearing it of brush, planting crops, erecting barns, and continuing the work of transformation until he became the owner of one of the best farms in this section. He was truly one of the self-made men of the community. Starting out in life when only fifteen years of age, his capital consisted of only a strong determination to succeed, combined with a young man's bright hope

of the future, but by enterprise, hard labor and ability he gained a comfortable competency, and became one of the well-to-do farmers of the township. His home was the abode of hospitality, and kindness and charity were extended to all. The poor had no truer friend than Mr. Nye, and to many he rendered most kindly assistance. In early life he was a supporter of the Whig party, and cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, but on the dissolution of that party he joined the new Republican party, which he has since supported, and in 1888 voted for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of the Whig President. For sixty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as time passed his faith continually grew stronger in the Bible and its promises. He has given liberally in support of educational and religious institutions, and no citizen of Rock County is held in higher respect.

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WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON is engaged in farming on section 7, Union Township. We find in this esteemed gentleman one of the honored pioneers of Rock County, who for the long period of forty-five years has resided within her borders. He has shared the trials and hardships incident to life on the frontier, and has witnessed the entire growth of the county. He was born in Franklin County, N. Y., on the 7th day of August, 1828, and is a son of John K. and Eunice T. (Curtis) Richardson, both of whom were natives of Vermont.

In 1832 John Richardson removed with his family to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he continued to reside until 1844, at which time, with his wife and children, he started for Rock County, Wis. His funds giving out, not having enough money to convey his household goods to their destination, he was forced to remain in Milwaukee for about two months, while earning enough money to continue the journey. The family moved into a little cabin, and in a very primitive manner lived until they could proceed on their way. Our subject, however, remained in Milwaukee but a few days, when pur-

chasing some cheese and crackers, he started on foot for the home of a cousin, John Warren, whose father kept what was then called the Buck House Tavern, in the town of Center. On the second day Mr. Richardson's food gave out, and he was forced to stop and earn some money. Earning fifty cents, he purchased a fresh supply of food to last him until reaching Janesville, where he again added to his stock and continued his walk until reaching the home of Mr. Warren. He immediately went to work by the day, receiving as his compensation one bushel of wheat or two bushels of potatoes. He worked in the harvest field, and, on the arrival of the family some two months later, had forty bushels of wheat and twenty bushels of potatoes. The family made their first location in a small cabin in Center Township, and the father at once began working at the carpenter's trade, and our subject engaged in the cultivation of the land. The food on which the family subsisted was mostly wild game, which was found in abundance. The first crop harvested was two acres of beans and some small grain. For the beans they received \$2 per bushel, and, with the money secured in this way, John Richardson entered forty acres of land on section 7, Union Township, where our subject yet resides. In the winter of 1845 the father and son built a log cabin on the land, and into this the family moved, living in true pioneer style. Many happy days were there passed, for the settlers, separated from their friends, seemed to be drawn together by ties of sympathy and kindred feeling. In those early days a neighbor with his wagon would drive around the settlement collecting the different families, and they would all proceed to a school-house, where religious services were held.

Not long after his arrival in Rock County, our subject began breaking prairie for the farmers, receiving \$10 per month, and in this way also secured a yoke of oxen, which was the first team owned by the family. The father secured a cow by building a barn for Benjamin McMillan, and thus in various ways, and by the combined efforts of the family, they got a start in their pioneer home. Mr. Richardson continued to work at the carpenter trade for some time, while William operated the farm, having only one yoke of oxen with

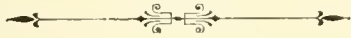
which to break prairie. However, he broke many acres of land in Rock County, and his plow turned the furrows on the second garden on the west side of the river, which is now in the heart of the city of Janesville. He was one of six men who built log cabins in order to hold claims on the site of the present village of Albany, in Green County, and in many other ways aided in the development and growth of the community. In 1817 he went to Janesville, where he served an apprenticeship of two and a half years to the blacksmith's trade. At the expiration of that time he returned to his home with the intention of going at once to St. Louis, but, being offered work in Albany at \$1.50 per day, he changed his mind and accepted the position in Green County. After two months spent in that employment, however, he was taken sick with chills and fever, and returned to his home. His father persuaded him to remain at home and work upon the farm, which he did for eleven months, though being still afflicted with the chills. At the end of that time, when the crop was harvested, he was forced to abandon farm life, and, finally securing money enough to buy a bellows and a small stock of blacksmith's supplies, he opened the first shop in Evansville. In the spring of 1851, being attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he resolved to make a trip to the mining districts. Loading his blacksmith tools in a wagon, he started for the Pacific Slope with but \$15 in money. The journey across the plains, where danger threatened on every side, was then a long and toilsome one, the Indians causing much trouble to travelers, and often committing barbarous massacres. Mr. Richardson, after six months spent in making the journey, reached California and opened a blacksmith shop, which he operated for a short time. He then began working in the mines, at which he was reasonably successful, and at the time of his return home had saved \$1,250, with which he purchased the old homestead, comprising the forty acres originally entered, and eighty acres which were afterward purchased. He at once began the development and improvement of the farm, in connection with which he worked at wagon-making for some time, and also engaged in breaking prairie. Since becoming the owner of the old home-

stead, he has extended its boundaries until it now comprises 254 acres, and he also owns a farm of 200 acres in Dane County, making a total of 454 acres, which pays a golden tribute to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. Upon the farm will be found eighty head of fine cattle, twenty-three head of horses, and, in general, a large drove of hogs, but the past year he has suffered great loss in the latter from cholera.

In 1856 Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss May Davenport, a native of Ohio, with whom he had become acquainted while she was on a visit to her brother. By this union ten children have been born, eight of whom are now living: May, wife of Henry Danks, of Mead, Kan.; Ada, wife of Charles Phelps, a resident of Chicago; Fred W., John C., Carrie, Charles, Warren, Nevada; Eunice and Gracie, who are now deceased. In the spring of 1881 Mrs. Richardson was called to her final home. She was a loving wife and tender mother, and was mourned, not only by her family, but by many friends throughout the community. Mr. Richardson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth (Vest) Durst, a native of Galena, Ill. Her mother was born of German parentage, her father was of English origin, and he was a son of one of the soldiers who did guard duty at the old fort in Portage, Wis. He also served four years in the Civil War, first enlisting in the 17th Wisconsin Infantry, and later in the 20th Wisconsin Infantry. By her first marriage Mrs. Richardson had a family of seven children—John H., Adam, John, Mamie, Lena, Amelia and Fannie. Two children have graced the second marriage—William and Lillie Alice.

In politics Mr. Richardson generally supports the Republican party, but is very liberal in his views, voting for principle rather than to support a political organization. Since becoming a resident of Rock County, he has taken an active part in its upbuilding and in the promotion of its interests. The story of his life during the pioneer days would be an exciting and intensely interesting one. The traveler stopping in the prosperous and thriving towns and cities, or driving across the country where stretches out before him broad and fertile farms, could scarcely realize that forty-

five years ago Rock County was almost an unbroken wilderness, but at that time, when Mr. Richardson first located within its borders, the settlements were very few, the nearest neighbors were often miles away, the prairies were still in their primitive condition, wild game of various kinds, including deer, were in their various haunts, and the smoke of the Indian wigwam had scarcely cleared away. How great is the change which has been wrought in the past half century! The pioneer homes have been replaced by substantial and elegant residences, and where the ox team slowly plodded over the unbroken prairie the locomotive with its palace cars sweeps by. The little towns and villages have become prosperous and thriving cities, and the county is inhabited by a well-educated and contented people.



EDMOND FELLOWS, a leading farmer of Rock County, residing on section 19, Union Township, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., on the 30th day of December, 1827, and is a son of Frederick and Emily (Hubbard) Fellows, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. The Fellows family is of German ancestry and for several generations has engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject is one of a family of seven children, all of whom are now living. George is a prominent farmer of Center Township; Edmond is the second in order of birth; Maria became the wife of George Lee, a farmer of the town of Magnolia; Mary wedded Martin Case, who is engaged in farming near Belmont, Iowa; Sarah is the wife of Ray Gilman, a clothier of Evansville; Henry is a resident of Evansville, and Frances is the wife of Clinton Seofield, a resident farmer of the town of Union. The family resided in New York until 1851, when they became residents of Loraine County, Ohio, where Mr. Fellows purchased a farm of 110 acres. He engaged in the operation of that land until 1856, when he came with his wife and children to Rock County and again resumed farming. He purchased 210 acres of land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, and his farm became one of the most valu-

able in the township. Mr. Fellows was one of the leading citizens of Rock County, and was especially interested in political affairs. He supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the new Republican party and remained one of its inflexible adherents and staunch supporters until his death. He never aspired to political honors, but was ever an active worker for the success of his party, using every honorable means in his power to advance its interests. He was a man who had many friends, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. Strong and robust, he was a lover of field sports and took great delight in hunting. He was always well informed on the public issues of the day, could converse well and intelligently on all subjects, and was a favorite in the social world. His kind and benevolent acts have enshrined him in the hearts of many, and by the poor and oppressed he is held in loving remembrance as a benefactor. No needy one was ever turned from his door, and the downtrodden were always sure of a word of encouragement. On the 17th of May, 1872, he passed away, and thus another life of usefulness ended. His excellent wife survived her husband until 1888, when she, too, departed this life. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her life was in harmony with her professions.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days in his native State, and received his education in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until the age of twenty-six years, when, in 1853, he began working on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad. He was employed on the construction of a bridge at Toledo during that year, and in 1854 went to Lorraine County, Ohio, where he made his home until 1858. In the latter year he came to Rock County and rented a farm, which he operated for two years, when, in 1860, he purchased forty acres of land. Since becoming a resident of Rock County he has bought and sold lands to the amount of 1,253 acres, and was also proprietor of a hotel in Evansville, which he conducted for a short time. He became the owner of a farm in Dunkirk, Dane Co., Wis., and in 1881 purchased his present farm of eighty acres, on the northwest quarter of section 19, Union Township, where he has made

his home since. No land is better cultivated or more highly improved than that owned by our subject, and he is regarded as one of the prominent farmers of the community.

In 1851 Mr. Fellows led to the marriage altar Miss Jane Elliott, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and a daughter of German and Lydia Elliott, who resided until death in Monroe County. Their union has been blessed with two children. Edgar G., who is engaged in farming in connection with his father, is an energetic and enterprising young man, possessed of good business ability, and is an honor to the family name. He is one of the most stalwart supporters of the Republican party, and during the campaign of 1888 made a trip to Indianapolis, calling upon the President-elect, Gen. Harrison. Katie, the younger child, is now the wife of Frank Gibbs, a farmer of Union Township.

Mr. Fellows is one of the representative men of Rock County, is an indefatigable worker and an enterprising citizen. He has been very successful in his business career, but in 1887 suffered considerable loss by fire, a splendid barn, 76 x 96 feet, being burned to the ground. Three head of cows were in the building at the time, together with many valuable farming implements. Whatever he undertakes Mr. Fellows carries through successfully. Like his father, he joined the ranks of the Republican party at the time of the first election of Lincoln, and was a warm advocate of the President's policy during the trying scenes of the late war. He takes a deep interest in the success of the party, and feels that though the work it has accomplished is immeasurable, its mission is not yet fulfilled. Mr. Fellows commands the respect and esteem of all, and has won the confidence of those with whom business or pleasure have brought him in contact.



DAVID MERRILL is a leading farmer of Beloit Township, residing on section 10. Probably no man in Rock County has done more for its development and upbuilding than our subject, who has been a resident since 1811, but of this we will speak hereafter. In Shelburne, Franklin Co., Mass., he was born Dec 9,

1812. His parents, Capt. Thaddeus and Achsah (Severance) Merrill, were of English descent. His maternal great grandfather came to America during the early Colonial times and the story of his life is one of thrilling interest. He was a brave, fearless man, and twice served his country as a soldier. He enlisted in the French and Indian War and was twice captured by the red men and sent to Canada. He also aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and lived to a ripe old age, and died in his ninety-third year. At one time having been taken prisoner by the Indians, he came, with his captors to a stream. They felled a large tree, laid it across the water and then sent their prisoner over to hold the other end of the log to keep it from rolling. When the old chief started to cross the water, without the slightest fear of the consequence, Mr. Severance rolled the log, thereby causing the Indian to fall into the water. On reaching the bank the chief drew his tomahawk to kill the old gentleman, but the other Indians, who were greatly amused by the performance, interfered and thus saved his life. He made his escape from the Indians by providing the chief with liquor until he became intoxicated, and then forcing him to make his mark which he used when passing the Indian guards, and in that way reached his home. He at length laid down his life after a long and useful career.

The parents of our subject, Thaddeus Merrill and his wife had a family of thirteen children, all of whom reached mature years with the exception of one, Joel, Ira, Strong and Lloyd are now all deceased; Levi is living in Shelburne Falls, Mass.; David was the seventh in order of birth; one died in infancy; Thaddeus, Jr., makes his home in Abingdon, Ill.; Martin died in 1887; Solomon is located in Key, N. H.; Nathaniel is a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, Wis.; Tirzah, widow of Cyrus Pelton, is living in Cuylerville, N. Y.; and Hannah is deceased. The parents both died in Shelburne, Mass., the father at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother at the advanced age of ninety. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, while she held fellowship in the Congregational Church.

The early education of our subject was pursued in the common schools and academy of Shelburne,

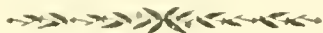
Mass., and in 1835, he took a preparatory course with the intention of entering college. However, in the spring of 1836, he was induced to change his mind and accompany a party of travelers to the West. On reaching Ann Arbor, Mich., he left his friends and in that community secured a position as teacher in the public schools, while in the evenings he trained a singing class. In the month of November, 1837, he first came to Wisconsin, remaining in Milwaukee until the spring of 1838, when he returned to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he made his home until the spring of 1841, during which time he was principally engaged in teaching. During that spring he went to Whitewater, Wis., where during the summer he worked upon a farm. The following winter he was engaged in teaching singing schools along the Rock River from Rockford, Ill., to Whitewater, Wis., and in that manner formed an extensive acquaintance. On the 19th day of March, 1842, he married Agnes Fonda, this being one of the first public weddings in the county, and was celebrated in the Congregational Church of Beloit. The lady was a native of Fulton County, N. Y., and a daughter of John Fonda. The young couple made their home in Whitewater until Nov. 17, 1842, when they started for Beloit. The sleighing was fine, and reaching Fletcher's about 1 o'clock they started to cross Rock Prairie, where for the distance of nine miles there was not a single house. After having proceeded on their journey for about a mile a blizzard struck them, and so blinding was the storm that night came on when they had only gone about four and a half miles. Unloading the goods, Mr. Merrill hitched one horse to the cutter while a gentleman mounted the other and he and his wife followed as best they could. At about 10 o'clock that night they struck a rail fence which they followed until it led them to Mr. Van Tassel's nine miles up Turtle Creek. The next morning he returned for the sled and goods and they then proceeded on their journey to Beloit.

In that city Mr. Merrill again engaged in teaching singing and also manufactured mittens and gloves. For several years following he engaged in speculating, and erected some thirty or forty buildings including business blocks and dwellings. Until

1851, he resided in Beloit, when he removed to his first purchase of land on section 11, Beloit Township. This comprised 160 acres in a wild and uncultivated condition, from which he developed a beautiful home, now the residence of his daughter, Ellen, widow of Winfield Scott. Altogether Mr. Merrill has purchased 1,331 acres of land all of which he has since disposed of, with the exception of 230 acres. His life has been one of untiring industry and in the development of Rock County he has born no inconsiderable part. He has broken at least 1,100 acres of land and has laid the foundation for many of the finest farms. He has built twenty-two and a half miles of fence and has been constantly employed in the work of improvement in one way or another. The railroad is also indebted to him. For the Northwestern Railroad Company he furnished eight miles of ties, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road he supplied seven miles of ties. In 1860, his yield of farm produce was very great. He raised 6,000 bushels of wheat, 1,600 bushels of rye, 1,000 bushels of oats, 2,500 bushels of corn and fifty tons of hay.

Until December, 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill resided upon the farm, but at that time they removed to the city of Beloit for the purpose of educating their children, six in number. They had one other child who died in infancy. Ellen, the oldest of the family became the wife of Winfield Scott, a farmer who in 1876, was killed by a locomotive on the Chicago & Northwestern while in the act of saving the life of his child. Mrs. Scott died April 1, 1889. Stewart is a photographer of San Francisco, Cal.; John is a real estate agent of San Bernardino, Cal.; Charles is a Presbyterian minister located at North Ontario, Cal., and has recently visited Palestine and Egypt; Mary wedded Paul P. Ferdner, of Washington; Virginia became the wife of Rev. Theodore Hunt, a Congregational minister of Riverside, Cal. On the 1st day of November, 1878, the mother of these children was called to her final rest. She was devoted to her family and was a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, who gave much attention to the religious training of her children, whom she lived to see useful and honored members of society. Mr. Merrill was again married June 16, 1881, when he wedded Mrs. Har-

riet Wheat, widow of Robert L. Wheat, a respected citizen of Rock County, who died in 1875. Mrs. Merrill is a native of Orange County, N. Y., a lady of great refinement and pleasing manners, and by her former marriage became the mother of five children, namely: Jennie S., died in 1876; Homer R., who is engaged in farming in Beloit Township; Hattie A., wife of John F. Bender, a grocer of Oconomowoc, Wis.; Mary A. is the wife of Willis Woodward, of Rockford, Ill.; and one died in childhood. Jennie S. was a young lady of much ability, a graduate of the Boston Normal School, and a teacher in the public schools of Beloit. Mrs. Merrill has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, while Mr. Merrill belongs to the Presbyterian. In politics, he is an active member of the Republican party, and has filled various public offices. This worthy couple have the highest respect of all who know them.



DAVID VAN WART, one of Rock County's pioneer settlers, and a leading farmer residing on section 29, Porter Township, is a native of New York, having been born in Chautauqua County, Oct. 16, 1835. His parents, Bishop and Lydia (Gordinier) Van Wart, were also natives of the Empire State, and the father was a soldier in the War of 1812. He had previously resided in Rensselaer County, but after his discharge from the service removed to Chautauqua County, where he engaged in farming until 1844, when accompanied by his family he emigrated to Janesville, Wis. Arriving in Rock County he purchased forty acres of land, and afterward added to it another 40-acre tract, which he purchased from the government. Being in a primitive condition he had to clear it before planting his crops. He was a man highly respected among the early settlers of the county, and was a leading citizen, who took an active interest in the progress, growth and advancement of the community in which he resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Wart were born a family of eight children: Ann the eldest, who became the wife of Nelson Clark, died at her home in the town of Porter on the 1st day of

April, 1855; Abram, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Minnesota in 1881; Jacob died Nov. 29, 1859; Harry, who was joined in wedlock with Miss Lucy Seofield, of Janesville Township, is residing in Albany, Green County, Wis.; David, of this sketch, is the fifth in order of birth; Newton, who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, is living in Lyle, Minn.; Emma Jane is now deceased; and Orilla is the wife of Sylvester Howard, who resides in Oakland, Cal.

Bishop Van Wart continued to reside upon his farm in Porter Township until his death, which occurred April 17, 1866, when his wife became an inmate of the home of her son David. After ten years of widowhood she passed to her final rest on the 1st day of April, 1876. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a most estimable lady, and took an active part in the advancement and upbuilding of the Master's cause on earth.

David Van Wart passed his life in his native State until nine years of age, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1844. He was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools, and assisted his father in the labors of the farm until 1852, when with a party of seven young men he started for the gold fields of California, making an overland trip. On reaching Council Bluffs they joined a train of forty wagons, and with that party proceeded to the Pacific Slope, reaching Downieville, Cal., on the 1st day of August, 1852, after a long and toilsome journey of four months across the plains. After two years spent in mining, in which he was reasonably successful, he returned to Rock County, and in connection with his father purchased the Ball Tavern, which was widely known throughout the State. The succeeding eight years of his life were spent as the proprietor of that tavern, when he sold out and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing the farm on which he now lives.

On the 22d day of December, 1857, Mr. Van Wart led to the marriage altar Miss Ann Jones, a native of Wales. Unto them have been born five sons, and the family circle yet remains unbroken: Frank, the eldest, born May 12, 1864, married Laurie Baggs, and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Liew is now living in Evansville; Charles, Don and David,

the three younger sons, are still under the parental roof, and assist their father in the labors of the farm.

To his original purchase Mr. Van Wart has since added 160 acres, his farm now aggregating 240 acres of as fine land as can be found in Rock County. He raises a good grade of all kinds of stock, his improvements are of the best, and he is acknowledged to be one of the leading and progressive farmers of Porter Township. For the long period of forty-five years with the exception of the short time spent in California, he has made his home in Rock County, has shared in the trials and privations of pioneer life, has witnessed its rapid growth and progress, has participated in the development, which has transformed its wild and uncultivated prairies into farms of great fertility, and has taken a deep interest in its welfare. Mr. Van Wart has served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in the town of Porter for three terms, ably discharging the duties of that position. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political affiliations was a member of the Greenback party until 1884, when he joined forces with the Democratic party, and has since adhered to its principles. He enjoys, as he richly deserves, the respect of all, and is well known throughout the community.



ROBERT LILBURN, residing on section 5, Bradford Township, is a well-known citizen of Rock County, which he has claimed as his home for more than forty-four years. He is a native of Scotland, born in Rinrosshire, July 1, 1842, and is the son of James and Margaret (Laurie) Lilburn, now deceased, whose sketch appears in this volume. He was but three years of age when he accompanied his parents across the broad Atlantic to the beautiful prairie home which his father had selected the previous year. In this new home he lived until the age of twelve years, when he was sent to Scotland, and there acquired a thorough knowledge of Scotch farming. After remaining in his native land three years, he returned to his father's house in Bradford Township,

glad, no doubt, to again be amid the scenes of his early childhood, and where he could enjoy the loving counsel of his father. The vocation of a farmer he chose as his life's work, and a visit to his home, surrounded as it is by every evidence of the progressive farmer, proves that his choice was well made.

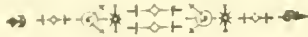
In 1867 Mr. Lilburn once more returned to his native land, and there chose for his life companion Miss Mary Lilburn, a most estimable lady, their marriage occurring on the 6th day of June, 1866. She is a daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Horn) Lilburn, who were also natives of Scotland. Soon after their marriage, he brought his young wife to this fair land, and installed her as mistress of his beautiful home. For more than a score of years they have trod life's journey together, and three children came to bless their union. One son, Leroy, died in 1888. The living are James and Roberta Agnes, who are yet inmates of the parental home.

Robert Lilburn can trace his ancestry back several hundred years, one of his ancestors, likewise named Robert Lilburn, being among the number who tried and signed the death warrant of Charles I. But it is not because of his ancestry that he claims recognition. Like the native born American, he wishes to be judged on his own merits. Still he has reason to be proud of the stock from which he sprung, and like all Scotchmen he has a love for his native country, and a pride in its history and in the lives of its heroes that have rendered imperishable the name of bonnie Scotland. His good wife shares with him a love for her native land, and although her lot has been cast in the New World, in memory she often lives in the good old days when she was a bonnie Scottish lass.

Success has crowned the efforts of Robert Lilburn, and to-day he is the owner of 960 acres of as fine land as the sun shines on, together with a large amount of personal property, rendering him independent in the fullest sense. In addition to general farming, he makes a specialty of fine stock, especially Polled Angus cattle, of which he is an extensive breeder. He is a member of the Polled Angus Association, both of Scotland and America. For some years he has been engaged in importing

and selling Shetland ponies, and is a member of the Shetland Pony Association of the United States.

Politically, Mr. Lilburn is a Democrat, but not an active politician, preferring to devote his attention to his business interests. Religiously, he was reared a Presbyterian, in which faith his wife was also reared, though they now worship with the Congregationalists of Emerald Grove, Bradford Township. As a citizen he is held in high regard by one and all.



AUSTIN B. FESSENDEN, a practical and representative farmer and raiser of tobacco, residing on section 21, Porter Township, was born in Chatauqua County, N. Y., on the 6th day of February, 1810. His parents, Horace and Salome (Beebe) Fessenden, were natives of the Empire State, and there resided for many years. Horace Fessenden was a lumber dealer, following that business in Hanoon, N. Y. until 1830, when he purchased a farm in Chatauqua County, and turned his attentions to agricultural pursuits. After operating his land for ten years, he sold out and in 1816, following the course of emigration which was steadily drifting westward, landed in Rock County, Wis. Immediately after his arrival, he purchased a farm of 160 acres on section 26, Porter Township, the land then being in a primitive condition. He built a little log cabin into which the family moved and immediately began clearing the land. Mr. Fessenden was one of the earliest settlers of Rock County and was an important factor in the upbuilding and development of the township. He added to his original purchase until his farm comprised 430 acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation and greatly improved. As a citizen, he was public spirited, enterprising and progressive and filled various offices of trust, serving for three or four years as town Treasurer, and for a number of years was a member of the Town Board. All moral and social interests received his ready support and he was a true friend to the cause of education. In political sentiment, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and as every true American citizen should do, took an

active interest in politics, but was never an office-seeker. Through the community in which he lived, he was held in high regard and won the confidence and respect of all with whom business or pleasure brought him in contact. His excellent wife died on the 23d day of August, 1859, and was laid to rest in Taylor cemetery in Porter Township. A year had not yet passed when the husband followed her to the grave, his death occurring at the old homestead July 12, 1860. He was then placed by the side of a loving wife with whom he had traveled life's journey for so many years.

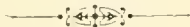
Horace and Salome Fessenden were the parents of eleven children—Nelson, who is now deceased; Eli, a resident of Iowa; Alanson, also deceased; Austin B., of this sketch; Helen, who has passed away; Adelbert, who makes his home in Fulton, Rock County; Leroy, who is living at the old homestead in the town of Porter; Albert, a resident of Evansville, Rock County; Helen, who is also living in Evansville; Dean, who resides in Clinton, Wis.; and Frank, the youngest, now deceased.

Austin B. Fessenden, whose name heads this sketch, has passed almost his entire life in this county and has witnessed almost its entire growth. At the time his parents settled in this community, the smoke of the Indian wigwam had scarcely cleared away, the deer and other wild game were still found in abundance and the settlements were few and far between. In those days they lived in the true pioneer style of frontier settlers, and endured many hardships and trials. Austin began his education in a little log school-house in such as many of our most eminent men learned the rudimentary branches. He resided with his parents until their death when he took charge of the home farm, operating it for two years, when he purchased the share of one of the heirs and began business for himself. His life has been one of industry and hard work, but his labors have at length brought their reward and he is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Rock County. It now comprises 180 acres of arable land under a high state of cultivation, many beautiful improvements have been made and everything necessary to a model farm can be found thereon. The little log cabin, his home in early years, was replaced in 1867, by a commodious and handsome

two-story brick dwelling, which shelters one of the most hospitable and pleasant families of the county. In connection with general farming, Mr. Fessenden engages in the cultivation of tobacco, having raised that product for nineteen years.

On the 6th day of September, 1860, Mr. Fessenden led to the marriage altar Miss Emily Vaughn, a native of New York. By their union seven children have been born—Orpha A., who was born March 26, 1862, is living in the town of Porter; Forrest G., born April 13, 1865, is still under the parental roof; Fred C., born Feb. 14, 1867, is now deceased; Luella M., born Aug. 15, 1869, is at home; Frank W., born July 19, 1871, is now dead; Elma S., born April 12, 1877, and Lloyd B., born Sept. 8, 1882, yet reside with their parents. The children have all received good educational advantages, thereby fitting them for the practical duties of life.

Possessing progressive ideas, Mr. Fessenden has always taken an interest in all public measures and has been prominently identified with many of the leading enterprises of the community. He has served his fellow-citizens as a member of the Town Board, has filled the office of Treasurer, and at different times has served as Side Supervisor, discharging his various duties with promptness and fidelity. In political life, he has followed in the footsteps of his father, being a warm supporter of Democratic principles. Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden hold an enviable place in the hearts of their many friends and the respect which is rendered them is well merited.



EDWARD GILLEY, residing on section 5 of the town of Porter, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, dating his residence from the month of May, 1843. He was born in Belsay, in the parish of Bolam, Northumberland Co., England, and is of Scotch descent. He was born Feb. 13, 1811, and was named for his grandfather, who removed from Scotland to England. His parents were John and Mary (Shillito) Gilley, and the father was also born in the parish of Bolam, and passed his entire life in the house where he was born, and under its roof his death

occurred in 1823, when in the fifty-third year of his age. They were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are yet living—Edward, of this sketch, and William, who resides in Sheffield, England. For twenty-two years William served as Superintendent of the police force of that city, when he retired to private life, living upon a pension given him by the city government. His son, John Gilley, has for the past ten years filled the position vacated by his father. Samuel, his second son, is Superintendent of the National School Board, and resides in Sheffield; William, the youngest son is cashier of a bank, and to him Northumberland County has given the power to pay its bills.

Our subject was educated in his native land, and his early life was spent upon a farm. When thirty-two years of age, he bade good-bye to home and friends, and boarded a vessel bound for America. On the 4th day of May, 1843, they dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, and landing in the city, Mr. Gilley found himself in a strange land, unknown and unknowing. He brought with him a letter which proved to be of service in establishing him in the new world, and it is still in his possession. We give a copy of it:

Denton Hall, March 31, 1843.

MESSRS. GEORGE MYERS & SON, NEW YORK.

Dear Sirs:—The bearer of this, Edward Gilley, was a servant many years to my late father, and being possessed of a few hundred pounds, has come out to your place with the intention of purchasing a piece of land. I know both him and his brother, who accompanies him, to be honest, sober, industrious men, and if you will by your valuable advice aid them in their undertakings, I shall esteem it a favor.

I am, dear sirs, yours truly

RICHARD HOYLE.

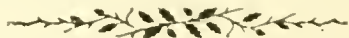
Mr. Myers advised Mr. Gilley to go to Wisconsin, and accordingly he set out, arriving in Janesville, on the 20th day of May, 1843. Being satisfied with the country, he spent three days in viewing the land, and length came to what is now Porter Township, where he entered eighty acres on section 4, receiving his patent from the Government, signed by John Tyler, then President of the United

States. It was a wild and unimproved tract of prairie, on which not a furrow had been turned, but he at once built a log cabin, and continued the work of development until the raw land became a rich and fertile farm.

On the 4th day of January, 1845, Mr. Gilley further completed his arrangement for a home by his marriage with Miss Hannah Theakston, who was duly installed as mistress of the pioneer cabin. The lady was also a native of England, and emigrated to America about the year 1843. Time passed merrily for a while, but ere two years had come and gone, the home was bereft of the good wife, who died in 1845. Mr. Gilley was again married in April, 1853, when Miss Mary Scarelliff became his wife. She was born in Lincolnshire, England, and in 1851 came to America with her parents, both of whom died in Janesville a number of years ago. She has four brothers still living. One child was born of the union of our subject and his wife, but died in infancy, and Mrs. Gilley died in May, 1875.

To his original farm of eighty acres Mr. Gilley added from time to time until it was 187 acres in extent. On his arrival in America, his capital consisted of one hundred sovereigns, which formed the nucleus of his present competence. In 1877, after thirty-four years spent in his adopted country, Mr. Gilley returned on a visit to his native land, but the pleasure of again viewing the scenes of his childhood was not unmingled with pain. All was changed, many dear ones had passed to their last rest, and the boys and girls, his early friends, were now gray-haired men and women. After four months spent in England, he returned to his home, and in 1880 purchased 101 acres of land on section 5, Porter Township, where he has now a beautiful home, surrounded by all the comforts which go to make life pleasant. His days of hardship and toil during his early years in the county make the present all the brighter, and he can feel the satisfaction of knowing that his possessions have been acquired by his own efforts. Mr. Gilley has filled various township offices of trust, and since the organization of the Republican party, has been an ardent supporter of its principles, and a faithful worker for its interests. He and his wife were members of

the Congregational Church, in which he has for many years been an officer. From the earliest days of his settlement in the county he has been identified with its leading interests, and has been especially prominent in the promotion of all social, religious and moral enterprises. None stand higher in the esteem of all than does Mr. Gilley, whose history we are pleased to record in this volume.



JOHAN GRIFFITHS, deceased, was born in South Wales, Sept. 21, 1811, and was a son of Thomas and Caroline (Howell) Griffiths, who were also natives of Wales. When John was eight years of age, his father died, and the following year, 1850, he came to the United States with his widowed mother. After landing in this country, they proceeded at once to Janesville, where our subject attended the city schools, and when thirteen years of age, began learning the tin-smith's trade with R. J. Richardson. Having served the term of his apprenticeship, he then worked at the bench until July, 1863, when he opened a shop on the site of his late business block. Beginning in a modest way, with almost no capital, he pushed his business with promptness and energy, and rapidly built up a good trade, increasing his stock in proportion to his increased capital until he reached an annual business of from \$75,000 to \$80,000. In the fall of 1869 he purchased the fine brick block, located at Nos. 9 and 11 West Milwaukee street, the east half of the first floor of which he occupied as a sales room. The building is 44x135 feet on the ground, and is three stories in height. He also built the adjoining store on the river front, now occupied by W. C. Holmes as a merchant tailoring house.

Mr. Griffiths was married in Chicago, Jan. 29, 1865, to Miss Emma M. Carpenter, a daughter of Curtis Carpenter of Mooretown, Vt., but after four years had passed, the lady's death occurred, May 28, 1869. He was again married at Janesville, on the 28th day of April, 1885, his second union being with Miss Lizzie F. Van Etta, daughter of James Van Etta. Mrs. Griffiths was born in Utica, N. Y., and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

They have one child, a son, William Van Etta, who was born Feb. 2, 1886. Mr. Griffiths' mother made her home with her son until her death, which occurred in December, 1873. The death of Mr. Griffiths occurred June 18, 1889. He was confirmed in the Episcopal Church, shortly before his death.

Our subject was a stockholder in the Janesville Machine Company, and in the new McLean Manufacturing Company, both important manufacturing institutions of Janesville. He was also interested in agriculture and was the owner of a fine farm of 120 acres lying two and a half miles east of the city, which he stocked and improved at considerable expense, carrying it on for some years under his personal directions. Mr. Griffiths was essentially a self-made man. Starting in life a poor boy, without influence or means, by close application to work and business and the exercise of industrious and frugal habits, he achieved a marked success. Upright and honorable in all his relations to the world, he has established a business reputation second to none in the city, as a fair and reliable man. Energy and enterprise, with a conservative, though progressive spirit, marked his course in life, and insured his success. In his political sentiments he was a Republican, but had neither time nor inclination to court official favors at the hands of the people.

J G. PATTERSON, editor and proprietor of the Edgerton *Index*, published at Edgerton, Wis., was born in Jefferson, Jefferson County, this State, on the 24th day of August, 1860. He is the son of Joseph B. Patterson, who removed to Jefferson in 1842, and assisted in laying out that town, where he still resides. He has been prominently connected with the history of Southern Wisconsin, and also assisted in the laying out of Janesville, where for a short time he made his home.

The subject of our sketch was reared to manhood in his native county, and choosing the printer's trade as the occupation which he wished to make his life work, he entered an office in Jefferson, where he received a thorough education in that line, becoming quite proficient in the business. He was

later employed on various papers, holding the position of foreman in the office of the *Oconomowoc Local*, which was published by Fred W. Coon, and when Mr. Coon purchased the *Edgerton Tobacco Reporter*, he came to Edgerton as foreman of that journal, which position he occupied until Mr. Coon severed his connection with the *Oconomowoc Local* and took personal charge of the *Reporter*. The first edition of the *Index* appeared on the 26th of June, 1886, and like the *Reporter*, devotes much attention to the tobacco interests of the State. It is published weekly, with a circulation of about 900 copies, and is a well edited sheet.

In 1882 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Miss Grace I. Banks, a daughter of James Banks, one of the early settlers of Green County, now residing in Jefferson. They have gained many friends since becoming residents of Edgerton, and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

J AMES J. DENNETT, one of the pioneer settlers of Rock County, residing on section 31, in the town of Milton, was born on the 18th day of July, 1836, in Brompton, Lower Canada, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Johnston) Dennett, the father a native of Portsmouth, N. H., and the mother of Scotland. They were married in the old Granite State, where the husband worked at his trade of carpentering and building until removing to Canada, when he established a hotel in Brompton. Four children were born unto them, as follows: John S., now deceased; James J., the subject of this sketch; Agnes E., who became the wife of John Zook, a resident of Sioux Falls, Dak.; and George, a farmer in the town of Milton. In 1841 the family emigrated to Rock County, where two other children were born—Mary, who is the wife of H. H. Blanchard, of Janesville; and John S., who was the second of the family of that name, a farmer in the town of Janesville. On his arrival in this county Mr. Dennett entered forty acres of land on section 31, town of Milton, and after erecting a small cabin, of which the family at once took possession, began the development of a farm. At the time of his purchase

the land was in a wild, uncultivated condition with no improvements, nor had a furrow been turned. Prosperity attended his efforts, and as his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until 260 acres paid a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. After a residence in Rock County of almost twenty years, during which time he won the respect and confidence of all, he was called to his final rest, dying in 1863. His wife survived him until April 11, 1889, when she too was called to the reward prepared for the righteous. In public affairs Mr. Demett took a deep interest, and was a true friend to the causes of education and religion, doing all in his power to aid in their promotion. At his death the county lost a valued citizen, and his neighbors and friends a kind and accommodating companion.

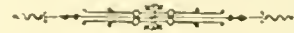
Our subject is numbered among Rock County's earliest settlers. In 1844 he left his native place and came with his parents to the Territory of Wisconsin. His education was received in the common schools, and his boyhood days were passed in much the same manner as those of other farmer lads. He was joined in wedlock in this county, with Miss Fannie Bond, in October, 1866. The lady is a daughter of Jonathan and Polly (French) Bond, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and became residents of this community in 1847. They here passed the remainder of their lives, and left a large family to mourn their loss. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett have one child, a son, Carleton B., born Aug. 14, 1867.

Our subject is now engaged in general farming, and is the owner of the old homestead of 160 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation, and is stocked with the best grades of cattle, horses and hogs. A handsome two-story frame residence marks the spot where once stood the old log-cabin, and is one of the most hospitable homes in the town. Forty-five years have come and gone since Mr. Dennett became a resident of Rock County. Many great changes have taken place since that time, and little could one imagine that, where now are beautiful homes and farms, flourishing towns and thriving cities, was but a few years ago a wild and uninhabited prairie; neither did the early pioneer dream of the wonderful transformation which was to

take place—yet it is to his efforts that all credit is due. Not only has Mr. Dennett been a witness of the rapid growth and progress, but has been an active participant in the work. At the time of his coming Janesville, the metropolis of Southern Wisconsin, was but a mere hamlet; grain had to be hauled to Milwaukee, and hogs and cattle were driven there to market. What a contrast to the present time, when a perfect net-work of railroads span the State, crossing and recrossing each other, while with the telegraph and the telephone one may send a message or communicate with a friend miles away. The forest trees that then stood and were used as land-marks have fallen and decayed, but in their stead are giant oaks, whose towering branches seem to touch the blue sky above. The pioneers are one by one being called from earth, and few now remain to tell the story, and to them all honor is due.

In his political sentiments, Mr. Dennett is a firm and inflexible adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of the temperance cause, using every means in his power to banish the liquor traffic from our land.

A man of sterling integrity and fair dealing, Mr. Dennett has won the respect and confidence of all who know him. Both he and his wife are members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and are ever ready to aid in the advancement of the Master's cause.



HORACE G. HAMILTON, one of Rock County's pioneer settlers, now living a retired life in Milton, Wis., was born in the town Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., on Feb. 18, 1810. The family is of Scotch descent, and is noted for the very advanced age to which some of its members have attained. The parents of our subject were Freeborn and Tacy (Green) Hamilton. The father was numbered among the early settlers of Allegany County, N. Y., where he resided for many years and died Oct. 8, 1869, at the age of eighty-three years and eleven months. His wife preceded him to her final rest, her death occurring on the old homestead in Allegany County, Sept. 1, 1810, in the fifty-first year of her

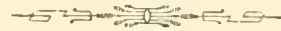
age. That worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. Samuel, the eldest, is now deceased; H. G., of this sketch, is the second in the order of birth; Orpha died in Minnesota; Lavina makes her home in Alleghany County, N. Y.; Lorinda died in that county May 27, 1873, aged fifty-six years. Edward is a resident of Milton; Susannah died in her native State; John lives in Alleghany County, N. Y.; Freeborn is living on the old homestead, in Alleghany County; Tacy is the wife of a Mr. Green, a resident of Andover, N. Y., and Sophronia, the youngest is living in Dane County, Wis.

Our subject was reared to the occupation of farming, but tiring of the monotony of that life, at the age of nineteen years, he began working at the carpenter's trade, for which he had a natural adaptability, not requiring to serve an apprenticeship, and built a barn for his father, which was his first work in that line. He continued in that business in his native State until 1842, when he resolved to try his fortune in the West and emigrated to the territory of Wisconsin, settling in Rock County. Purchasing a farm in the town of Lima, then a part of Milton, he engaged in the cultivation and development of the land for many years, and also followed carpentering, until too old for manual labor, when he retired from active life.

Before leaving New York, Mr. Hamilton led to the marriage altar Miss C. M. Burdick, their wedding being celebrated in Alfred, Alleghany County, in 1834. This lady was born in that county on Dec. 25, 1818, and is a daughter of Edward and Susannah (Stillman) Burdick; the former a native of Rhode Island, and the latter of the Empire State, who were parents of five children. Adolphus, the eldest, died at the age of fourteen years; Mrs. Hamilton is the second in the order of birth; Edgar died in Chicago in 1875; Delos is a resident of Janesville and is the County Treasurer for Rock County; Alfred, who is now fifty-six years of age, is now living in Milton. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are as follows: Mary, who was born June 29, 1836, in Alleghany County, N. Y., now the wife of Charles Goodrich, son of Asa Goodrich, by whom she has three children, two yet living, Cora and Asa H. Emery M.,

better known as Major Hamilton, is a resident of New York City. Arthur was the first who enlisted at Milton for service in the war of the rebellion, and participated in every engagement with his regiment until the battle of Antietam, where he was killed, being the first one from Milton to lose his life; and in his memory the G. A. R. Post of Milton was named. Madelia S. married Goodwell Foster, a native of New York, and they now reside in Independence, Kas. Madeline L. became the wife of W. H. Coon, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they now make their home in Beatrice, Neb.

Since removing to Rock County, Mr. Hamilton has been prominently identified with its history and is one of its valued citizens. He has witnessed its growth and development through the long period of forty-seven years, and has nobly borne his share in the work of transformation and progress. He has filled various local offices, including that of Assessor and Justice of the Peace, which position he held for a number of years. He is an adherent of and active worker in the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Milton. The cause of education has also found in Mr. Hamilton a warm friend, and the best interests of the community are sure of his ready support and sympathy. In early life he cast his ballot with the Whig party, and on its organization joined the ranks of the Republican party. In 1836 and 1840 he voted for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 voted for the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe hero. He has a pleasant home in Milton, and besides his own residence owns two other buildings.



CALVIN S. CROW, a leading farmer residing on section 21, Center Township, is numbered among the early settlers of this county, dating his arrival back to 1850. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 6, 1810, and was the third in a family of six children born to William and Lucinda (Herbert) Crow, the former a native of Washington County, Pa., and the later of Ohio. In his veins run the blood of a Revolutionary hero, for his great-grandfather was

one of the gallant defenders of the Colonies in their struggle for Independence. His paternal grandparents, William and Crow, were natives of Pennsylvania, but were born of Irish and Scotch descent. The maternal grandparents, Stewart and Herbert, were also natives of Pennsylvania, born of Irish descent, the great-grandparents having emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in an early day.

William Crow, the father of our subject, was a man of prominence in the community where he resided. He was a cooper by trade, and in his political sentiments affiliated with the Democratic party and was an earnest advocate of the principles of that organization. In 1818, he was stricken with typhus fever, from which he never recovered, his death occurring at the age of thirty-three years. Six children were born of this union with Miss Herbert—Henry W., who is married and resides in Nebraska; Margaret A., now Mrs. Damm, who lives near Footville; Matilda Jane, who is now Mrs. Forbes, of Montgomery County, Ill.; Lucy, wife of Mr. Warner of the same county; and Calvin S., of this sketch. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Crow was again married in 1852, becoming the wife of Samuel Ramsey, and to them three children were born. They removed from Ohio to Southern Indiana, and in 1862, our subject induced them to become residents of Rock County. They soon returned to Indiana, however, and there resided until the death of Mr. Ramsey. His wife is still living and makes her home in western Nebraska.

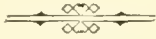
Our subject was reared to farm life, and since the early age of ten years has been a resident of this county. With an uncle he settled in Center Township and made his home with that gentleman for two years, when he began life's battle for himself as a farm laborer, working by the month. In after years by his economy and industry, he was enabled to purchase a farm and bought land on section 21, Center Township, where he has since continued to reside. He is now the owner of 125 acres, comprising one of the best farms in the township, and his land is now highly improved and cultivated. His home is pleasantly situated about nine and one-half miles from the city of Janesville, and he is re-

garded as one of the leading farmers in the community.

In the balmy month of June, 1861, Mr. Crow led to the marriage altar Miss Louisa V. Parmley, who was born in Berlin, Mahoning Co., Ohio, and is a daughter of Curtis and Matilda (Isahower) Parmley. Her mother was a native of Ohio and her father of Cromwell, Conn. He engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life and in 1846, became a resident of Rock County, locating in Centre Township. Entering land from the Government, he immediately began its improvement and continued its cultivation until 1880, when he was called from the earth at the age of sixty-five years. He was an earnest, sincere, Christian gentleman, a member of the Disciples Church and he will long be held in loving remembrance for his many acts of kindness. He also took a deep interest in political affairs and voted with the Republican party. His wife departed this life in 1867, in the forty-sixth year of her age. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crow eight children have been born, six of whom are living, the daughters being accomplished ladies and each having cultivated a talent in some direction. Eva, the oldest child of the family, who died Jan. 22, 1885, at the age of twenty-two years, was a very able student; one child died in infancy; May L., now Mrs. Fuller, resides near the old homestead; Adda B. is an artist of considerable ability, her paintings being well deserving of praise; Lottie, wife of Mr. Ferguson of Footville, is teaching music and has a large class; Blanche is numbered among the most successful teachers of the county; Lucy has attained distinction as a penman, having taken the prize for penmanship at the County Fair; Nettie is at home.

Mr. Crow takes an active part in local political affairs, and is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He has held various official positions of public trust, has served in the capacity of Township Supervisor, was candidate for Sheriff of the county, and is now Township Clerk, a position which he has held for several years. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. fraternity, belonging to Footville Lodge, No. 137, of Footville, in which for five or six years, he has served as

Worshipful Master. He is also a member of Center Grange, No. 35, in which he has held the office of Lecturer for the past year, and his wife is a member of the Disciples Church. The life of Mr. Crow has been one of industry. At the early age of twelve years he began earning his own livelihood and from the humble position of a farm-laborer has risen by his own efforts until he is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of the county. During his long residence in this community, his honorable, upright course of life has won him the respect of all and by his many friends he is held in high regard.



CAPT. JAMES C. GOOCH, a prominent farmer residing on section 31, Center Township, is a native of Vermont, born March 26, 1810, and was the second in order of birth in a family of three children. The eldest, Thomas, born March 26, 1808, and has been twice married, first wedded Miss Thomas, by whom he had two children, a son and daughter, both living, and for his second wife married Mrs. Noyes, who is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y., with their only child; Thomas died at Moreana, N. Y.; Samuel, the youngest, died at Boston, Mass., many years ago.

The father of this family died during the War of 1812, when our subject was but two years old. His mother then removed to Boston and remained there until James was twelve years of age. He then spent one year at the home of an uncle in Boston, where he attended school, and at the age of thirteen shipped on the sea as a cabin boy on board a vessel bound for Havana, Cuba, and return. After about two months he again reached Boston and went as cabin boy on the ship "Jasper," Capt. Crocker, commanding. The vessel made two voyages per year, loading at Boston with a general cargo, discharging the same at Charleston, where a cargo of cotton was received and taken to Liverpool, where the ship was again re-ladened for Boston. On the retirement of Capt. Crocker, Mr. Gooch, then nineteen years of age, was promoted third officer of the ship "Emerald," his first voyage after promotion being between Boston and Havre, by way of Charleston. He was then pro-

moted to first mate and shipped on the bark "Ruble," under Capt. Davis, making a voyage to Russia, which occupied about four months. His next voyage was on the great "Neptune," which sailed to Sweden, returning in four months, when he again went on the same vessel to Holland, and subsequently made a trip to Hamburg in the same ship. He then made another voyage on the "Neptune," to Sweden, but was nearly wrecked off the coast of Scotland, the crew experiencing the various hardships incident to a seafaring life. The next voyage was from Boston to the Cape Verde Islands, and at Buenos Ayres the cargo of salt was exchanged for one of hides, horns and tallow. The salt was bought at four cents per bushel and sold at \$1.00 per bushel. After returning to Boston, he shipped aboard the "Marathon," making a trip to France with cotton, discharging the cargo at Havre, receiving a cargo of general merchandise. His next voyage was in the "Albra," from Boston to Savannah, where they loaded with cotton, which they took to Liverpool, and returned to Boston loaded with general merchandise. They then made a second voyage to Liverpool, but first going to Richmond, where they loaded with tobacco for the Liverpool market, and again returned to Boston with a cargo of merchandise. The next trip was to Santos, with general merchandise, and after discharging their freight at that place, they went to Rio Janeiro and loaded with coffee, which was consigned to Philadelphia. While anchored in the Delaware Bay, a storm arose which drove the vessel to sea again, and they landed at New York and there discharged their cargo, the consignees accepting it at that port. After landing at New York, Capt. Davis left the ship and Mr. Gooch was promoted first officer. His first trip as Captain, was to New Orleans, where he was quarantined on account of the yellow fever, but at length receiving a cargo of cotton he returned to Boston. That was his last trip on the ocean.

Capt. Gooch was united in marriage at Boston, March 7, 1836, with Miss Maria T. Stockbridge, of Hanover, Mass. Mrs. Gooch was a daughter of David Stockbridge, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of four children. Her mother was also a native of the Bay State, and a descen-

dant of Puritan ancestry. Caroline, the oldest, married Benjamin White, and is living in Long Plain, Mass.; John Stockbridge, whose whereabouts is unknown, is the eldest of the family; and George is a resident of Montana.

Eight children were born unto Captain and Mrs. Gooch—Helen M., born Dec. 7, 1836, married Jehial T. Selonthom, of Center Township; James A., born Aug. 10, 1840, is now a resident of Colorado; Francis, born Feb. 16, 1842, died in infancy; Fred T., born Dec. 9, 1843; George M., Aug. 16, 1845; Emma, Nov. 1, 1847; Charlie, Nov. 26, 1849; and Henry T., Sept. 22, 1852.

After his marriage, Capt. Gooch, at the request of his wife, gave up going to sea, but with the intention of commanding a vessel on the lakes. He made one trip but became disgusted on account of a want of discipline among both officers and sailors, and therefore abandoned that life. He first settled in Chicago, but later went to Boston, where he formed the acquaintance of two young men, Messrs. Gray and Parker, and with them went to Chicago in the fall of 1836, and opened a stock of merchandise on Lake street, under the firm name of Gray & Co. Their stock was valued at \$30,000. But at the end of one year, Capt. Gooch sold his interest, and in 1837, went to Belvidere, Ill., where he entered land from the Government, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre, and there resided for eight years.

On the 10th day of October, 1852, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, but, one year later, Oct. 10, 1853, was again united in marriage, Miss Catherine Burnett, a native of Massachusetts, becoming his wife. By this union three children have been born—Arthur L., born Aug. 20, 1854, is unmarried and resides with his parents; Thomas De Witt, born Sept. 13, 1859, is a resident of San Bruno, Cal.; Jennie L., born Sept. 30, 1867, died when one year old.

In 1855, Capt. Gooch became a resident of Rock County, purchasing the farm on which he yet resides. He also owns eighty-five acres of land in Green County, Wis., and also 160 acres in Bremer County, Iowa. He has taken a leading interest in the affairs of the community, and for ten years served as a member of the School Board, during

which time he labored earnestly for the advancement of the cause of education. In political sentiment, he is a Republican, having voted with that party since its organization, while prior to that time he supported the Democratic party but in 1840, cast his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison. Capt. Gooch and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, but as there is no organized society of that denomination in their immediate neighborhood, they attend and support the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Footville. They are people highly respected in the community in which they reside and hold an enviable place in the esteem of their many friends.



PATRICK RYAN, (deceased), who settled in Rock County in 1844, was a native of Ireland, born in County Tipperary, in 1809. He was a son of John and Mary Ryan, and was reared on a farm in his native county. He married Bridget McKeogh, a native of County Clare, in 1837, and immediately sailed for America. Landing at Philadelphia early in 1838, they remained some years in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Ryan was engaged in running a canal boat. There two of their children were born, the eldest, Henry, dying in Philadelphia. After a sojourn in New York, they moved to St. Catherine, Canada, and soon after came to Wisconsin, arriving in Milwaukee in the fall of 1843. A year later, they came to Janesville, and the next spring settled on a farm in Plymouth Township, eight miles west of the city, where Mr. Ryan died in October, 1855. Besides his farming operations, he engaged in contracting, constructing among other works, the mill-race at Janesville. In this last work, he was associated with his brother, Daniel Ryan. He employed men and sent them out on the prairies, where they camped while engaged in constructing the pioneer sod fences. The family continued to reside on the homestead till 1875, and his widow survived till May 6, 1888. She died at the home of her youngest daughter, in Milton Junction, aged about sixty-eight years. During the three years' illness preceding her

death, she was tenderly cared for by her devoted children. Both the parents and their youngest son lie side by side in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

The first Catholic mass celebrated in Janesville was held in the humble cabin of Mr. Ryan. The first child born to Catholic parents at Janesville, was Daniel, a son of Mr. Ryan, who was carried in a lumber wagon to Milwaukee to be baptized by the Bishop. On this occasion, arrangements were made for an occasional service among the scattered communicants of this faith in Rock County. Politically, Mr. Ryan was a strong Democrat.

The family embraced ten children, of whom seven are now living. The eldest has been mentioned. John R., the second, resides in Janesville, and is engaged in railroad contracting; Dennis, born in New York, dwells at Footville, this county, and follows farming and contracting; Daniel, of Janesville, owns a fine farm in Rock Township, and conducts a large livery business in Janesville; Mary A., wife of Daniel Dwyer, lives near Spencer, Clay Co., Iowa; Michael died at the age of five years; Margaret M., (Mrs. P. W. Meehan), lives in Janesville; William P., a railroad contractor, resides at St. Paul, Minn.; James H., died in 1882, aged twenty-seven years; Catherine E., is the wife of Thomas F. Crawley, section foreman of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Milton Junction. All are successful, and a credit to their early training.



SAAC FARNSWORTH, treasurer of the Janesville Machine Company, was born in Fairfield, Franklin Co., Vt., on the 18th day of August, 1837, and is a son of Joseph A. and Eliza H. (Burr) Farnsworth. His parents were born in the same town. The parental grandfather of our subject was a prominent man of his state, a physician by profession, and for many years judge of the circuit court. He came of an old New England family of English origin. Mr. Farnsworth's mother's family was of English Puritan descent, and the family name is prominently identified with the early history of the American Republic. His parents came to Wisconsin at the same time he did, and

settled at Lancaster, but came to Janesville with him in 1864. The father died in January, 1883, but the mother still survives him.

When Isaac was twelve years of age, the family removed to St. Albans, Vt., where he was educated at the public schools and at Hampton Institute, at Fairfield, that State. He was engaged in farming until shortly after the breaking out of the late war, when, in the fall of 1861, he enlisted as a private of Company D, 5th Regiment, Vermont Infantry. In July, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company A, of the same regiment, but was subsequently made quartermaster sergeant, and served until the fall of 1862, when he resigned on account of physical disability. He returned to Vermont, and in 1864 came to Wisconsin, locating at Lancaster, Grant County, where he was engaged in general merchandising, until the fall of that year, when he removed to Janesville. Here he formed a partnership with R. L. Colvin in the dry goods business under the firm name of Colvin & Farnsworth. That connection continued until 1869, when he purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business alone until 1878. In the spring of that year, and prior to going out of the dry goods business, Mr. Farnsworth bought a half interest in the Janesville *Gazette* office, but was not actively engaged in the management of the paper. He retained his ownership in that establishment for five years. In the fall of 1878 he accepted the position of secretary of the Harris Manufacturing Company, continuing in that office until the new company was formed in 1881, when he bought an interest in the business, and was chosen to the same position with the Janesville Machine Company, the successor of the Harris Manufacturing Company. On the 1st day of July, 1885, he bought a half interest in the jewelry firm of Webb & Hall, and devoted a portion of his time to that business until March, 1887, when he sold out, and has since given his time entirely to the business of the Janesville Machine Company, of which he is the present secretary, and which has now attained important proportions.

Mr. Farnsworth was married at Lancaster, Wis., on the 27th day of December, 1858, to Miss Eliza Barnett, daughter of Andrew Barnett, of that city. Mrs. Farnsworth was born at Brookfield, Pa., and

came west with her parents, in an early day. Five children were born of their marriage, a son and four daughters. Catherine, the eldest, is the wife of Frank C. Haselton, of Rockford, Ill.; Frank B. lives at Rockford; Mary E., Alice D., and Josephine A. are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican, but has been in no sense a politician desirous of public office. For upwards of a quarter of a century, Mr. Farnsworth has been associated with the citizens of Janesville as a merchant and business man, and has won a safe and honored place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.



HON. L. T. PULLEN, one of the prominent and well known business men of Rock County, has been identified with the banking interests of Evansville, his present home, for many years. The present bank of the town was organized as a National bank in 1870, the chief promoters of the enterprise being L. T. Pullen, Nelson Winston and I. M. Bennett. Mr. Pullen was elected president of the institution and the other gentlemen, vice-president and cashier respectively. In 1875, the institution was changed from a National to a State bank, the charter as a National bank being surrendered. The object of re-organizing the bank under the State law was to secure a greater degree of independence. Mr. Winston and Mr. Bennett then withdrew from the enterprise and J. C. Sharp, who had previously been book-keeper and assistant cashier, and Mr. L. T. Pullen, purchased the stock of the other parties. Mr. Sharp was made cashier, a position which he occupied for a number of years and Mr. Pullen continued in the presidency. Finally other parties purchased the interest of Mr. Sharp in the bank and he withdrew. Mr. Pullen then became cashier, his son, Charles F., was assistant cashier, and D. M. Rowley became president. A year later Charles F. Pullen was elected cashier, his father again becoming president and Mr. Rowley filled the office of vice-president. In 1889, the officials of the Evansville Bank are L. T. Pullen, president; George L. Pullen, cashier; C. F. Pullen, vice-presi-

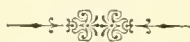
dent; and D. M. Rowley, second vice-president. This is the only banking institution of Evansville, and does an extensive general business in that line.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Anson, Somerset Co., Me., in 1825, and is descended from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Stephen Pullen, having aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. His parents were Greenleaf and Mary E. (Hancock) Pullen, and his father, who was also a native of Maine, was a soldier in the war of 1812. They had a family of five children, two of whom, a son and a daughter, died in infancy. Three sons grew to manhood and two are living at this writing. The deceased brother, Alvin H., had reached middle age at the time of his death, and the surviving brother of our subject is Charles B., who is now residing in Berrien Springs, Mich.

When Mr. Pullen was a young lad he removed with his parents to Kingfield, Franklin Co., Me., where the family settled on a farm. He was there reared to manhood and on attaining his majority began his business career as a merchant. In 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine B. Pike, who is also descended from an early family of Maine. Her father was Charles Pike, and her grandfather was John Pike, an early settler of the town of Norway, in the Pine Tree State. Mr. and Mrs. Pullen attended the centennial celebration of the settlement of that old town. Three children grace their union, two sons and a daughter—their eldest child, Charles F., was born in Kingfield, Me., on the 12th day of June, 1852, was educated at the seminary of Evansville, and afterward took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Chicago, graduating from that institution in 1871, and then engaged in merchandising at Evansville for some time. Later he became cashier, and is now vice-president of the Evansville Bank. He married Miss Eva M. Winston, a daughter of John Winston. The second son, George L., now cashier of the bank, was born at Argyle, Wis., Aug. 9, 1860, was also educated at Evansville, and wedded Miss Lillian Spencer, a daughter of Louis Spencer, one of the pioneers of Rock County. Both sons are enterprising, successful business men and worthy and esteemed citizens.

The daughter, Mary F., is a student of the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, Mass., now pursuing her third year's course in that institution.

In 1854, Mr. Pullen came to the West and took up his residence in La Fayette County, Wis., engaging in merchandising at Argyle. For several years he resided in that town, but in 1867, settled in Evansville and for three years engaged in merchandising. In 1870, when the banking house were established, the mercantile firm of Winston, Pullen & Co. was also formed. In early life he was a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks and has ever been a warm advocate of the principles of that political party. At different times he has been called upon to represent his constituents in the the General Assembly of the State, in 1861 and again in 1863, was sent by La Fayette County to the Legislature, and in 1876 was the representative of Rock County. Mr. Pullen is cordial and genial in disposition, fair and honorable in his dealings and possesses the respect and confidence of all who know him. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which their eldest son and daughter are also communicants.



HENRY R. CHARLES, who is engaged in farming in the town of Lima, on section 22, is a native of Fond du Lac County, Wis., where his birth occurred Nov. 6, 1818. His father, Richard B. Charles, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on the 16th day of November, 1818, and was reared to manhood in his native land. Wishing to try his fortune in the New World, in 1840 he bade good-by to the green isle of Erin and sailed for America. On reaching the shores of this country, he first located in New York, where for three years he was employed in the capacity of foreman in a sawmill. At the expiration of that time he continued his journey westward until reaching Fond du Lac, Wis., where he entered Government land and developed a farm, whereon he made his home until his removal to Rock County in October, 1871, when he purchased

the Rockafellow farm in the town of Lima. For some years he made his home in this community, but subsequently became a resident of Whitewater, where he now resides. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of that place, and is also the owner of two farms in Fond du Lac County. He possesses good business ability and sound judgment and is systematic and accurate in every transaction. He was twice married, our subject being the only child of his first marriage, while by his second union a daughter was born, who died in Fond du Lac County on the 9th day of April, 1861.

The subject of this sketch removed to this county in 1885. He was united in marriage in 1869 with Miss Ellen T. Estabrook. Her paternal grandfather, Elisha Estabrook, was born February 29, 1777, and died January 28, 1868, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His son Robert, father of Mrs. Charles, was a native of Vermont; his birth occurred in the town of Sherburne, Rutland County, in April, 1809. He married Miss Lucinda Ketcham, a native of New York, and in 1838 they removed with their family to Fond du Lac County, Wis. The children born of their union are as follows: Harrison E., born February 12, 1840, died January 29, 1861; Elisha E., born May 7, 1844, died September 3, 1864; Albert E., born February 17, 1842, died April 29, 1850; Ellen E., born December 10, 1849, is the wife of our subject. The mother of this family died on the 2d day of January, 1856, at the age of forty-seven years, after which Mr. Estabrook wedded Mrs. Mary Wheaton, who was born March 16, 1828. The second union was blessed with one child, Lucinda, who was born November 17, 1857; and there was also an adopted son of the family, Howard E. Wheaton, who was born December 11, 1854.

After his marriage Mr. Charles began operating his father's farm and continued its cultivation for thirteen years, when he purchased a tract of 160 acres in Fond du Lac County, where he made his home until 1885. In that year he came to Rock County and has since resided on section 26, in the town of Lima. In connection with farming he is engaged in the dairy business, having begun oper-

ations in that line about 1872, before coming to this county. He has been very successful in that work, and his constantly increasing sales testify to the quality of the product which he places on the market. Politically Mr. Charles is a supporter of the Republican party and a warm advocate of its principles. In 1887 he was elected to the office of Town Supervisor, which position he still holds, and he discharges his duties with the same promptness and fidelity which has marked his intercourse with his fellow-men throughout his entire life. He is a respected and worthy citizen and is widely known throughout the county. He is a member of the Masonic and Oddfellow fraternities. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Charles: George R., who was born December 12, 1870, and has been liberally educated in the normal schools; May, born Feb. 27, 1878; and Lilah, born August 29, 1886.

ASABEL W. SOPER, who for many years has been identified with the history of this county, and now resides on section 2, in the town of Clinton, was born in Huntington, Long Island, August 9, 1829, his birth occurring in an old block house, such as was common in Colonial days. His parents were Asabel W. and Elizabeth (Sherwood) Soper, the former born of English parentage, the latter being of English and Scotch descent. His father served as a soldier in the war of 1812, going first as a substitute for a friend, but later was drafted. Our subject is one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Charles P., the eldest, was twice married, his first union being with Harriet Washburn, by whom he had one son, Frank, who was drowned at the age of fourteen years, and after the death of his first wife, he wedded Wealthy Gallop, and three children were born unto them—James, Mary and Harriet; Elizabeth C., widow of Stephen Varnell, is now living in California with her daughter, Josephine, the wife of Elijah Higham; Herbert resides at Sauk City, Sauk Co., Wis.; Treadwell, a resident of California, married Nancy Evans of Oneida County, N. Y., and unto them was born three chil-

dren, Clara, Edgar and Nellie; Jane is now the wife of T. C. Williams, of Racine County, and Mr. Williams' oldest son is an attorney at law and ex-district attorney of Milwaukee County, and their family numbers five children, W. C. Pliny, Dora, Clara and Retta; Pliny who was a soldier in the late Rebellion in the 13th Kansas Infantry, and was detailed and served as chief clerk under his Colonel, married Miss Fannie Leland, by whom he had one son, now a practicing attorney of Topeka, Kan. He held a position in the Pension Department, during President Arthur's administration, and is now retired.

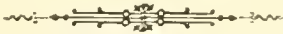
About the year 1838, Mr. Soper removed with his family to Oneida County, N. Y., where he made his home until the spring of 1844, which witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Wisconsin. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Walworth County, but was only permitted to enjoy his new home for two years, death claiming him as its victim in September, 1846. His wife departed this life in February, 1869. They were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at their house, the ministers of that denomination always found a home. Mrs. Soper was a woman of more than ordinary ability and possessed a most extraordinary memory, always remembering anything which she once read. Politically, Mr. Soper was what was known as an old line Whig, and was a great admirer of Gen. William Henry Harrison.

The subject of our sketch resided in his native city until about nine years of age, when he removed with his parents to Oneida County, N. Y., where his school life began. His education was completed in the schools of Walworth County, to which the family removed in 1844, and in that county he formed the acquaintance of Miss Meribe Enders, a most estimable young lady, who became his wife in 1850. She was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., in the month of March, 1829, and is a daughter of John W. and Kate (Frelendall) Enders. Soon after their marriage, the young couple removed to Linn County, Iowa, where Mr. Soper purchased a farm, but after engaging in its cultivation for two years, returned to Walworth County. He there made his home until 1856, when he came to Rock County, locating in Bradford Township, and has

since engaged in farming. In 1869, he purchased his present farm in the town of Clinton where he has a pleasant home. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community, is practical and progressive and everything about the place denotes thrift and enterprise.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Soper—Jerome, the oldest son is a florist of Rockford, Ill.; he wedded Miss Adell Winn, and they have a family of four children—Bertha, George, Lloyd and Harry. John, the youngest, who is now ticket agent at Clinton in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, married Miss Elvira Westby of Washington, D. C. and their union has been blessed with four children—Roy, Lillian, Ethel and Lizzie.

Mr. Soper cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Fremont and since that time has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and a warm advocate of its principles. He takes an active part in the political campaigns, earnestly working for the interests and success of the candidate whom he supports, but never seeking official honors for himself. As a citizen, he is true and loyal and was instrumental in sending many to the front during the late war. At that time, he was chairman of the Township Committee and handled large amounts of money which were always honorably accounted for. Fair and honest in all his dealings Mr. Soper has won the respect and confidence of each and every one with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact. He and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.



LIEUT. CHARLES A. RATHBUN, one of the gallant soldiers of the late war, who is now proprietor of the Paper Pail Works of Beloit, was born in Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., on the 17th day of June, 1834, and is a son of Gideon and Charity (Welch) Rathbun, who were both descendants of old English families who emigrated to America in an early day, but who were also natives of Chenango County. Unto them were born ten children, six of whom lived to mature years, namely: George C., a resident of Beloit;

Mary, who died at the age of seventeen years; Charles A., of this sketch; Julia, who became the wife of F. W. Walker, and died in 1880; Maria A., wife of George Whipple, of Stewart, Iowa; Ellen, who makes her home in Beloit; Jedediah, also of Beloit; Edwin, who died at the age of thirteen years; and two children who died in infancy. In 1851, Gideon Rathbun, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Beloit, where he died Nov. 1, 1888. His widow is still living in Beloit in her eighty-second year. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, of which his widow is also a member, was kind and accommodating and highly respected. They traveled life's journey together for the long period of sixty years.

The subject of this sketch was twenty-three years of age when he came to the West. He received such an education as could be obtained in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen years started out in life for himself. In 1857, he came to Beloit, and possessing much natural genius as a mechanic, turned his attention to the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed for some time, but spending his first two winters in Rock County, as a teacher in the district schools. In 1860, he was employed as baggage master on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, and in the meantime began the study of telegraphy. He had watched the progress of events in the South, and noted the discontent and general uprising and at Lincoln's first call for troops to put down the Rebellion was ready to respond, in fact, he was the first man in Beloit to take up arms in defense of the Union. In company with two friends he called a meeting at which seventeen enlisted, his name being one of the first enrolled, but he was the only one of that number received into the service. The date of his enlistment was April 16, 1861, and with his company he was mustered in at Camp Scott, Milwaukee. Shortly afterward orders came to proceed to Hagerstown, Md., and while crossing the river at Williamsport, his company was first under fire. They were next ordered to Martinsburg, and to Bunker Hill, then on to Harper's Ferry, where they were stationed at the time of the first battle of Bull Run. From that time until their term of service expired they did guard duty on the river.

Sent to Milwaukee, the company was there mustered out, but the men were not paid, and being out of money and not wishing to remain in Milwaukee, the officers visited the superintendent of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad, who promised the next morning to meet them and pass them over, but failed to keep his promise. The following morning the men were at the depot as agreed upon and it created some little feeling among them when they found that they had been deceived. They had determined to go home and when they found that the superintendent of the road had failed to keep his part of the agreement, they resolved to carry out their determination at all hazards. Mr. Rathbun and two of his comrades then uncoupled the engine from the train, saying that the train could not go further unless the soldiers were among its passengers. The matter was finally decided in their favor and the men returned in triumph to their homes. Mr. Rathbun had been in Beloit but thirteen days when another call for troops was issued and he enlisted in the 11th Wisconsin Light Artillery, being mustered in at Racine, where he was appointed orderly sergeant, and in fact was commander of the company from that time. In January, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. The company was then ordered to Fortress Monroe, where was a Union gun that had never been mounted. The captain received orders to build an earthwork and mount the gun and he gave command to Lieut. Rathbun to detail seventy-five men and perform the work. His task was completed March 9, 1862, while the Merrimac and Monitor were engaged in their battle of that date. In September, 1862, after receiving the equipments, he was sent to Camp Hamilton, and thence to Suffolk, where the army was besieged by Longstreet for six weeks, when the siege was raised and the order given to proceed to West Point by boats. Arriving there he was placed in charge of two forts and later was sent to Yorktown, where he remained ten days. From Yorktown he proceeded with his regiment to the White House Landing, where their command made a feint of attacking Gen. Lee in order to draw a portion of his army away from Gettysburg. He participated in the capture of Fitz Hugh Lee, and then returned to Yorktown.

About that time his health failed him. He was attacked with fever and was borne insensible to Chesapeake Hospital, where he lay for two months. At the end of that time he received his discharge and returned to Beloit.

As soon as his health would permit, Lieut. Rathbun entered the telegraph office as operator, and was seated at the instrument when the sad news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln flashed over the wires, he taking the dispatch and reporting it to the people. On the 17th day of April, 1864, he married Miss M. McCaffrey, a daughter of Hugh and Rosa (Markey) McCaffrey, who emigrated to Wisconsin in 1852. One child has been born of their union, Charles Edward, born April 2, 1865, who married Miss Cora Lenderman of Winnebago County, Ill.

In 1868, Mr. Rathbun purchased a farm and began its cultivation, but his health again failing, he was forced to abandon it and for several years was employed as a commercial traveler. In 1885, he purchased the Paper Mill Works of Beloit, one of the leading industries of the city, and still continues in that line of business. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post, also of the Masonic fraternity, a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., Beloit Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., and Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T. He is a charter member of G. A. R. Post No. 54, and Mrs. Rathbun is a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 19, and takes an active interest in that organization, while their son is a charter member of a Camp of the Sons of Veterans of Beloit.

He was a loyal and gallant soldier during the war, and now serves the interests of his adopted city with as much faithfulness. He is held in the highest respect by all who know him, and we are pleased to record his sketch in the permanent record of Rock County.

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JACOB B. HYZER, an early settler of Janesville, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., near Poughkeepsie, on the 11th day of September, 1820, and is the son of Michael Hyzer. The Hyzer family was founded in Amer-

ica at the time of the Revolution by a soldier of the Hessian army, who came to this country at the command of his government, as an ally of the British, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. His sympathy being with the Americans, he, like many others of his comrades, deserted and settled in the valley of the Hudson River.

Jacob B. Hyzer was reared on a farm, and was for many years engaged in the tin and stove business in this city, but has now retired from active life. He was married in Feb. 1848, at Janesville, to Miss Mary Chase, a daughter of William C. and Mary (Gilson) Chase. Three children were born to them, sons: William W., married Miss Alice Cortzenberg, and resides in Chicago; Alvin C. died aged seven years; and Edward M. married Miss Harriet Lappin, and is a member of the law firm of Wynans & Hyzer, of Janesville. Mr. J. B. Hyzer is a Republican in politics, and together with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HIRAM M. COBB, one of the respected citizens of Clinton, Rock Co., Wis., was born in Waterbury, Vt., June 1, 1828. His parents were Ebenezer Cobb, a soldier of the War of 1812, who participated in the engagement at Plattsbury, N. Y., and Rhoda (Farnsworth) Cobb. They were married at Pollack, Vt., and were the parents of ten children, nine of whom lived to be adults. Clarissa married Abraham Mockbridge, and together they came West in 1855, but both are now dead; Reuben died at the age of twenty-two years; Henry married Fannie Pearl, and died in Grand Isle, Vt.; Mary married George Pearl, and settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where she died in 1858; George married Lena Pearl, settled in Milton, Vt., and was killed by a runaway Dec. 25, 1885; William died in infancy; Charles, who settled in Rock County in 1851, is now a resident of Cambridge, Ill., and is master mechanic of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; he married Miss Jane Campbell. The mother of these children died in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1846, while the father died in 1866, in Clinton, Wis.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm,

where he remained until eighteen years of age, at which time he was apprenticed to the trade of wagonmaker. He served three years, the first year receiving \$35; the second, \$45; and the third, \$55. After finishing his trade he went to St. Albans, Vt., where he worked at his trade one year. For two years he ran on steamer "I. S." on Lake Champlain. In 1819 he married Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a kind and true woman, who was loved and respected by all with whom she came in contact. She was a native of Scotland, coming to this country when an infant. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Cobb left for the far West, coming to Clinton Township, where he embarked in farming, following the same up to 1861, when he removed to Clinton, and there embarked in the manufacture of wagons. In 1864 he was in the employ of the Government, and was severely injured, from the effects of which he has never recovered. Since 1865 he has been engaged in the manufacture of baggage barrows. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb were the parents of one child, W. H., now railroad engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, with headquarters at Harvard, Ill., who married Miss Maggie O'Brien. Mrs. Cobb died in 1886.

JAMES LILBURN, deceased, was a well known pioneer of Rock County, and numbered among the settlers of 1841. He was a native of Scotland, born in Kinrosshire, Nov. 30, 1804, and there grew to manhood and received a liberal education. The occupation of a farmer he followed in his native land, and he there wooed and won Margaret Laurie, with whom he was united in marriage. Possessed of a spirit of enterprise, and believing the New World better adapted to its development than the Old, he determined upon removal. But that he might not be too hasty, and do an act for which he might afterward repent, he resolved first to make the trip across the ocean, leaving his loved ones behind. If the country met his expectations he would return for them. Accordingly, in the spring of 1844, he

crossed the sailing vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage landed in New York in the month of July. Coming directly to Rock County, in the new territory of Wisconsin, and being much pleased with the country, he purchased 640 acres of land in the towns of Bradford and Johnstown. Remaining here until fall, he returned to Scotland, and in the spring of 1815, brought his family, then consisting of a wife and one son, Robert, to his far western home. At that time the greater part of this, the banner county of Wisconsin, was but little better than a wilderness. The land that he purchased was wild prairie and in its virgin state, but with characteristic energy, he at once went to work, and in due time had one of the best farms in Southern Wisconsin. The improvements which he made were of a substantial character. A frame house he at once erected, and it is still used as a residence. His barn and other outbuildings were built principally of stone, including large granaries and his root cellar.

Unlike the great majority of pioneers, Mr. Lilburn was in comfortable circumstances on his arrival in this county, and therefore did not experience many of the hardships endured by those not so comfortably fixed, but he was not content to merely hold his own, and so used all his God-given powers for his advancement in this life, and added to his possessions until he was numbered among the wealthiest farmers in Rock County. But wealth did not spoil him nor lessen the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors and the community at large.

The loved companion of Mr. Lilburn lived but two short years after her arrival in this country, her death occurring March 17, 1816. But when the summons came she was ready to go, having from early life been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a sincere believer in the Christian religion. Her husband survived her many years, his death occurring Oct. 29, 1879. Like his wife, he was a believer in the religion of Christ, and also a member of the Presbyterian Church. In the thirty-five years of his residence in Rock County he surrounded himself with many friends, who sincerely mourned his death. As a citizen he was loyal, and as a Christian true and faithful. Death to him had

no terrors, and when the call was made to come up higher, like Samuel of old, he could bravely say, "Lord, here am I." The memory of such a man should ever be held dear.



JAMES McEWAN, who is now living a retired life in Milton, is a native of Scotland, born at Comrie, Perthshire, May 8, 1823, and is the fourth son of William and Elizabeth (Dow) McEwan. His education was received in the parish schools of his native land. In June 1838, in company with his mother, four sisters and his brother William, he left Scotland for the new world. They sailed from Greenock in the "Lady of the Lake," commanded by Capt. Munn, and after a journey of seven weeks and four days landed at New York. Thence they came by rail, canal and the chain of great lakes to Milwaukee, the trip occupying about ten days. At Milwaukee they were met by his brother Peter, who conveyed them to their new home with an ox team, over new and rough roads, a part of which was corduroy. The journey was somewhat tedious, and a delay of several hours was caused on the way by the breaking of the wagon, and while the repairs were being made our subject and some other members of the family regaled themselves on blackberries picked by the wayside. They arrived at Milton Sept. 11. For a short time after his arrival he worked at farming and then went to Milwaukee, and engaged at carpentering, and remained there four years, but continued in that business for about twenty years in all. In 1853 he purchased 160 acres of land from his brother Peter, and improved it from time to time, and since that time has been more or less interested in farming in connection with his various other pursuits.

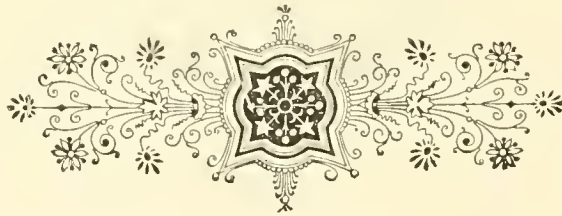
On the 20th of Oct. 1861, Mr. McEwan was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth McEwan who was also a native of Scotland. By this marriage he has a daughter, Mary B., who is a graduate of Milton College, and is now a successful teacher at Waupun.

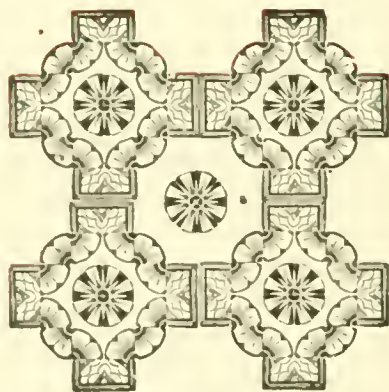
In 1866 Mr. McEwan engaged in merchandising and kept a general store for about thirteen years,

during which time he was successful. Since retiring from mercantile pursuits, he has not been idle, but spends his time looking after his landed interests, and his village property, for though possessing a comfortable competency, he is one of those men who believes "it is better to rust out than to wear out."

On the 13th day of August, 1878, Mr. McEwan was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He was again married Nov. 16, 1881, becoming the husband of Miss Margaret Young, who is a native of Shetland. After arriving at maturity he became a supporter of the Democratic party, but subsequently joined the Free Soil party. His natural

love of liberty made him an opponent of the institution of slavery and on the formation of the Republican party he supported its policy. He is rather independent in politics, preferring to support the best men regardless of party. He has never been an aspirant for public office, though he has filled various local positions of trust. He has taken a commendable interest in educational affairs, and all matters pertaining to the public good. He is an adherent of the Congregational Church, and contributes to its support. He is a quiet, unassuming man who is universally respected in the community where his home has been for upwards of half a century.







HISTORICAL.







PHYSICAL FEATURES.



THE County of Rock comprises twenty congressional townships, each about six miles square, known as townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, of ranges 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 east. The surface is generally level, only a small portion being broken or irregular to any appreciable extent. At the time of the survey more than one-half was prairie land, and the balance consisted chiefly of oak openings and densely timbered tracts, there being also some marsh land. The

different varieties of oak, hickory and other woods indigenous to this part of the State, predominate.

The county is traversed in nearly all directions by living streams, and is dotted here and there by springs and lakes. Rock River enters its borders on the north line of the town of Milton, in section 7, at the indentation of the county by Lake Koshkonong, and flows through the entire width of the county from north to south, its general course being a little east of the center of townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, range 12 east. Other streams having their sources in or flowing through portions of the county are Sugar River, Yahara or "Catfish" River, Turtle Creek and tributaries, Badfish, Afton or "Bass," Otter, Allen's, Taylor's, Marsh, North Pratt's and Coon Creeks.

The foot of Lake Koshkonong occupies about 1,000 acres in sections 5, 6, and 7 in the town of Milton. Other lakes in the county, none of them more than a mile in length, lie in the northern part. Big Spring Lake on section 27, in the town of Porter. Little Spring Lake between sections 27 and 31, in the same town. Clear, Duck and Mud Lakes in section 20, in the town of Milton. Grass Lake in section 17, in Milton, and Storr's Lake between sections 25 and 26, in Milton.

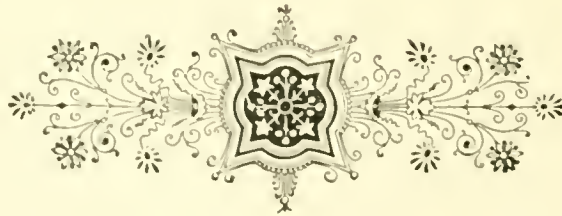
The principal prairies in the county are Rock, extending almost the entire length of the county from east to west, and varying from six to eighteen miles in width; Jefferson, lying mostly within the boundaries of the town of Clinton, but extending north into Bradford and west into Turtle; Du Lac, mostly in Milton, but extending into Lima on the east; Catfish, extending through the towns of Fulton, Porter and Union; and Ramsey's and Morses', both in Fulton.

LANDMARKS OF AN EXTINGUISHED RACE.

Throughout the valleys of the rivers traversing this part of the State, have been discovered works which have had nothing to distinguish them from those more within the proper region, as it were, of the mound-builders, and some such have long been known to exist within the borders of this county. On the college grounds in Beloit, Prof. S. P. Lathrop surveyed some ancient works in 1852. They consisted of circular and oblong mounds. On the

east bank of the river, three-quarters of a mile above the city, he also surveyed that year some interesting mounds, believed to have been left by a pre-historic race, some of which were in animal shape. On a bluff overlooking Turtle Creek about two miles and a half east of Beloit, there is a group of earth mounds which also represent animals of different kinds. Proceeding up Rock River the first works worthy of notice are near the confluence of the outlets of the four lakes at Fulton. At Indian Hill, a mile above the mouth of the Yahara or "Catfish," Dr. I. A. Lapham in 1850, surveyed a series of oblong mounds on the steep slope of the hill, converging toward a point where there is a "dugway" leading to the river. The hill has an elevation of seventy or eighty feet, and from its summit the valley of the river may be overlooked for several miles above and below. It has been suggested that this may have been a very important post of observation, and that the peculiar arrangement of the mounds was intended to guard the access to the water from the hilltop, for though quite steep, the hill bears evidence of having been originally constructed by art. At the intersection of Main and State Streets in the village of Fulton, Dr. Lapham found in 1850, an irregular oval earthwork, consisting of a flat ridge and somewhat resembling a modern turnpike, the breadth of what

represented the roadway, varying from thirty to forty feet, its elevation ranging from two to three feet in the middle. The diameters of the oval were 500 and 300 feet. What was the purpose of this work is part surmised. Dr. Lapham found also numerous tumuli of the ordinary circular form supposed to be sepulchral, occasionally ranged in more or less regular rows along the margins of brooks or valleys. Usually two or three mounds near the middle of the row were found larger than the others. Three of these mounds were found on the east side of the Yahara, half a mile below Fulton, and a group a mile above the village. Two miles above, on section 11, was found a group of eight circular mounds; a mile below Fulton a group of fourteen; and on the side of Rock River another group. Some of these mounds had been opened, and it is said most of them contained remains of human skeletons, frequently of several persons in the same mound. In 1834 the government surveyors noted eight mounds on the west shore of Lake Koshkonong immediately above where Rock River leaves the lake. Ten or fifteen years ago one of these mounds sixty feet in diameter and eighty feet above the water, was opened by W. C. Whitford and W. P. Clarke, disclosing Indian skeletons and relics, and what were believed to be the skulls of a trio of Mound Builders.





Indian Occupancy.

THERE is evidence that the territory now known as Rock County was occupied by the Winnebago Indians previous to the advent of the whites. One of their villages was located at the extreme northern boundary of the county, as now defined; another at the extreme southern boundary. The first, known as Tay-e-hee-dah, was on the northwest fractional quarter of section 6, township 1 north, of range 13 east, on the west side of Lake Koshkonong and upon its bank three-quarters of a mile north of where the river leaves the lake, and, consequently, within the present limits of the town of Milton. When, in 1834, the Government surveyors were there, they described it as "the ruins of an old Indian village." It was deserted some time before the Black-Hawk War, but how long before is not known. Below Tay-e-hee-dah, at or near the mouth of the Yahara or "Cat-fish," on the west side of Rock River, it is probable that there was also an Indian village, but there is little really known of it. Where Beloit is now located, was the Winnebago village called by the early traders and explorers "The Turtle." When Gen. Atkinson passed that point in pursuit of Black Hawk, he found the dwellings deserted. There were many tribes of Indians who claimed to be sole owners of all the lands embraced within the present limits of

Wisconsin when it came under the jurisdiction of the United States; but all conflicting claims were wiped out by a succession of treaties, by the last of which, in 1838, the Winnebago Indians ceded to the United States all their lands east of the Mississippi River. "With this treaty," says a writer, "the United States obtained an unassailable title to all lands lying within the present bounds of Rock County; but so fond of their homes in this locality were the Rock River Winnebagoes, that even after they had been removed to the reservation provided for them, they continually revisited them in small parties, to the great annoyance of the citizens; and the Government was finally compelled, in 1841, to send a military detachment to secure obedience to the order confining them to territory set off to them beyond the Mississippi. But, though forced to leave, they would frequently return in small parties, and when these straggling bands would pass their old-time burial-places they would manifest the deepest reverence."

THE BLACK-HAWK WAR.

The summer of 1832 was a notable one in the history of Rock County, or of the territory then comprising it. June and July saw the gathering within its present borders of the Sacs under Black Hawk, at war with the whites, and the great chief had retreated up Rock River to a point just outside the present city of Janesville, where he and his hordes remained some time in camp at the grove which has received his name. It was to this camp that Sylvia and Rachel Hall were brought upon

their capture by the Sacs. Their subsequent experiences, which have been many times published in their own language, form an interesting episode in pioneer history. The march of Gen. Atkinson through Rock County is thus recorded by one who participated in it:

"The 30th day of June, 1832, we passed through The Turtle village [now the city of Beloit], which is a considerable Winnebago town, but it was deserted. We marched on about a mile and encamped on the open prairie near enough to the Rock River to get water from it. We here saw very fresh signs of the Sac Indians, where they had apparently been fishing on that day. Gen. Atkinson believed we were close to them, and apprehended an attack that night. The sentinels fired several times, and we were often paraded and prepared to receive the enemy, but they never came, though from the accounts given by the sentinels to the officers of the day there was no doubt that Indians had been prowling about the camp.

"July 1.—We had marched but two or three miles before an Indian was seen across Rock River at some distance off, on a very high prairie, who no doubt was a spy, and likely was one that had been prowling about our encampment the night before. We proceeded a few miles further and came to the place where the Indians, who had taken the two Misses Hall prisoners, had staid for several days [near the present city of Janesville]. It was a strong position, where they could have withstood a very powerful force. We afterward discovered they always encamped in such places. We had marched but a few miles from this place before one of our front scouts came back meeting the army in great haste and stated that they had discovered a fresh trail of Indians, where they had just gone along in front of us. Maj. Ewing, who was in front of the main army some distance, immediately formed his men in line of battle and marched in that order in advance of the main army about three-quarters of a mile. We had a very thick wood to march through, where the undergrowth stood very high and thick; the signs looked very fresh, and we expected every step to be fired upon from the thickets. We marched in this order about two miles, not stopping for the unevenness of the ground or

anything else, but keeping in line of battle all the time, until we found the Indians had scattered; then we resumed our common line of march, which was in three divisions. Soon after we had formed into three divisions the friendly Indians that were with us raised an alarm, by seven or eight of them shooting at a deer some little in advance of the army. The whole army here formed for action, but it was soon ascertained that these children of the forest had been at what their whole race seems to have been born for—shooting at the beasts of the forest.

"We here camped by a small lake [Storr's] this night, and had to drink the water, which was very bad, but it was all that could be found. Here a very bad accident happened. One of the sentinels, mistaking another that was on post, with a blanket wrapped around him, for an Indian, shot him just below the groin in the thick of the thigh. At first, the wound was thought mortal. I understood before I left the army that the man was nearly well. Here Gen. Atkinson had, on this night, breastworks thrown up, which was easily done, as we were encamped in thick, heavy timber. This was a precaution which went to show that he set a great deal by the lives of his men, and by no means was any mark of cowardice, for generalship consists more in good management than anything else.

"July 2.—We started this morning at the usual time, but went only a few miles before Maj. Ewing, who was still in front with his battalion, espied a very fresh trail, making off at about a left angle. He dispatched ten men from the battalion, in company with Capt. George Walker and a few Indians, to pursue it and see, if possible, where it went to. He moved on in front of his battalion a short distance further, when we came on the main Sac trail of Black-Hawk's whole army, which appeared to be about two days old. Capt. Early, who commanded a volunteer independent company, and had got in advance this morning, called a halt; so did Maj. Ewing with his battalion. Then Maj. Ewing sent back one of his staff officers for the main army to call a halt for a few minutes. He, with Maj. Anderson, of the infantry, Capt. Early and Jonathan H. Pugh went a little in advance, when Maj. Anderson, with a telescope, took a view across the lake, as we had now got to Lake Koshkonong,

They then discovered three Indians apparently in their canoes. Maj. Ewing went himself and informed Gen. Atkinson what discovery was made, and requested Gen. Atkinson to let him take his battalion round through a narrow defile that was between two of those lakes, where we supposed the Indians were. By this time, our scouts, who had taken the trail that led off on our left returned bringing with them five white men's scalps. They followed the Indian trail until it took them to a large Indian encampment that they had left a few days before. They reached it; the scalps were sticking up against some of their wigwams; some of them were identified, but I do not recollect the names of any, except one, which was said to be that of an old gentleman of the name of Hall. Maj. Ewing then marched his battalion about a mile, where the pass on the side of the lake appeared so narrow, that he dismounted his men and had the horses all tied, and a few men left to guard them. The rest of us marched on foot about one mile through a narrow defile on the (east) bank of Koslikong Lake."

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS AND LAND SALES.

Soon after the Black Hawk war and the acquisition by the United States of the Indian title to all the land West of Lake Michigan, not reserved to the Indians or secured to specified individuals by the terms of the several treaties, a survey was begun by the general government, during which the townships now constituting Rock County were laid off and described. When, in 1834, two land districts were created, embracing all that tract north of the State of Illinois, west of Lake Michigan, south and southeast of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, in the then Territory of Michigan, Rock County was included in the Eastern or Green Bay District. In 1836, the Milwaukee land district was created out of the southern portion of the Green Bay district. A portion of Rock County was disposed of at the first sale at Green Bay, in 1835, and the balance was brought into the market at the first sale at Milwaukee in 1839.



Settlement by Whites.

THE return home of soldiers who had participated in the Black-Hawk war, all of whom told glowing tales of the beauty and fertility of the Rock River Valley, called the attention of the people in all the older portions of our land to the extraordinary natural advantages of this then virgin country. On the 11th of July, 1835, John Inman, of Luzerne County, Pa., and William Holmes, of Ohio, started from Milwaukee to spy out the land in this much vaunted valley. Procuring a couple of Indian ponies upon which to pack their provisions, and armed with the trusty rifle, without which no one in the Northwest traveled in those days, they set out upon their explorations. Two days' march from Milwaukee

ing the course of the river southward till they reached the point now occupied by the city of Janesville, where they camped on the point of the bluff on the Racine road. From this point they saw Rock Prairie stretching away in the distance to the east and south, till the verdant plain mingled with the blue of the horizon. They saw before them an ocean of waving grass and blooming flowers, and realized the idea of having found the real Canaan—the real paradise of the world. Continuing their journey to the eastward, they came within half a mile of a beautiful grove, in which they found unmistakable indications of its having been occupied not long before as an Indian encampment, to which they gave the name of Black Hawk Grove, which it still bears. Shortly after this they discovered their ponies, and, having secured them, set out upon their return to Milwaukee, entirely satisfied with their investigations, and fully determined to make this magnificent and fertile prairie their future home. They reached Milwaukee on the 23d of July, having been absent ten days. In all their travels they had found but one white family—that of Mr. McMillan, who resided where Waukesha now stands.

brought them to Fort Atkinson, then just evacuated by the officer for whom it was named and his command, where they went into camp for the night. The next day they traveled west and south, and camped at night at the mouth of the Yahara (Catfish) River. When morning came, they found their ponies had taken French leave, and that they must either pack their own traps, or leave them behind. This was an inconvenience, to be sure, but not a disaster to hardy pioneers; so they shouldered their luggage and continued their explorations, follow-

“On the 15th day of November, 1835, John Inman, Thomas Holmes, William Holmes, Joshua Holmes, Milo Jones and George Follner started from Milwaukee with an ox team and wagon, the latter containing provisions, tools and other necessaries, and on the 18th day of the same month, arrived opposite the ‘big rock.’ The biting frosts of winter were at hand; no time was to be lost. The banks of the river on either side were

lined with oaks, maples and ash. There was no scarcity of building material. The woodman's ax soon resounded from the forest, and within a week a log house graced the hillside. This was the first settlement in Rock County." A little more than a month after the arrival of John Inman and his company upon Rock River, Samuel St. John and his wife came, and soon afterward Dr. James Heath and wife joined the little colony. All wintered in the log cabin together. The names of other pioneers in the county are given in the

sketches of Janesville, Beloit and Milton, at which points the earliest permanent settlements were made. Settlements soon followed in other parts of the county. About ten years before actual settlement began, one Thiebaut (pronounced Tebo) established himself at the "Turtle Village," (at Beloit) where he remained until the advent of the pioneer settlers of the county. His cabin is noted in the plat of the government survey of the township in 1834.





COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

BY AN act of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, approved December 7, 1836, townships 1, 2, 3 and 4 north, of ranges 11, 12, 13 and 14 east, of the Fourth Principal Meridian, afterwards the towns of Newark, Plymouth, Center, Porter, Beloit, Rock, Janesville, Fulton, Turtle, La Prairie, Harmony, Milton, Clinton, Bradford, Johnstown and Lima, were taken from Milwaukee County and constituted a separate county, called Rock. It took its name from the "big rock" on the north side of the river, now within the limits of the city of Janesville. By an act, approved June 21, 1838, townships 1, 2, 3 and 4 north, of range 10 east, subsequently the towns of Avon, Spring Valley, Magnolia and Union, were added to Rock County. Though thus enlarged, the new county remained attached to Racine County for judicial purposes, until its organization; meanwhile by an act, approved December 27, 1837, the seat of justice was located on "part of the northwest quarter of section 36, in township 3 north, of range 12 east, of the Fourth Principal Meridian." April 2, 1838, election precinct were established at what is

now Beloit, at "the public house—Mr. Hackett, Dr. White and Mr. Field, Judges," and at the public house of Nevens, in the village of Janesville—Hiram Brown, Daniel Smilie and Henry F. James, Judges. At the second annual session of the Commissioners, April 2, 1839, Rock County was divided into two road districts, by a line running east and west about the middle of the county. An election was held May 28, 1838, for "pathmasters," which resulted in the choice of Lucius G. Fisher in Beloit, and John P. Dickson in Janesville. The county was organized by an act approved February 13, 1839. An election of county officers was provided for, to be held "on the first Monday of March, 1839," and the officers then chosen were empowered to borrow money on the credit of the county, not exceeding \$250, for three years, at 12½ per cent. per annum, to be applied to procuring land for the seat of justice. An act, approved February 28, 1839, fixed the time for election of county officers for the third Monday of March following; directed the canvassing of the votes; divided the Commissioners elected into three classes, whose term of office should expire in January, 1842, 1844 and 1846, respectively, and devolved upon them all the duties specified in the preceding act. At the election held in pursuance of this law, W. S. Murray, William Spaulding and E. J. Hazzard were elected a Board of County

Commissioners and concluded negotiations with H. F. Janes whereby the county obtained title to the land designated in the act of December 27, 1837, as the seat of justice. In 1839 and the following year, all other county officials required by law to be elected, were chosen and qualified. With the entrance of these officers upon the discharge of their duties, the organization of the county was perfected.

COURTS.

When the Territorial Government of Wisconsin was established the Territory was divided into three judicial districts. By an act of the Territorial Legislature approved November 15, 1836, Brown and Milwaukee counties were constituted the third district and assigned to Judge William C. Frazier. Rock County was then included in Milwaukee County. In 1839, Walworth, Rock, Green and Dane Counties were made the second district, and the first term of the district court was held April 15-17, following, in a small wooden building on Main Street, Janesville. The following named persons constituted the first grand jury of Rock County: Joseph Bullard, N. G. Storrs, Thomas Stoughton, Farnum Chickering, Joseph Goodrich, Ansel Dickinson, D. A. Richardson, Phineas Ames, Charles Butts, Levi St. John, Jason Walker, David McKillups, William Virgin, John Putnam, Luke Stoughton, John A. Fletcher, Jeremy D. Warner, A. Blakesley, Francis A. Tyler, Elisha Newhall and Jesse Corlis. Joseph Bullard was appointed Foreman. Judge David Irwin presided. The next term commenced on Monday, the 21st day of October, 1839. A public hall having been finished in the Janesville Stage House, the first hotel of any pretensions in the village, the court convened in this new and unfinished hall, where their sessions were afterward held until a court-house was erected. Judge Irwin continued to hold district courts for Rock County until Wisconsin became a State and the Circuit Court was established, with five judicial circuits with the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green constituting the first. By subsequent enactments from time to time the number of circuits has been increased and Rock has at different dates been associated with different combinations of counties in the organi-

zation of its circuit. The first session of the Circuit Court, for Rock County, was held at the court-house in Janesville, commencing Monday, the 18th day of September, 1848. John Nichols was Clerk and John M. Keep, of Beloit, District Attorney. The first grand jury in attendance upon that Court was composed of the following persons: James Cass, David R. Bent, David Hagadore, S. S. Blackman, C. C. Phelps, A. D. Culbert, Henry B. Crandall, Charles Whipple, John R. Boyce, Andrew Stevens, David Merrill, George McKinsee, Whilden Hughes, Harvey Brace, Joel Wood, A. Henderson, Edward Aiken, Elisha Coville and Levi St. John, who was appointed Foreman. Edward V. Whitton was Judge.

The first Probate Court in and for Rock County was held at Beloit on the first Monday in December, 1839; the second at Janesville, on the first Monday in June, 1840. Horace White was Judge.

James Armstrong was elected first County Judge in 1849.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

Rock County's first court house was a two-story frame building, erected almost upon the exact site of the present court house, in Janesville in 1811. It was burned. The present court house, a large stone, brick and iron building, was erected in 1869 and 1870, and is provided with all modern conveniences. It is surrounded by an extensive park. Its original cost, including grading of the grounds, furniture, heating apparatus and other items was \$124,672.62. It has since been improved and repaired at an expense of several thousand dollars.

The first county jail was a one-story log shanty, which stood on Main street in Janesville. It proved too small for the increasing demands upon it, as settlement advanced and crime became more frequent, and a large jail was built on the north side of the public square. The present jail was erected in 1855 and 1856, on the east bank of the river, in the Third Ward of Janesville.

March 22, 1851, the Board of Supervisors of Rock County purchased of Wright and E. G. Newell, for the county, the property now known as the Rock County Poor Farm, on sections 22 and 27 in the town of Johnstown, at a cost of \$5,000.

In 1871 the county erected a building known as the County Asylum, on the Poor Farm, for the care of the incurable insane, and placed it under the charge of the overseer of the poor farm. Until 1856, a distinction between town and county poor was in force, and the cost of caring for the town poor at the county house was charged to the towns in which the paupers were residents, and the county poor were kept at the expense of the county at large; but since that time all paupers and needy poor have been cared for as county charges.

The Rock County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute was organized Jan. 6, 1850, with the following officers: J. P. Wheeler, President; W. F. Tompkins, of Janesville; Ansel Dickenson, of Harmony; Orrin Densmore, of Bradford; Joseph Goodrich, of Milton; J. M. Burgess and A. W. Pope of Janesville, Vice-Presidents; Josiah F. Willard, of Rock, Recording Secretary; Andrew Palmer, Corresponding Secretary; and John Russell, of Janesville, Treasurer. A board of twenty directors, one for each town in the county, was also elected, viz: William Stewart, of Clinton; Peter D. Wemple, of Bradford; J. A. Fletcher, of Johnstown; Paul Crandall of Lima; G. W. Ogden, of Milton; Harvey Holmes, of Harmony; Guy Wheeler, of La Prairie; John Hopkins, of Turtle; W. Yost, of Beloit; Z. P. Burdick, of Rock; L. D. Thompson, of Janesville; R. R. Cowan, of Fulton; D. Lovejoy, of Porter; E. A. Foot, of Center; H. C. Inman, of Plymouth; John L. V. Thomas, of Newark; A. Kenney, of Avon; R. R. Hamilton, of Spring Valley; E. Miller, of Magnolia; and H. Griffith, of Union. The first fair was held at Janesville, Oct. 1 and 2, 1851. The second was held at Beloit, Sept. 28 and 29, 1852. Fair grounds were purchased at Janesville and improved, and the third fair was held there Oct. 1, 5 and 6, 1853. These grounds were sold in 1856, having become too small, and ten acres were purchased in the southern part of the city, which were suitably fenced in and improved for the fair which was held Sept. 30, to Oct. 2, 1856. These grounds were enlarged in 1857. The society passed out of existence in 1861. During the succeeding three years the people of the county were

so much engrossed in war matters that no new society was formed and no fairs were held; but a new organization was effected in December, 1861, with H. P. Fales as President, Jacob Fowle as Treasurer, and R. T. Pember as Secretary. Since that time the fairs have been successful and the grounds have been from time to time enlarged and improved. The property of the society is situated wholly within the city limits of Janesville. The buildings are substantial and well arranged. The objects of the society are the promotion of agricultural, horticulture, home manufactures and mechanical arts and the breeding and raising of useful domestic animals. The present officers are R. T. Pember, President; S. C. Carr and J. E. Gleason, Vice-Presidents; S. L. James, Treasurer; and E. B. Heimstreet, Secretary. The fair for 1889 is appointed for September 10 to 13. The following pioneers were present at a Fourth of July celebration held at Janesville under the auspices of the Fair Association in 1879, and registered their names as having settled in the years mentioned: 1835—Virgil Pope; 1836—Jeremiah Roberts, J. P. Dickson, Mrs. Volney Atwood, M. T. Walker, Alford Walker, Mrs. H. H. Bailey, J. W. Inman, S. C. Carr; 1837—G. H. Williston, Helen M. Bailey, Henry Tuttle, Cornelius Van Tassel, Volney Atwood, Charles Tuttle, E. G. Newhall; 1838—James McEwan, Mrs. Wood, William McEwan, George W. Lawrence, C. B. Inman, Cyrus Teetshorn, H. J. Warren, Mrs. H. J. Griggs, A. L. Walker; 1839—T. Gullack Graydell, Mrs. G. H. Williston, Mrs. R. T. Powell, Ezra Goodrich, George B. Mackey, H. R. Waterman, H. Wood, S. P. Harriman; 1840—Thomas E. Stevens, P. E. Stillman, Jacob West, Margaret West, Royal Wood, Mrs. M. S. Pritchard, M. E. Bump, A. Morris Pratt, Mrs. Almeda E. Allen, J. G. Carr (born here), E. C. Dickinson, Alfred Dewey. At an old settlers picnic held at Crystal Springs, July 4, 1889, a Rock County Pioneer Association was permanently organized and the following officers, including vice-presidents in every town in the county, were elected: President, Ezra Goodrich, Milton; secretary, A. L. Fisher, Center; treasurer, James Clelland, Janesville; vice-presidents: Daniel Johnson, Evansville; Austin Fessenden, Porter; Watson

Hubbard, Union; John Smiley, Plymouth; W. H. McIntyre, Lima; J. M. Lynch, Avon; Clinton Babbitt and S. T. Merrill, Beloit; W. H. Wheeler, R. J. Burdge and A. B. Carpenter, city of Beloit; E. H. Bennett, and Charles Sexton, Janesville at large; James Kirkpatrick, Spring Valley; G. H. Crosby, Turtle; William Gunn, Rock; John Conley, town of Clinton; John R. Helmer, Clinton; E. G. Fifield, Capt. W. T. Vankirk, Cyrus Miner, Andrew Palmer and N. E. Bennett, Janesville; S. L. Lord, Edgerton; Aaron Broughton, Magnolia; James Hopkins, Fulton; J. L. Bear, town of Janesville; R. T. Pember, Johnstown; J. H. Haviland, LaPrairie; Andrew Barlass, Harmony; Robert Lilburn, Bradford. About seventy-five other names were added to the list of members.

ROCK COUNTY IN THE REBELLION.

When, early in 1861, President Lincoln called for 75,000 men to defend the cause of the Union, Rock County responded with the Beloit City Guards, and thereafter, until the war closed in 1865, did its part nobly in supplying men and money to prosecute the war. Its contribution in men aggregated 2,817 soldiers, and an idea of the spontaniety of its patriotism may be derived from the fact that of this number 1,493 by actual count enlisted prior to November, 1861. "Many of the 'boys' who went out to battle for the Union, with only the benediction of a mother's tears and prayers, came back to that mother's arms shrived in glory. Many returned having left a limb in the swamps of the Chickahominy; on the banks of the Rapidan; at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg or the Wilderness. Many still bear the marks of that

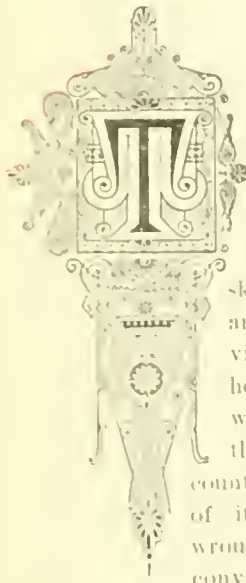
strife which raged at Stone River, Iuka, Chickamauga, or on the heights of Lookout Mountain, whence they thundered down the defiance of the skies — of that strife which raged before Atlanta, Savannah and in the Carolinas. But there were many who came not back. They fell by the way-side, or, from the prison and battle-field, crossed over and mingled with the ranks of that Grand Army beyond the river. Their memory, too, is held in sacred keeping. Some sleep beside their ancestors in the village churchyard, where the violets on their mounds speak not alone of womanly sweetness but in tender accents of the devotion of those who sleep below. Their memory, too, is immortal; beautiful as the crown of gold the rays of the sunset lay upon the hill-tops. Some sleep in unknown graves in the land of cotton and cane. But the same trees which shade the sepulcher of their foemen shade their tombs also; the same birds carol their matins to both; the same flowers sweeten the air with their fragrance, and the same daisies caress the graves of both, as the breezes toss them into rippling eddies. Neither is forgotten. Both are remembered as they slumber there in peaceful, glorified rest."

"Winds of Summer, oh! whisper low
Over the graves where the daisies grow,
Blossoming flowers and songs of bees,
Sweet ferns tossed in the summer's breeze —
Floating shadows and golden lights,
Dewy mornings and radiant nights —
All the bright and beautiful things
That gracious and bountiful summer brings,
Fairest and sweetest that earth can bestow,
Brighten the graves where the daisies grow."





Towns and Villages.



THE County of Rock is divided into twenty civil townships, exclusive of the cities. In this connection are given short historical sketches of each, together with an account of their respective villages. While short, it is to be hoped the facts here presented will be of interest and value to the reader. The history of the country is but a record of the lives of its people, those who have wrought such a marvelous work in converting the wilderness into a blooming garden. This most important history may be found in the biographical department of the ALBUM.



Avon.

AVON, the southwest town of the county, contains township 1 north, range 10 east. It was surveyed in 1833 and 1834 and was legally set apart and named, Feb. 11, 1847. The first town meeting was held at the house of

William Crippin, on the first Tuesday in April, 1818. Among the early settlers were Joseph Kinney, Jr., Joseph Huntley, William Crippin, H. Beales, W. F. Thompson, William Grimes and Joseph Watson. There were numerous Norwegian pioneers. They laid out a village which they called Bornitz, where in 1847 they had built a church. The Rev. Claud Lars Clauson was their first pastor.

Avon, in the town of Avon, twenty-five miles southwest of Janesville, contains two churches, a school, the steam flouring-mill of J. Finch, a general store, and a shoemaker's shop, a blacksmith shop and a pump factory. Population 150.



Beloit.

BELOIT was created a municipality Feb. 17, 1842, and then embraced an area equal to about four townships, including the present towns of Beloit, Avon, Newark and Turtle. Its boundaries have been several times changed, and it is now co-extensive with township 1 north, of range 12 east. The settlement began where the city of Beloit now is. The first town meeting was held April 5, 1842.

Bradford.

BRADFORD is situated in the southeast part of the county on its eastern boundary line. It was organized for municipal purposes under an act of Legislature, approved Feb. 2, 1846. Previously the south half of the present town was included in Clinton and the north half in Janesville. Erastus Dean was the first settler, in 1836. Other early comers were Andrew McCullagh, William C. Chase, James Winnegar, Joseph Maxon, William B. Aldrich, C. Dykeman, William Wyman, S. S. Blockman and Alva Blockman. There are two postoffices in this town, Emerald Grove and Fairfield. Emerald Grove, in the town of Bradford, eight miles east of Janesville, contained in 1856 a postoffice, a tavern, a church, a blacksmith shop, a store, a grocery, a school-house and fifteen dwellings. Since that date it has grown considerably in extent and population. It contains a steam feed mill, the property of Alexander McGregor, a general store, a hotel, a Congregational church and a Methodist church and a population of about one hundred.

**Center.**

CENTER, in the northwestern part of the county, was organized by a legislative enactment approved Feb. 17, 1842, and then included the present town of Center and portions of Plymouth, Spring Valley, Magnolia, and Janesville west of the river. Magnolia was set off Feb. 2, 1846, and other towns were formed, wholly or in part, from its territory at later dates. Its present limits are those of township 3 north, of range 11 east. Andrew Stevens, the first settler, located at Black-Oak Grove in October, 1843. His nearest neighbor was five miles away, the next nearest ten. Other early settlers were David and Philander Davis, William Webb, William Warren and Elijah Wood. The first election was held at the house of James V. Knowlton.

Clinton.

THE act of the Territorial Legislature organizing Clinton was approved Feb. 17, 1842. The town as organized embraced the Clinton of to-day, and the south half of Bradford and portions of Turtle and La Prairie. Five sections in the present town of Turtle were annexed to it in 1843. At this time the town comprises township 1 north, of range 14 east. Doctor Dennis Mills, Milton S. Warner, Charles Tuttle and William S. Murray were the first explorers of the town, before the land was in market. Selections of land were made and taken possession of in the name of, the Jefferson Prairie Company, and it was on the west side of this prairie that the first settlements were made, in April, 1837. A little later Daniel Tasker and wife and Stephen E. Downer and wife located on the southeast side of the prairie. Subsequent early settlers were Oscar H. Pratt, Frank Mitchell, Stacy L. Pratt and father and sisters, Reuben P. and Si Willard, Ezekiel and Humphrey Brownell, Martin Moore and Henry Wheeler and their families, H. S. Warner, Albert and Henry Tuttle, Griswold Weaver and others. The first town meeting was held at Charles Tuttle's house, April 5, 1842. Clinton, an incorporated village in the southeastern part of the county, on the R. & S. W. division of the C., M. & St. P. Railway, at the crossing of the Wisconsin division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, seventy-four miles southwest of Milwaukee and fourteen miles southeast of Janesville, is in the northwest part of the town of Clinton. Early settlers there were Deacon Chauncey Tuttle, Dr. Dennis Mills, Milton S. Warner, Charles Tuttle, William S. Murray, Stephen E. Downer and Daniel Tasker. The first wedding was that of Ezekiel Brownell and Adelina Pratt, by Joseph S. Pierce, J. P. The first religious meeting was held at the house of Charles Tuttle, by Elder F. Tapping, in 1838. The first birth was that of a daughter of Mrs. S. E. Downer, in 1838. The first school was kept at Willis' Corner, in 1843, by Miss Eliza Baker. The post-office was established in 1843, and Stephen Perley was the first postmaster. The name of the office was changed to "Ogden" in 1857, and was again made Clinton in 1861. The village now contains a bank, two hotels, an opera-house, three

grain elevators, a feed-mill, a baggage-truck factory, a graded public school, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist Episcopal and German Lutheran churches, a library and a number of good stores. A weekly newspaper, the *Clinton Herald*, is published here. Population, 1,000.

Fulton.

DURING the winter of 1813, the settlers in Fulton, as now bounded, met at the house of Lyman Morse, drew up and signed a petition, asking the Legislature to organize their town, to be called "Franklin." There being another town by that name, they changed it to Fulton and passed the act of organization. The first Tuesday in April, 1813, the voters in the town (some twenty in number) met at the house of William B. Foster and held their first town meeting. The settlement of this town began in 1836-37. The pioneers were Robert and Daniel Stone. Other early comers were George R. Ramsay, William B. Foster (who established Foster's ferry), Elijah True, Lyman Morse, George E. Cowan, Anson Goodrich, William Squires and Silas Hurd. The first wedding was George E. Cowan and Mary Ward's, at Silas Hurd's, in 1810. The first death was Mrs. Proctor's, at Clouden Stoughton's. The first child was born in 1839. Dr. Rollin Head taught the first school at the house of William B. Foster, in 1811. Guy Stoughton, owning land on the river at the foot of Lake Koshkonong, believing that the fall was sufficient to make a good water-power, contracted with Mr. Hanchett, in the spring of 1815, to build a dam. The dam was completed during that year, and a sawmill built, which was run for several years and then converted into a gristmill. The first bridge across the river was at Indian Ford, built in 1815, by private subscription. This is the central town on the northern border of the county. It comprises township 1 north, of range 12 east.

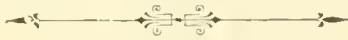
Edgerton, in the town of Fulton, on the northern border of the county, twelve miles north of Janesville, was settled in 1836, laid out as a village in 1851 and incorporated as a city in 1883. It is an

important station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. The shipment of tobacco is the principal industry, nearly half of what is raised in the State being shipped from this point. Robert and Daniel Stone and William Squires were the pioneer settlers. Thomas Quigley came in 1813, and located sixty acres where the railroad depot now stands. Soon after him came Lucius M. Page, who bought eighty acres north of Quigley's claim. That part of the village north of the railroad was laid out by H. S. Swift, that part south of the railroad by Adin, J. and E. A. Burdick. Ferdinand Davis built the first frame house in 1853; H. S. Swift built Swift's block in 1857; the Exchange and the United States Hotel were built by Nelson Coon, who opened the former in 1854; and the American House was built in 1851. The first birth was that of Frank Hall, the first marriage that of John Quigley and Theresa Malian, and the first death that of Mr. Hakes. The post-office was established in 1851, with William B. Hall in charge. The place contains Methodist, Catholic, Baptist and German Lutheran churches, German and public schools, two banks, two hotels, a well-equipped fire department, and two weekly newspapers—the *Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter* and the *Edgerton Index*. Live stock, grain and brick are shipped. Population, 2,000.

Indian Ford, on Rock River, ten miles north of Janesville, in the town of Fulton, is so called because, in 1836 Black-Hawk and his braves forded the Catfish River on the site of what is now the village. It owes its existence to Guy and Clouden Stoughton, who obtained a charter for the water-power from the government, erected a dam there and built a mill, in 1813. Mr. Guy Stoughton, to whom the credit of the latter work must be given, was the first bona-fide settler and claim-holder on the village plat, and erected the first house thereon. Mr. Silas Hurd and Mr. George E. Cowan were the first settlers in the neighborhood. The first store and tavern were kept in 1810, by a man named Ellett. The first school was opened about 1812. The village contains two flouring-mills, two churches and several small mechanics' shops. Population, 250.

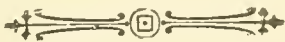
Fulton, on the west border of the town of Ful-

ton, on Catfish Creek, twelve miles northwest of Janesville and four miles southwest of Edgerton, was settled in 1816, by Emanuel Corker, who soon began the erection of a gristmill. Other early settlers, who came soon after him, were James Merwin, Edward Hyland, Nelson Coon, David L. Mills, Stiles Hakes, and Henry M. Dickinson, who opened the first store. Nelson Coon built the hotel, which was opened by Philip Davault, under the name of the Fulton House. A creamery was established in 1875. A frame school-house was erected in 1847, and gave place to a brick one in 1864. The first Sunday-school was organized by Frank Sayre in 1449. The gristmill of White Brothers was purchased by them about twenty years ago. It is the same built originally by Emanuel Corker.



Harmony.

HARMONY was organized from Janesville March 11, 1818, and comprised the north half of township 2, and all of township 3 north of range 13 east. Later the north half of township 2 was detached, and became a part of La Prairie. The first town meeting was held at Mt. Zion school-house, April 1, 1848. Daniel A. Richardson was the first settler, in 1837. Charles and Alexander Hart came soon after. Other early settlers were Arvah Call, Jeremiah Warner, Ansel Dickinson, William and Joseph Spaulding, Phineas Armes, John N. Dean and John Turner.



Janesville.

FEBRUARY 17, 1842, township 3 and the north half of township 2 north, of ranges 13 and 14 east, and all of that part of township 3 and 4 north, of range 12 east, lying east of Rock River, were organized into a town by the name of Janesville. On March 21, 1843, that part comprised in township 3 north, of range 14 east and township 4 north, of range 12 east, was organized into a town by itself. On the 10th of April of the last mentioned year part of

township 3 north, of range 13 east, was annexed to Janesville. In 1850, the east half, which was township 3 north, of range 12 east, was organized into a separate town; and thus the town of Janesville was made to include township 3 north, of range 12 east. Among the prominent farmers of the town thirty to forty years ago were Z. P. Burdick; Charles Terwilliger, Thomas Welch, E. Strunk, Gideon Chapin, E. W. Barker, H. P. Culver, Henry Search, James Carl, Robert Shaw, David Jeffris, H. H. Simonds, John B. Carl, George Johnston, John Holmes, William Brace and William R. Hall. As the first settlement in this town was identical with that of the village and city of Janesville, an account of it is reserved for a place in the history of the latter. The first supervisors were W. H. H. Bailey (chairman), George E. Cowen and Jesse E. Corless.



Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, on the eastern border of the county, was organized by an act of Legislature, approved March 21, 1843. The first settlement was made by Norman Smith on the site of Johnstown Center, in 1837. The second settler was Caleb B. Hill. Daniel McKillip (who built the first frame house), Elisha Newhall and his sons, Wright and Elbridge G. Newhall, Noah Newell, John A. Fletcher, Daniel Phelps, William Virgin, John A. Pickett and John Putnam were among other early settlers. Among those who were enterprising farmers there thirty-five years ago were William Galbraith, John McGrath and brothers, Robert Burlass, John and William Zuill, John and Davis McLay and John Wynn.

Old Johnstown, in the town of Johnstown, twelve miles east of Janesville (so called in contradistinction to Johnstown Center), is a village of about 125 persons. It owes its existence in a great measure to the presence of Messrs. Carter, Fletcher, Cammell and Hill, who settled on the location of the village about 1839, and built the first house. It contains a church and some small shops.

Johnstown Center, in the town of Johnstown, ten miles east of Janesville, was located in 1837, by

Norman Smith. The first minister there was Elder Mills and the church-house there was built in 1847. The village contains a blacksmith shop, a shoe-shop, a wagon shop, a general store and marble works. Population, 200.

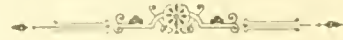
James' Settlement, near Johnstown, in the town of Johnstown, derives its names from the settle- there, in 1812, of the James family. It at present consists of the residences of about a dozen families and a church, erected in 1861, by the Free Will Baptists, at a cost of about \$2,000.



La Prairie.

LA PRAIRIE, so named from the fact that the town is mostly prairie land, was organized by an act of the Legislature, approved March 26, 1819, and originally comprised those parts of the towns of Harmony and Turtle which were included in township 2 north, of range 13 east. The west half of section 6 was subsequently set off to the city of Janesville. The limits of the town now are those of township 2 north, of range 13 east. The first town meeting was held at the house of Justus P. Wheeler, April 3, 1819. Among the early settlers were Samuel and Levi St. John, William Metrom, Nathan Allyne, Lucius Burnham, Clark W. Lawrence, James Chamberlain, L. B. Allyne and Mr. Waterman. The town being nearly all prairie, it did not settle as rapidly as most other parts of the county. Justus P. Wheeler made his purchase in the fall of 1819; Eliakim Hatcher in 1813. A man, by the name of Hoenn, made a claim on section 3 and afterwards sold to Mr. Covil. Charles C. Cheney, Henry Cheesebro, William Loyd, Adelmom Sherman and Ephraim Leach, Jr., made their purchases in the years 1811 and 1815; Abner Sherman, Peter Shufelt, James F. Hoyt, William G. Easterly and Mr. Ford, in 1816. Among others of the largest farmers of La Prairie, in 1856, Freeman Hitchcock, Alfred Haskins, Amaziah Sherman, Jacob Van Gelder, William H. Read, R. W. Schenck, Hiram Finch, Harvey Sessions, S. L. Halstead, E. Cheesebro, Thomas

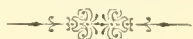
Auld, James Chamberlain, Harvey Hart, E. W. Blish, James V. Beltings, J. P. Wheeler, William H. Stark, Guy Wheeler, C. W. Lawrence, George Rhodes, William Schenck.



Lima.

LIMA, in the northeast corner of the county, comprises township 1 north, of range 13 east, and was organized for municipal purposes, Feb. 21, 1845. It had previously formed a portion of the town of Milton. The first town meeting was held April 1, 1845, at the school-house in district No. 9. As early as the summer of 1836, Col. James M. Burgess visited what is now the town of Lima and made a claim on section 17, but as he never improved it, it is to be presumed it lapsed. He was followed, in June, 1837, by Solomon L. Harrington and Thomas Vanborn, who located and built a sawmill on the west branch of Whitewater Creek, in the east part of the town. In the same year came Mr. Joseph Nicholls, who made a claim and built a cabin on the Stephen Burroughs' place. Other early settlers were Curtis Uter, George B. Hall, Azael Kenney, Prosper Cravath, Jr., Deacon Prosper Cravath, Levi and Giles Kenney, Deacon Zerah Hull, James Hull and Asa Hardy and their families. The first death was that of Newton Baker, Sept. 19, 1839; the first wedding that of Solomon L. Harrington and Margaret Palmetter, June 7, 1841; the first church, a log building, erected by the Methodists, in 1845. In the winter of 1862-63, J. B. Lewis, H. J. Wilkinson, S. Morgan and others organized a lyceum. In the fall of 1866, they formed a new organization known as the Farmers' Union Club and Lyceum. A library of about one hundred volumes, largely composed of agricultural works was donated. The members of the society claim to have been instrumental in procuring the re-enactment of the town insurance law of 1859, and in the spring of 1872, they organized a town insurance company, which accumulated a large capital, which has saved the farmers much in insurance. Its operations were confined exclusively to the town. Lima Center, in the town of Lima, on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., sixteen miles

northeast of Janesville, is sometimes called Child's Station. It was located in 1853, by M. A. Childs, who built a house within the present village limits, and, in partnership with L. H. Childs, built and opened the first store. He was also the first post-master. The village comprises two stores, a blacksmith and wagon shop, a cheese factory, two churches and a good school, and has a population of 150.



Magnolia.

MAGNOLIA is situated in the northwest part of the county, adjoining Green. It was organized by act of the Territorial Legislature, approved Feb. 2, 1816, and included township 3 north, of range 10 east, its present limits. The first settlements were in 1840, by J. N. Palmer, Joseph Prentice, Andrew Cotter, W. Adams, W. Fockler, Abram Fox, Jonathan Cook, Edmund Basy, Ambrose Moore, George McKenzie, widow Hines and her son, William L. Hines, and Sanford P. Hammond. A reliable record gives the following, among others, of the principal farmers at an early day: N. B. Howard, James A. Robson, William P. Hammond, A. K. Barrett, Jophan Laiten, T. M. Lockwood, James M. Smith, William Huyke, Ezra Miller, Charles S. Dunbar, Hiram Barr and James F. Jones.

Magnolia, a village in the town of Magnolia, fifteen miles west of Janesville, and two miles west of Cainville (Magnolia Station), the nearest railway point, was located in the fall of 1843, by Joshua Dunbar, Andrew Cotter, Joseph Prentice and Mr. Jenkins. Settlement advanced so rapidly as to encourage Mr. Cotter, two years later to plat a portion of his land for building purposes; but he found no purchasers for his lots, settlers selecting other sites. A post-office was established in 1818, with George McKenzie in charge. Rev. Mr. Jameson was the first preacher. Osborn Howard and others began manufacturing spring beds in 1877; J. R. Whitney embarked in plowmaking in 1879; There are two churches. Population, 250.

Magnolia Station (Cainville), in the town of Magnolia, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, twelve miles northwest of Janesville, was located

as early as 1818, but no general settlement occurred until after the advent of the railroad, in 1860. It was named in honor of S. J. Cain, who was instrumental in establishing a post-office there in 1861. The settlement comprises a store, a school-house built twenty years ago, and a few residences. Population, 50.



Milton.

THE town of Milton comprises all of township 4, north of range 13, east of the principal meridian. It is a fine body of land, and was first settled, in the summer of 1836, by Alfred, Jason and Aaron Walker, who located on sections 35 and 36. For some months they were the only persons in the town. In May, 1837, Daniel F. Smith and wife came in and located on section 11. Mrs. Smith was the first white woman in the town. Others came in that year, among whom were Peter McEwan and Nathan C. Storrs. The former made claim to the north half of section 34, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 27. Mr. Storrs made claim to the south half of section 26, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 27. He erected his residence on the northwest corner of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 26. Mr. McEwan built very near the center of the northeast quarter of section 34.

In July, 1838, Joseph Goodrich came out from Alfred, Allegany Co., N.Y., and bought from Mr. Storrs his claim to the north half of the south half of section 26, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 27. During the following month he erected a story and a half frame building, in the upper part of which he placed a small stock of general merchandise. In September he returned to New York, leaving James Pierce, who is yet a respected resident of the town, in charge of the house and claim.

From what can be learned from old settlers now living, there was doubtless an understanding between Mr. Goodrich and Mr. McEwan that the southeast quarter of section 27 should be laid out as a village. Subsequent events seem to confirm

this idea. On the return of Mr. Goodrich to his old home, he made public what he had done, Orrin Sprague, with whom he was not on very good terms, on learning the facts, immediately sold out and, with his family, at once started for Rock County. Arriving here, he reported to Mr. McEwan that he was sent out by Mr. Goodrich to start a blacksmith shop. On his representation, Mr. McEwan staked off for him a lot on which to erect his cabin and shop, on that portion of section 27 which he, McEwan, had claimed. The cabin and shop were at once erected, and, when Mr. Goodrich returned, March 1, 1839, he found his old enemy in full possession. That he was displeased is stating it mildly.

During the year 1839 no further improvements were made to the prospective village, with the exception of a second building by Mr. Goodrich, which was the original Milton House, and the erection by him of a substantial barn. In March, 1839, the surveyors locating a road between Chicago and Madison reached Goodrich's, and in May following continued the survey on to Madison. One point was now made for the new village.

On the 18th day of July, 1839, the people of the vicinity met at the residence of Joseph Goodrich for the purpose of raising for him a barn. While here assembled, it was determined to petition the Government to here establish a postoffice under the name of Granfield, and to appoint Mr. Goodrich Postmaster. A meeting was subsequently held at the residence of Peter McEwan, and the name was reconsidered and that of Prairie Du Lac substituted. The petition was sent on, but the name was rejected by the authorities on account of its similarity to Prairie du Sac, an office which had already been established. At a meeting held Oct. 1, 1839, the name of Milton was suggested by Daniel Butts, and adopted. The office was soon afterward established, with Joseph Goodrich as Postmaster, who held it until 1853, when he was succeeded by W. T. Morgan.

The first land sale in which the people of this section were interested was held in April, 1840, at Milwaukee. This sale was attended by Messrs. McEwan, Goodrich and Sprague. It had been learned that no one could purchase more than one-

half section of land. Mr. McEwan, as already stated, had made claim to the north half of section 31 and the south half of the northeast quarter of section 27— a total of 400 acres. If he purchased the north half of section 31, he could not purchase the other. Sprague, who was living upon the the south half of the northeast quarter of section 27, felt that here was his opportunity to get cheap land, and became the owner of a prospective village. He proposed to avail himself of the opportunity. Of all things, this did not suit Mr. Goodrich. As he had not claimed but what only amounted to 210 acres, he could yet purchase eighty acres more. He, therefore, purchased of Mr. McEwan his claim to the south half of the northeast quarter of section 27, but with the understanding that on receiving his deed he was to deed to Mr. Sprague one acre, comprising in part the land on which his cabin and shop were located.

On returning home from the sales, Mr. Goodrich at once instructed James Pierce, who was a practical surveyor, to survey one acre of ground to Sprague, and that he should be careful that it was a full acre, but not a foot more. His instructions were carried out to the letter, and Mr. Sprague got an acre with five sides to it. The land was entered by Mr. Goodrich April 13, 1840, and April 27, 1840, he deeded Sprague the acre of ground. A park comprising twenty-three acres was laid out by Mr. Goodrich, which fronted on the south the land owned by Peter McEwan, doubtless for the purpose of giving the latter any advantages that might accrue from the location of the village.

As stated, Joseph Goodrich returned to his western home March 1, 1839. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and at his house the first religious services were held in what is now the village of Milton, on the Sabbath (Saturday, or Seventh day) following, March 9. A society was organized which met every alternate sabbath at the houses of Joseph Goodrich and Henry B. Crandall. Previous to this time, however, religious services were held in the town, the first being at the house of S. D. Butts, March, 1838, by the Revs. Halsted and Pillsbury, two Methodist Episcopal ministers. On the 16th day of August, 1838, a Congregational Church was organized in the Walker

neighborhood, which is said to have been the third religious society organized in Wisconsin.

The first school in the town was in the winter of 1839-40, at the house of Henry B. Crandall, and was taught by Miss Olive Hall, now Mrs. James Pierce. In Milton village some months later Enos C. Dickson, now a respected citizen of the town of Harmony, taught a term of school at the house of Joseph Goodrich. The first was a private school, and the latter was a public school.

The first birth in the town was that of Daniel Smith, son of Daniel F. and Eliza Smith, Feb. 24, 1839. He died at the age of five years. The first birth in the village was that of David L., son of Orrin Sprague, April 23, 1840.

The first death in the town was that of Jane Bowers, daughter of Andrew and Hannah Bowers, Sept. 11, 1838. The third death, Mrs. Diana Waterman, wife of Hezekiah Waterman, who died Nov. 5, 1839, and was buried in Milton Cemetery, the first there interred.

The first marriage was that of James Murray and Margaret McEwan, Jan. 1, 1840.

No building was erected in the village of Milton in 1839 save those mentioned, but in 1840 a building was erected by Mr. Goodrich, and occupied by Mr. Eggleston as a blacksmith shop. Mr. Bassett, a carpenter, erected a building for himself near the northeast corner of the square, while Jacob Davis built at the northeast corner of the square.

For some cause there was no conveyance made by Mr. Goodrich to either of these men for several years after their settlement. The first conveyance was to Sprague; the second was to Davis, March 11, 1844; the third to John Chittil, Feb. 13, 1846. Mr. Chittil soon afterward erected a store building, and was the third person to engage in mercantile trade. During this year James L. Quirk, who for a time had been engaged in tailoring, added a few groceries in connection, purchased a lot and erected a building.

Slowly the village began to form around the square laid out by Mr. Goodrich. In the first ten years he made about fifteen or twenty conveyances of lots, principally on the north and west sides of the square. In the fall of 1844 John Alexander came to Milton bringing with him a small stock of

goods. Renting a room in the house of Peter McEwan he opened up the second store in Milton, Jan. 29, 1845. Alexander Paul purchased a lot of McEwan fronting the park, on which he erected a store building, into which Mr. Alexander moved his stock of goods. A large granary was subsequently erected by Mr. Alexander for the storage of grain taken in exchange for merchandise. At certain seasons of the year he shipped the grain to Milwaukee by teams, which, returning, brought loads of general merchandise. The second building erected fronting the park on the southeast corner was built by Asa Weaver as a dwelling house. The Congregational Church was the third on the south. About 1846 Peter McEwan donated a lot opposite the park to the Congregational Church, and from time to time he sold other lots from off his tract, the northeast quarter of section 34. Thus the village has spread out until at present writing (July, 1889) it covers an area of about 160 acres. It has never been incorporated, but now contains about 1,000 inhabitants, and is represented by the various lines of business necessary to supply the wants of the community. Religiously, the Congregationalists, Methodist Episcopal and Seventh Day Baptists are represented, the latter greatly preponderating. The first to commence the proclamation of the gospel, it has held the lead, and is represented by Milton College, an educational institution which has sent forth a large number of men and women, who have become noted in church and State.

In 1852 the present Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was built through the place, and shortly afterward a small portion of the village lying on either side of the road, was platted. All the remainder has been sold by metes and bounds without being platted.

Milton Junction, lying one mile west, owes its existence to the building of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at this point. The road was built through here in 1858, when G. W. Matthews erected a hotel at the crossing of the two roads on the site of the present Morgan House. The village has since had a slow but steady growth, and to-day numbering about 1,000 inhabitants.

presents a very neat and attractive appearance. Its business men seem to be thriving, with almost every class of business represented. There are three churches in the village, and its public schools compare favorably with any in the county. The Milton Junction *News* is a live local paper, and is published weekly.

The town of Milton, including its two villages is well represented in the biographical department of this work.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of Milton was organized Nov. 12, 1810, by the adoption of articles of faith and a constitution, both of which were very simple in form, concise and comprehensive. Previous meetings had been held for the purpose of studying the Word of God, the first as early as March 9, 1839, in the house of Joseph Goodrich, five days after the arrival of Mr. Goodrich and his family in this county, which was the first white family that settled in Milton.

The church was organized with sixty members, who for a long time worshipped in the house of Henry B. Crandall, who is still living at Edgerton, and is over ninety years of age. Subsequently the place of worship was changed to the house of Mr. Goodrich, and afterwards to the old Academy. In 1852 a large and commodious church edifice was erected, which was twice afterwards enlarged, the original building and its additions costing \$3,000. This building was erected upon two lots donated by Mr. Joseph Goodrich. At a meeting of the church and society held Feb. 5, 1882, it was voted to erect a new house of worship on the site of the old one, which was done at a cost of nearly \$7,000, and completed in March, 1883, and dedicated Oct. 15, 1883, when arrangements had been completed for liquidating all indebtedness incurred in its erection. It is a beautiful building, Gothic in its general design, the admiration of the beholder. Sabbath-school rooms and auditorium are all on the same floor. Additions have been made to the membership, sometimes at revival seasons, but more recently without what are termed "protracted meetings," 316 individuals having been baptized into its membership from the beginning, seventy-nine under the labors of its present pastor; 423 have been dismissed by letter to form other

churches or to unite with those already formed, about 100 of these uniting with the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Milton Junction at the time of and since the latter's organization. The church has assisted in the establishment of eleven other churches in this State, Minnesota, Illinois and Dakota. This has been effected by the dismissal of members for that purpose and by contributions of money to aid in organizing and building up these weaker societies. Thus it will be seen that the church has been a center from which has radiated other centers of Christian power and influence. It is largely through the influence of this church that no license has ever been granted in the town of Milton for the sale of intoxicants.

The following is a list of the pastors from 1811 to the present year: 1811-45, Rev. Stillman Coon; 1846-1850, Rev. Zuriel Campbell; 1850-56, Rev. Varnam Hull; 1856-59, Rev. William C. Whitford, D. D.; 1859-61, Rev. O. P. Hull; 1861-71, Rev. D. E. Maxson, D. D.; 1871-74, Rev. S. C. Rogers; 1874-76, supplied by the Rev. J. C. Rogers; 1876-89, Rev. Elston M. Dunn, present incumbent.

The present membership is 213. It would be much larger numerically but for repeated successful efforts recently to erase the names of all whose whereabouts cannot be ascertained or who have abandoned their faith and practice. The church has always maintained a flourishing Sunday-school; its present superintendent is S. B. Saunders, cashier of the bank. Mr. Saunders is also conducting a mission work at Rock River, supplying them with preaching each Sabbath, enlisting young men who expect to enter the ministry in this work, and when they cannot be procured Mr. Saunders talks to them himself, his congregations varying from twenty-five to sixty. This mission work is performed under the auspices of the Milton Church, which has a missionary committee of nine persons, elected by the church annually, whose duty it is to work in and outside of the society as opportunity may offer. This committee holds its meetings monthly. One of their number, a female member of the church, born on heathen soil, employs most of her time in this work, and is remunerated by the voluntary contributions of the church. The church is doing other missionary work on the first

day of the week, organizing and conducting Sunday-schools and supplying destitute neighborhoods with preaching.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Milton, Wis., was organized in the fall of 1846 by Rev. Matthew Bennett, with a membership of nine, viz.: Abraham Bullis and wife, William P. Ind and wife, Jacob Bowers, Mrs. D. D. Sowles, Miss C. C. Atherton, now Mrs. William McEwan, and a local preacher, Rev. A. Warren and his wife. Previous to this organization, meetings were held from time to time by preachers sent by the Illinois Conference. As early as 1837, Rev. Jesse Halstead preached to the settlers. He was followed by Rev. C. D. Pillsbury, Rev. Hodges and Father McKay. The first services of the society were held in the old stone school-house. In January, 1854, steps were taken to erect a church which was completed in the fall of the same year.

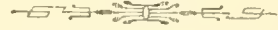
Messrs. Abraham Bullis, William P. Ind, Jacob Bowers, Leander Halleck and Charles M. Drake constituted the board of trustees. Messrs. P. G. McComber, Joel Wood and David Walsh were afterward added to the board. The church was a frame building with a stone basement, with a seating capacity of 225 and cost \$1,500. The lot upon which it was erected was the gift of Mr. Peter McEwan. The church was enlarged and repaired at a cost of \$2,100 under the pastorate of Rev. D. L. Barrows, and is now a beautiful house of worship, carpeted throughout, with elegant seats and pulpit furniture.

The Milton Junction Methodist Episcopal Church was organized and a church erected in the year 1867 under the pastorate of Rev. A. A. Hoskin, at a cost of \$2,000. It was built originally as a Methodist church with the privilege of being used by other denominations, when not occupied. For several years the church was closed, until in 1883 Rev. D. L. Barrows began services, since which time they have regularly continued. The house was handsomely decorated in 1888 and otherwise improved under Rev. W. B. Robinson.

There is now a good congregation and flourishing Sunday-school.

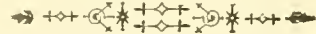
NOTE—William McEwan claims that S. D. and Daniel Butts were here in 1836, and that Nathan

Storrs came in 1838. When Sprague came he had two span of horses and his tools. He did not represent to Mr. McEwan that he was sent out by Goodrich. The first religious services, he claims, were held by the Rev. Mr. Halstead.



Newark.

NEWARK is situated in the southwestern part of the county, its south boundary line separating it from the State of Illinois. It was organized by act of the Legislature, approved February 2, 1846, and included the present town of Avon, adjoining it on the west. The first town meeting was held at the house of I. D. Marvin, April 1, 1846. In 1842, Mrs. Gunale, a Norwegian widow lady, made the first location in the town, and erected the first log cabin. The following year she was followed by several of her countrymen. In the year 1844, purchases and improvements were made by Nathaniel Strong, J. B. Smyth, John Stephens, Peter McVain, A. G. Felt, P. P. Chase and others. A Lutheran Church was organized in 1844, a Congregational Church in 1845, and a Baptist Church in 1849.



Porter.

PORTER lies in the northwestern part of the county, its northern boundary separating it from the county of Dane. By an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 2, 1846, it was incorporated by the name of "Oak." At the next session, an act was approved changing its boundaries and name. It was made to include township 1 north, of range 11 east, its present limits. It received its name in honor of one of the principal and proprietors in the town—Dr. John Porter. The first settlers were Joshua Webb, William Webb, John Rhinehart, John Winston, Joseph Osborn, Robinson Bent, Charles Stokes, Solomon Griggs, John R. Boyce, John Cook and Daniel Cook. A list of early farmers shows, among the largest, Daniel Lovejoy, Horace Fessenden, Samuel Pound, Jerome Vaughan, John White, Earle Wood-

bury, Levi Samires, C. Vaughan, Robert Mervin, J. P. Miller, William Webb, J. Pound, Roger Shepherd, Dennis McCarthy and Stepher Allen.

Cooksville, in the town of Porter, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, twenty miles northwest of Janesville, was laid out in 1812 by John Cook, who bought and platted the west half of section 6 under this name. Cook built a saw-mill on Badfish Creek in 1812, and in 1811 sold it to John Shepard, who began the erection of a gristmill which was completed in 1817. Another has since been built. One is owned by W. H. Leedle & Son; the other is managed by Charles W. Jock & Son. The first store was opened in 1815 by John D. Chambers, and in 1815 the owner of the east half of section 6 platted it under the name of Waucoma. The post-office was established in 1819, with J. D. Chambers as postmaster. The village contains two gristmills, two churches and a public school. Population, 175.



Plymouth.

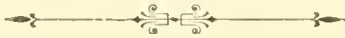
PLYMOUTH is situated in the southwest quarter of the county. It was organized by act of Territorial Legislature, approved March 8, 1818, to include all of township 2 north, of range 11 east, was first settled in the spring of 1811. David and Stephen C. Douglass and Samuel Colby arrived with their families from Montreal on the 31st of May, and pitched their tent near the center of section 2, on the bank of a branch of Bes Creek. They made use of their tent and covered wagons, of which they had three, for a habitation, and they were enabled to build a house for the elder Douglass. Their nearest neighbors east were Jasper P. Sears, on Rock River, and Judge Holmes and family, who lived on the farm now (1856) owned by David Noggle. To the west were John Crall, Abraham Fox, John D. Holmes, Alanson Clawson, Wendel Fockler, George W. Adams and father, with their families, some nine miles distant. The first town meeting was held Aug. 28, 1818. The supervisors elected were Caleb Laman, chairman; George Ayers and Samuel

Smiley. The number of votes polled was seventy-one.

Hanover, in the town of Plymouth, at the junction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, eight miles southwest of Janesville, was first located by Joseph Hohenshebt, in 1811. He was followed the next year by Mathus Gundel and wife, but about that time immigration almost ceased. The village was platted April 16, 1856, by John L. V. Thomas and wife, proprietors. The Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was then called, was finished so that the first freight was received at Hanover, Sept. 1, 1857. In 1856 a post-office was established, with William Ranney as postmaster. The first birth was that of Montana Hohensheidt in 1815. The first marriage was that of Simon Hohensheidt and Miss Fox, in 1851. The first store was opened in 1856, by Nathan Highme. A gristmill was built in the same year by S. F. Chapman and is now owned by A. Beckman. The school-house was erected in 1858. The village has one church, of the German Lutheran denomination.

Footville, on the northern border of the town of Plymouth, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, ten miles west of Janesville, was first settled in 1815, by Mr. E. A. Foot, from whom it derives its name. The locality was formerly known as Bachelors' Grove, and for six years had the distinction of being the terminus of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad (as the line was first designated) then in course of construction. E. F. Richards was the second settler, and his and Mr. Foot's and two other families, who came later, constituted Footville's population until 1851, when the railroad became an established fact. The first store was opened by Watson Beach, in 1853; the second in 1851, by Bancroft & Northway. The first born here was a daughter of E. F. Richards, who later became Mrs. N. L. Maxon. The first marriage was that of E. A. Douglass and Martha Beach, Christmas, 1816. The first death was that of a woman at Mr. Foot's house. Julius Gilbert taught the first school in a log house belonging to Mr. Foot in 1818. About a year later a school-house was built half a mile north of the village, in Center, which in

1853 was removed to Footville and was occupied there for school purposes till 1855, when the Methodist Church was built and the school was removed to it, continuing there till 1875, when the church burned and an adequate frame school-house was built. The post-office, formerly Bachelors' Grove, was established in 1845, with E. F. Richards as postmaster. The village contains two stores, two blacksmith-shops, a harness-shop, a shoe-shop, a hotel and three churches. Population 300.



Rock.

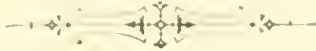
BY an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved March 8, 1839, the town of Rock was erected. Its boundaries were originally co-extensive with those of Rock County at the present time. Almost three years passed before it was organized. It was then reduced to almost its present limits; for the act of the Legislature, approved February 17, 1842, restricted it to "township 2 north, of range 12 east, excepting fractional sections 1 and 2, lying north and west of Rock River," which was "organized into a separate town by the name of Rock." It was also declared that the first election should "be held at the house of Jasper Sears." As the city of Janesville afterward absorbed the whole of sections 1 and 2, in township 2, north of range 12 east," the town included, as now, the whole of the township just named, except these sections. The first town election was held April 5, 1842, when the following ticket was chosen: Supervisors:—George W. Brittain (Chairman), James Heath and J. P. Sears; Town Clerk, Ira Washburn; Assessor, Rufus Washburn; Treasurer, Richard S. Inman; Collector, J. Wesley Inman. Some of the earliest prominent settlers in this town are mentioned in the history of the city of Janesville. In November, 1836, Richard Inman arrived with his family and entered land in section 27. Mr. Clauson settled on the Youngs' farm in 1837. The Rotherman farm was settled by Jeremiah Roberts the same year. The site of the village of Afton was settled by Hiram Brown about the same time. Rufus and Ira Washburn and J. P. Sears made the first settlements on the west side of the river in

1838, and the Major Inman farm was settled by Mr. Fox; G. W. Brittain settled in the town, and Brestol made the first claim on D. W. Inman's farm the same year. In 1840, Ezekiel Clapp and Prosper A. Pierce settled on section 2, and Elijah Nourse came into the town. In 1841 came Israel Inman, John Dougherty and Mr. Burt. "In 1842," wrote one of the pioneers, "Mr. Van Antwerp arrived." In 1844 J. F. Willard purchased Mr. Warren's claim in section 10. The Antidells, Comstocks and Newtons came about 1843-44. In 1850, a colony from Rensselaer County, N. Y., settled in the northwest part of the town. Among them were Z. P. Burdick and his brother, M. L. Burdick, A. P. Hayner, Israel Smith and subsequently, Mr. J. P. J. Hayner. These arrivals added not a little to the agricultural reputation of the town, as they pursued the Eastern mode of farming, which contrasted very favorably with the loose Wisconsin method. The first 'breaking' done in Rock, or in the county, was on the northwest quarter of section 11, upon the farm of J. F. Willard, by John Inman, in the spring of 1836. It was 'cropped' with buckwheat, and produced a fair yield. He was compelled to go to Rockford to get his plow sharpened, it taking two days to make the trip. The first house erected on the west side of the river was by Ira Washburn, in 1838. The first wedding in the town of Rock took place at the house of Richard Inman, March 30, 1840, the parties being George W. Brittain and Miss Sylvania Inman.

"If the opinion of speculators and large real-estate operators from the East is entitled to consideration and respect, the town of Rock stands number one, if not more, in regard to superior locations and natural advantages for building up cities and villages; for surely no town in the county has figured so largely in that department as the town of Rock. Its corner and water lots have made no small figure in Wall street; its lithographed city plats have been honored with a conspicuous place in all the great land-agency offices of the country. At one time, this town could boast of four cities and villages—'Wisconsin City,' 'Koshkonong City,' 'Rockport,' 'Monterey' and 'Afton.' Rockport was laid out by Thomas Holmes in December, 1845, and was the first surveyed village (or

city) in the county. 'Wisconsin City' was surveyed by Inman, Breese and Shepherd, in 1836; 'City of Koshkonong,' in the summer of the same year, by Kenzie, Hunter and Booby; 'Monterey,' by Ira Miltimore, in 1850. By an act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, approved March 19, 1853, the city of Janesville was incorporated, and, by its charter sections 1 and 2 of the town of Rock were brought within its limits. Consequently, 'Monterey' and 'Rockport' are now a part of the territory belonging to the city of Janesville. With sections 1 and 2, there also passed from the town many of the localities "where the pioneers located."

Afton, near the southern border of the town of Rock, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, six miles southwest of Janesville, first became known through the medium of the railroad, in 1855. J. Allen, John Moore, Reuben Denel, and Mr. Dimock were the first to locate on its site. It was laid out in 1855 by Joseph Church (the land then belonging to Tripp, Hoyt and Hodgson) and speedily settled. The first birth was that of Sally, daughter of Charles Pulker, in 1855. Rev. Albert Newton (Baptist) and Elvira Washburn were the first couple married. The first death was that of a non-resident young man who, while stopping there, took strychnine for quinine. The school was opened by Charles Newton in 1817, in the old Watts Hotel, a mile north of the village. The gristmill was built in 1872 by J. F. Leitell and is now operated by Fehling & Boddin. The village also has a church and a creamery. Population, 140.



Spring Valley.

SPRING VALLEY lies in the southwest portion of the county, its western boundary separating it from Green. It was organized by act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 2, 1816. Its territory includes township No. 2 north, of range No. 10 east. The first town meeting was held at the house of Nicholas E. Phelps. John Call was the first settler. Among those who soon after made claims were James Kirkpatrick, Erastus C. Smith, Robert Taylor, Roderick

M. Smith, James Bradshaw, Almerin Sprague, Amos Remington, Allen Hurlbut, S. G. Mills and Solomon Rose.

Orfordville is an outgrowth of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, upon the line of which it is situated, in the town of Spring Valley, seventy-four miles southwest of Milwaukee, and fourteen miles southwest of Janesville. It was first settled in 1850 by Isaac Wright, who located on a farm south of the railroad; but it was not until 1857, when the railroad was completed to that point, that it began to grow. The village was laid out and named by J. T. Dodge, a surveyor of Janesville, in 1855, and included about sixty acres, part of which was re-devoted to farming when it became evident the village would not cover it. The first merchant was Edwin Harrington, who began business about about 1855. A year later David Harris and Daniel Mow built a store, which was occupied by one Greenleaf. About twelve months after the opening of this second store a third—a grocery and liquor store—was established by Thompson & Diamond. The first birth was that of "Patsey" Coleran, in 1857; the first marriage that of Edward Wright and Edith Clark, in 1856; the first death that of Mrs. David Harris, in 1859. The first school was taught in 1816 by Clara Sprague, in what was afterward the residence of Isaac Wright. A second school-house was built in 1818, which gave place to the present one in 1862. The hotel was opened by S. A. Thompson in 1857. The village contains Baptist, Lutheran, and Methodist Churches, and ships live-stock and grain. Population, 300.



Turtle.

TURTLE is situated on the southern boundary of the county. It was organized by an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 2, 1816, and included in its limits township 1 and the south half of township 2 north, of range 13 east. Subsequently the last half township was set off to La Prairie. Among the first settlers were D. B. Egery, D. Bennett, R. Doll, Chauncey Tuttle, John Lewis, A. Lewis, S. G. Calley, and John Hopkins.

Others, who came from 1836 to 1856, were the following: D. M. Pelton, J. H. Poole, Albert Porter, W. Pickett, C. Provost, Chauncy Ross, J. F. Ross, E. C. Reigart, L. E. Ross, F. L. Ross, J. H. Reigart, S. D. Ross, William H. Stark, Swingle, S. H. Slaymaker, Alexander Thom, H. L. Shoemaker, W. S. Thom, C. M. Treat, S. W. Hart, B. F. Murray, S. Murray, G. M. Murray, H. H. McLanagan, H. J. Murray, Joel Miner, C. P. Murray, S. A. Murray, N. McLaughlin, Philo Porter, Benjamin Purk, George W. Porter, R. J. Burdette, William Brand, Adam Bell, Thomas Crosby, Mrs. A. E. Coe, E. J. Carpenter, C. T. Curtis, G. H. Crosby, G. H. Culver, E. J. Dole, D. D. Egery, J. M. Everett, O. C. Gates, J. B. Gordon, William Gates, Erastus Giles, Edward Giles, Russell Harvey, F. A. Humphrey, and Thomas Holmes. The first town meeting was held April 7, 1816.

Shopiere, in the town of Turtle, on Turtle Creek, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, eleven miles south of Janesville, was first made the abiding place of a white man in 1839, by Caleb E. Culver. Mr. Hopkins came in 1840, Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Blodgett, two or three years later. The first log house was erected by Mr. Culver, the first farm house by Jared Randall, in 1841, and the first stone house by Mr. Culver, in 1842. Mr. Blackstone opened the first store. The first birth was that of Charles Culver, shortly after the arrival of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb E. Culver. The post-office was established in 1850, with S. P. Harvey as Postmaster. The flouring-mill was built in 1848-49 by Harvey, Randall & Dextader. George Sears acquired a half-interest in it in 1866, and became sole proprietor in 1873. The Turtle Cheese Factory was established in 1873, by F. N. Parker. The school house was built in 1856. Besides the flouring mill, Shopiere contains a wagon factory and two churches. Population, 300.



Union.

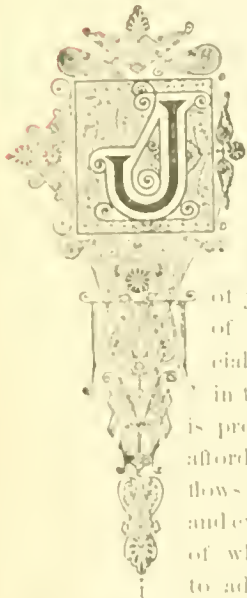
UNION, the northwestern town in the county, was organized by an act of Legislature approved February 14, 1812, and at that time included what is now Union, Porter and the

north half of Magnolia. Its present limits are identical with those of township 4 north, of range 10 east. The earliest settlers were Ira and Stephen Jones, Boyd Phelps, Charles McMillan, Hiram Griffith, John Sayles, Erastus Quincy, Washington Higday, Samuel Lewis, Jacob West, John T. Baker, Levi Leonard and Willis T. Bunton.

Evansville, in the south part of the town of Union, on the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, twenty-two miles south of Madison and sixteen miles northwest of Janesville, was incorporated as a village in 1867. The first settler on what is now the village plat, was Amos Kirkpatrick, in 1842. Wilbur Potter came about the same time and started a chair factory. Henry and Lewis Spencer arrived a little later and erected the first frame dwelling. Up to 1848 the principal center of business between Janesville and Madison was at the village of Union, three miles north of the present site of Evansville. In that year, William Winston and C. R. Bent built and opened the first store at this point, which at that date had neither name nor post-office. The post-office was established in 1849 under its present name. Jacob West had the first contract for carrying the mail, and his son, James R. West, then twelve years old, carried it on horseback. The first postmaster was Curtis R. Bent. The village was platted in 1855. The first school was taught in a log school-house by Levi Leonard. The old seminary building was erected in 1855 and the graded school building in 1868-69. The Bank of Evansville was organized as the First National Bank of Evansville, in 1870. It surrendered its charter in 1875 and was reorganized under the State law and soon afterward changed hands. The capital is \$50,000. Lloyd T. Pullen is president and George L. Pullen cashier. Evansville is fast gaining that prominence as a manufacturing center, which its location and the liberal policy of its citizens justly entitle it to. Among the principal industries are a large pump and wind-mill factory, a carriage and wagon manufactory, a tack factory, a creamery and a flourmill. There are five churches, two good graded schools and a public hall. Two weekly newspapers, the *Enterprise* and the *Review*, are ably edited. The population is 1,700.



City of Janesville.



JANESVILLE, located nearly in the geographical center of Rock County, and about three and one-half hours travel by railway from Milwaukee and Chicago, is the seat of justice of this county and one of the most important commercial and manufacturing centers in this part of the country. It is provided with fine water-power, afforded by Rock River, which flows diagonally across the town, and excellent railway facilities, both of which have contributed largely to advance the city to its present acknowledged importance. Janesville was made the seat of justice of Rock County in 1839.

Settlement at this point was begun about fifty years ago. The first settlers in the vicinity were John Inman and some companions. In December, 1835, Samuel St. John and his family arrived. The wife and child of St. John were the first white woman and child brought to the Rock River valley. In January following Dr. James Heath and wife came, and in February Henry F. Janes made his claim and went back for his family. In March same Judge William Holmes and his wife and their daughter Catherine and their sons John and George,

Other sons of George Holmes had preceded them and lived in a cabin on the hillside. The Holmes' constructed a rude ferry-boat to ply on the river and when they had built a large log house on the opposite side, employed the boat in moving over. Rock River Valley became widely known and the advance of settlement was so rapid that it became evident that at no distant period the place would develop into a large and thriving frontier town.

The energy with which the pioneers labored to promote the advance of civilization was wonderful. Within a year and a half from the day of Inman's arrival three distinct villages were located, surveyed and staked out in lots, blocks, squares and streets within the present limits of Janesville. The first of these was called "Rockport" and its plat was filed by Thomas A. Holmes, Joshua Holmes, G. S. Hosmer, George Reed and H. L. Hosmer. The second was "Wisconsin City," the plat of which was filed by John Inman, Jeremiah Price, Josiah S. Brase, James S. Seymour, John H. Hardenburg, George C. Seelye and Edward Shephard. The third was surveyed and platted by Henry F. Janes, who called it "Janesville," in his own honor. Some of the events growing out of the strife between these rival villages were ludicrous. There was much speculation, and the speculative transactions in the southwestern "boom" towns of a more recent date scarcely furnish more interesting history.

An act incorporating the city of Janesville was approved March 19, 1853. The first election was held on the first Tuesday in April, 1853, and resulted in the choice of the following officers:—Mayor, A. Hyatt Smith; Clerk, J. H. Ogilvie; Superintendent of Schools, C. P. King; Treasurer, J. W. Hobson; Attorney, C. S. Jordan; Marshal, W. F. Tompkins; Aldermen—B. F. Pixley, E. L. Roberts and W. P. Burroughs, of the first ward; J. J. R. Pease, Timothy Jackman and George Barries of the second ward; E. A. Howard, B. B. Eldredge and Charles H. Conrad, of the third ward; and George H. Williston, George W. Taylor and John Carlin, of the fourth ward; Justices of the Peace—Moses S. Pritchard of the first ward; Abraham C. Bailey, of the second ward; Lucius Field, of the third ward; and D. Clow, of the fourth ward. The common council first met on the evening of April 12, 1853, and B. F. Pixley was elected president of the board.

The present city government consists of the following named gentlemen:—Mayor, John Winans; City Clerk, P. S. Fenton; Treasurer, Michael Murphy; Street Commissioner, John Brown; Sealer, Levi Camiff. Other officers elected by the city at large are as follows: Justice of the Peace, M. S. Prichard and F. M. Scanlan; School Commissioners at large, Q. O. Sutherland and S. B. Smith. The common council is made up of the following named gentlemen.—First ward—Aldermen, D. P. Smith, J. P. Baker; second ward—Aldermen, W. H. Judd, George Hanthorn; third ward—Aldermen, James H. Fathers, C. B. Conrad; fourth ward—Aldermen, Charles Horn, Sutton Norris; fifth ward—Aldermen, J. B. McLean, John Casey. The members of the Board of Supervisors are as follows:—W. F. Carle, first ward; Oscar Nowlan, second ward; Fenner Kimball, third ward; Andrew Palmer, fourth ward and T. M. Lynch, fifth ward. Supervisors are elected annually, one from each ward, also a constable from each ward.

Seth B. St. John was the first white child born within the present limits of Janesville. The first death was that of his mother, Mrs. Samuel B. St. John. The event first mentioned occurred in 1836. In June, 1839, Ward & Lappin opened the first store. They dissolved partnership in July, 1849,

and Mr. Lappin continued in business by himself. In 1844, the second store was opened, near Lappin's, by D. A. Richardson. McClure & Felton, a Milwaukee firm, also opened a store. They failed in 1844 and were succeeded by Stoughton, Lawrence & Co. This firm later became Lawrence & Atwood. The principal citizens of Janesville in 1839 were John P. Dickson, W. H. H. Bailey, Henry F. James, Judge Holmes, Charles Stevens, Luke Stoughton, Dr. Guy Stoughton, John Langdon Kimball, General Sheldon and Thomas Lappin. In December, 1843, there were 157 dwellings and 855 inhabitants. Twenty-six of the buildings were brick, nine were stone, seven were log and the others were frame. A tri-weekly line of four-horse stages passed through from Milwaukee to Galena, two weekly two-horse stages connected the village with Madison, tri-weekly lines were run to Dixon's Ferry and Racine and a weekly mail wagon ran to Chicago. In 1849 the town contained 1,812 inhabitants and had the following mills:—A starch factory, a brewery, two plow shops, three cabinet shops, two fanning-mill shops, two chair factories, three carriage shops, nine blacksmith shops, one sash and blind factory, two jewelers' shops, two tin shops, a bakery, two lumber yards, three brick yards, two stone wharfs, and two saddlers', four tailors', three milliners', and two coopers' shops. The growth during recent years has been rapid and the present population is about 12,000. Janesville's manufacturing history would be interesting could it be written in full, and few inland cities exhibit a record of such rapid and substantial progress. The first mill was that of Charles Stevens, built in 1815 and later remodeled and known as the "Old Ford Mill." The "Old Big Mill" was erected in 1816, by Ira Miltimore, for A. Hyatt Smith, James McClurg, Martin O. Walker and Shubael W. Smith. Other mills erected later were the "Hodson," "Farmers'," "Stone," and "Bower City" mills. These and other enterprises marked the beginning of manufacture here. The earlier productive establishments have passed away to make room for factories of greater pretensions and wider resources, and a great variety of manufactures are turned out at this time, including boots and shoes, cigars, morocco, agricultural imple-

nents, machinery of nearly all kinds, carriages and wagons, wooden goods, brick, furniture, sash, blinds, and builders' materials, harness and saddles, lager beer, iron products of various kinds, brooms, perfumes and proprietary medicines and numerous other goods which find a ready market in all parts of the United States and in nearly every enlightened foreign land.

The Janesville Cotton Mills Company was incorporated in March, 1886, and is an outgrowth of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company. The first Board of Directors of the new company consisted of W. A. Lawrence, F. S. Eldred, E. C. Smith, George Sutherland, E. W. Fisher, A. J. Ray, H. Parker, William Macloon, A. P. Lovejoy, James Shearer and H. Reichwald. The first officers of the company were Henry Palmer, President; George Sutherland Vice-president; F. S. Eldred, Treasurer; A. J. Ray, Secretary; John H. Myers, Manager. These gentlemen have since filled the respective offices to which they were then elected. The present Board of Directors is composed of H. Palmer, G. C. Sutherland, F. S. Eldred, E. C. Smith, A. J. Ray, James Shearer, H. Reichwald, William Macloon, John H. Myers, E. W. Fisher and John J. R. Pease. The new building of the company at Monterey, near the city, was erected in 1881 and opened for business in January, 1885. It is a 300 loom-mill, with a capacity of 16,000 yards of sheeting per day and employs 175 hands. The city, or upper, mill has 100 looms, employs 225 hands and turns out 35,000 yards per day. The capital stock of the new company is \$150,000, including both mills, and the employes are paid each month the sum of \$10,000.

The Janesville Machine Company was incorporated Oct. 7, 1881, the incorporators being James Harris, Hiram Merrill, William A. Lawrence, J. B. Crabe, J. D. Rexford, S. C. Cobb, A. P. Lovejoy, David Jeffris and H. D. Reichwald. The capital stock amounts to \$100,000, and the company engages in the manufacture of mowers, seeders, disc pulverizers, disc corn plows, reapers and burrows. The annual business aggregates \$250,000, and the principal markets are in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas and Kansas, ex-

tending into Montana and California. The first officers of the company were J. D. Rexford, President; A. J. Glass, Vice-president and General Manager; Isaac Farnsworth, Secretary; L. L. Robinson, Treasurer; S. C. Cobb, Superintendent. The present officers are J. D. Rexford, President; A. P. Lovejoy, Vice-president; L. B. Reynolds, Manager; S. C. Cobb, Superintendent; Isaac Farnsworth, Treasurer; and Collin C. McLean, Secretary. In the manufacturing department of the Janesville Machine Company from ninety to 130 hands are employed. This is a leading enterprise of the city and has had a prosperous existence from the beginning.

Janesville has three banking institutions. These are the Rock County National Bank, the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank and the First National Bank.

The Rock County National Bank of Janesville was chartered and organized on the 24th day of January, 1865, by the proprietors of the Rock County Bank, one of the pioneer banking houses of the county. The original Rock County Bank was organized on the 16th day of October, 1855, by the following named business men of this county: John J. R. Pease, L. E. Stone, Timothy Jackman, J. B. Crosby, J. L. Kimball, Andrew Palmer, B. F. Pixley, M. C. Smith, S. W. Smith and J. C. Jenkins. Of the company Timothy Jackman was elected President; Andrew Palmer, Vice-president; and J. B. Crosby, Cashier; while the capital stock was \$50,000. Of these gentlemen only Mr. Pease and Mr. Palmer are now living. Mr. Jackman continued to serve as President of the original bank during its existence and was chosen President of the National Bank at its organization. He was reelected and filled that position until his death, which occurred Aug. 13, 1868. He was succeeded by S. W. Smith, who served until Nov. 9, 1881, when he declined to fill the position longer on account of failing health and was succeeded by B. B. Eldredge. The latter gentleman served until January 17, 1887, when C. S. Jackman, the present president, was chosen to the position.

J. L. Kimball succeeded J. B. Crosby as cashier of the old bank April 20, 1857, and yielded the

position again to Mr. Crosby on the 10th day of January, 1860. Mr. Crosby then filled the office during the remaining years of the existence of the Rock County Bank and was chosen cashier of the National Bank at its organization, serving in that capacity until Jan. 16, 1872, when he was succeeded by Chester S. Crosby, who served until Aug. 17, 1880, when C. S. Jackman was appointed to the position and served till Sept. 30, 1886, when S. B. Smith, the present cashier, was chosen to the office.

On the 13th day of January, 1885, the charter of the bank was renewed for twenty years. From its long and successful career this bank has won its way to popular favor and is recognized as one of the most important financial concerns of Rock County.

The Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank was chartered in September, 1875, with an authorized capital of \$100,000, and a paid up capital of \$20,000. After five years the capital stock which had been paid amounted to \$50,000, and the entire capital was reduced to that amount. The principal incorporators of this institution were Frank Leland, Henry Palmer, M. D., A. H. Sheldon, Capt. William Macloon, A. A. Jackson, and David Jeffris. The first executive Board was composed of David Jeffris, President; A. A. Jackson and John McLay, Vice Presidents; and H. G. Reichwald, Cashier. The board of directors consisted of William Macloon, David Jeffris, L. B. Cash, H. Palmer, H. G. Reichwald, Frank Leland, A. H. Sheldon, Seth Fisher and A. A. Jackson. The present officers are Henry Palmer, President; A. H. Sheldon and F. Kimball, Vice Presidents; W. F. Jeffris, Cashier, and William Bladon, Assistant Cashier. The directors are H. Palmer, W. Macloon, David Jeffris, A. H. Sheldon, F. C. Cook, F. Kimball, James Shearer, George E. Sutherland, and W. S. Jeffris. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank is one of the leading financial institutions of the county, and does a general banking business. It consists of two departments—a commission bank and savings bank. The bank was first located in the Lappin Block on Milwaukee street, where business was carried on for ten years, when, in August, 1885, it was removed to the new office in the Jeffris

Block, at the west end of Milwaukee street bridge. The room was especially fitted up as a banking office, and the vault is one of the most complete in the West. It is absolutely fire and burglar proof, measures 7x9 feet, is eight feet high inside, and lined with chrome steel, drill proof. The solid masonry of this vault is two feet in thickness outside, with two air chambers between the lining and the outside wall. The doors are double, the outside doors weighing about 1,000 pounds. Inside this are steel folding doors, a 6000-pound Hall safe, with a consolidated time clock, and, inside this safe, the reserve chest. The vault is also supplied with a nest of 113 deposit boxes, which are rented to persons desiring a safe place to deposit valuable papers, etc. These boxes are provided with single key locks, which are kept by the depositors. David Jeffris, the first president of the bank, remained in that position until he was succeeded by D. H. Palmer, the present incumbent. Mr. Reichwald filled the office of cashier until July, 1883, when W. S. Jeffris succeeded to the position. The bank has had a prosperous existence, and is one of the leading institutions of the city.

The first school-house erected within the city limits was a log one. The charter for the establishment of a free academy was obtained in 1813, and in 1811 a stone building was erected for the occupancy of the institution, on the site of the central school-house, and under the charter it became an important factor in municipal affairs. The second and fifth ward school-houses were built about 1856. Others have been added as required, until now the city has accommodations for 1,685 pupils. Last year's enrollment was 1,608. Thirty-nine teachers are employed. The Board of Education consists of seven members. Schools other than the public schools are the Catholic school of St. Joseph's Convent, the German Lutheran school, Mrs. C. A. Hunt's select school, Miss Lulu Williams' Shorthand school, J. W. Sander's Shorthand and Typewriting school, the Valentine Brothers school of telegraphy, Silsbee's Commercial College, and the Wisconsin School for the Blind, which was originally established as a private institution at the home of Mr. Hunter on North Jackson street. The first superintendent of the institution was Jo-

school, Axtel, who remained in charge until Aug. 1, 1851, when he was succeeded by Mr. McDonald, who served until 1853, when C. B. Woodruff was placed in charge. After three years, in 1856, he vacated the position, and William B. Churchman, who was himself blind, had charge of the institution from 1856 until 1861. Mr. Churchman, a noted teacher in various institutes, was a man of marked ability, and during his leadership, more than any other, the school increased in attendance, gained the favor of all and became a success as an institution. In August, 1861, Thomas H. Little succeeded Mr. Churchman, having charge of the institution until his death, which occurred Feb. 1, 1875. Under his direction the school also prospered, and the advancement of the pupils was rapid, and the management was satisfactory to all concerned. After the death of Mr. Little his wife was appointed to fill the vacancy, and has remained in charge since, having the honor of being the only lady occupying a like position in the world. In the spring of 1881, the system of the school was changed and a State board was placed in charge of its business affairs.

Janesville will compare favorably with other cities of like population in the number, variety and quality of its places of religious worship. It has twelve church edifices owned and occupied by the various Christian denominations. Of church organizations it has one Baptist, one Congregational, two Methodist Episcopal, one Presbyterian, two Protestant Episcopal, two Roman Catholic, one Unitarian, one German speaking Evangelical Lutheran and one Norwegian. These are sufficiently strong and energetic to sustain the ordinances of worship, all but one having settled pastors who are wholly devoted to the work of the ministry. Church enterprise has fully kept pace with the general growth and improvement of the city. Sabbath concertouses are good, Sunday-schools are prosperous and considerable earnest work is bestowed upon mission schools in neighborhood and school districts in adjacent towns.

All of the popular secret and social organizations are represented, numbering among members of local lodges, many of Janesville's leading professional and business men.

The press is represented by the *Janesville Daily and Weekly Gazette*, the *Janesville Daily and Weekly Recorder*, and the *Signal*, the latter being published weekly. The first named is the leading Republican paper of Southern Wisconsin, while the second is the leading Democratic paper. The *Signal* is independent and is edited by that veteran newspaper man, Garrett Veeder, assisted by his accomplished wife.



The City of Beloit.

BELOTT is a prosperous manufacturing city, picturesquely situated in the Rock River valley, about three hours ride by rail, from either Chicago or Milwaukee, and is widely known as being the seat of Beloit College. Rock river here not alone gladdens the eye, but has also contributed to the growth and prosperity of the city by turning the ponderous machinery of scores of large manufacturing establishments, the products of which find their way to nearly every portion of the civilized world.

The water power is owned and controlled by a corporation, the capital stock of which is divided into 800 shares. The river is fed from immense lakes to the northward, which cover 10,000 acres of land, rendering the water supply practically inexhaustible, and the cost of power is only insignificant as compared with steam. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads have a track system extending the full length of the water-power on either side, to facilitate the shipments of products from the immense factories located along this portion of the river, and through the excellent accommodations afforded by these railways, metals and ores are shipped from the North at a nominal cost.

Among the varied products of the mammoth manufactories of Beloit are wood-polishing machinery, wind-mills of all sizes, pumps, feed grinders, wood-sawing machines, water tanks, pulleys, plows, cultivators, harrows, check-rows, shoes and slippers, the finest made in the world, of 600 varieties and styles, gloves, mittens, straw board, cedar carpet lining paper, building paper, chilled steel roll for and other paper mill machinery, overalls, work-

ing pants, jackets, shirts, scales, machine knives, fire extinguishers, rotary movement machinery, cigars, paper pails, paper boxes, sash, doors and blinds, flour and feed, patent roller flour, barrels, butter tryers, wire bustles, pump cylinders, iron lamp posts, pop and soda water, pipe tongs, pipe lifting machinery, beer, bread, drive well points, washing machines, patent wrenches, etc.

Notwithstanding the fact that so many industries are already in active operation in this beautiful city, there is room for hundreds more. Several eligible sites on the water power can still be obtained at a nominal cost. The surrounding rich farming country provides an abundance of good, cheap food, and is capable of feeding a city ten times the size of Beloit, while it also furnishes an abundance of raw material for factory use. The first white man known to have settled in any part of the country adjacent to the present city of Beloit was one Mack, a native of Exeter, N. H. The first white person who located at what is now Beloit was one Thiebault, a French-Canadian trader, who must have made his home there about 1823 or 1824. These men cannot be called permanent settlers. The first such was Caleb Blodgett a Vermonter. This man was an adventurer who had had a most exciting career. He came about 1836, and purchased Thiebault's claim, which the Frenchman bounded only by "three looks" (three times the limit of his vision) in every direction. He brought with him his sons, Nelson and Daniel, and the family claimed about four sections of land, as near as can be estimated. Of course the land belonged to the government, and Blodgett had no title to it, but he proceeded as if he had, building a large double log house, and beginning the erection of a saw-mill, and selling one-fourth of his interest in it to Charles F. H. Goodhue, one-half of which Goodhue sold to Charles Johnson and John Doolittle. An impetus was given to the settlement by the purchase of one-third of Blodgett's claim by the New England Emigrating Company, which had been organized in New Hampshire in 1836, through its agent, Dr. Horace White. Prior to this purchase, the settlement consisted only of Caleb Blodgett and his family, John Hackett and his wife, Major Charles Johnson, the Goodhues,

John Doolittle, Z. Jones and brother, James Carter and a Mr. Delamater. March 9, 1837, R. P. Crane and O. P. Becknell, members of the company, came, and later came other members, among them Henry Mears, his wife and two of her brothers, Dr. George W. and Edwin Bricknell, A. L. Field, Horace Hobart, Asahel B. Howe, Captain Thomas Crosby and wife, Israel C. Cheney, James Cass and wife. Among the early settlers not connected with the company were Ira Hersey, Benjamin Cheney, Walter Warner and David Noggle. At a later date there was serious and somewhat protracted difficulty about titles to lands here, thus irregularly acquired, which were finally settled.

The first white woman here was Mrs. Caleb Blodgett. The first building was Thiebault's cabin. The first large building was the old Beloit House. The first mill was that begun by Blodgett and finished by Goodhue. The first brick building was put up by Ira Hersey about 1842. The first sermon was preached in the Beloit House, by Prof. Whitney, in 1837. The first school was taught by John Burroughs in 1838. The first marriage was that of Harvey Bevedy and Mary J. Moore by "Squire" Colley, in 1839. The first death was that of Horace Clark. The first birth was that of a daughter of Mr. Wadsworth who kept the Beloit House. The first store was John Hackett's, opened in 1837. The first school-house was a frame building put up in 1839. The first lawyer was David Noggle. The first church was organized at the Rock River Hotel by Rev. William Adams. The first banking business was begun by A. B. Carpenter in 1846. The first highway was from Beloit to Janesville. The first railway survey was made in 1849. The first bridge over the Rock River was built in 1845. The first election was held in 1838.

The village of Beloit was incorporated with municipal powers and privileges in 1856. The first officers were W. T. Goodhue, Mayor; S. O. Humphrey, Treasurer; W. H. Sherman, Clerk.

The City Government is vested in a mayor and twelve aldermen, three from each ward. The present mayor Hon D. G. Foster, was elected in the spring of 1889. The First ward is represented in the council by E. A. Howell, F. S. Foster, John Martin; the Second by E. P. Wheeler, L. M. Colt,

R. H. Brown; the Third by E. J. Adams, L. E. Cunningham, F. E. Race; the Fourth by B. A. Treadway, Daniel Riordan, S. C. Slaymaker. The other officers of the city are as follows: Clerk, E. L. Hansen; Treasurer, J. A. Love; Marshall, C. F. North.

Beloit is specially well favored in regard to her educational advantages. Both her High School and graded schools are provided with fine new buildings and are fully equipped with all the modern appliances for object and experimental teaching, while the management is in the hands of educators of long experience, who are assisted by a corps of thoroughly trained teachers. The schools are all well attended and an admirable discipline by strictly moral methods is among their distinguished features. The pupils are fully up to the standard of the best metropolitan schools. The reputation of the gentlemen who comprise the school board is of itself a guarantee of the efficiency of the schools. Prof. F. A. Smith is President and A. N. Bort, Secretary. The other members are as follows: L. Holden Parker, C. P. Whitford, R. J. Burdge, Dr. Samuel Bell, C. B. Salmon. The present principal is W. S. Axtell. Twenty-three other teachers are required. The High School building is located on the West Side. No. 1 school is located on the north end of the park, and is a department school for the First and Second wards. No. 2 is a department school for the Third and Fourth wards. The primary school building is located on the West Side. These are all elegant, substantial brick and stone structures, that reflect great credit on the city of Beloit.

The citizens of Beloit are a church-going people, and their spiritual instructors are ministers of a high degree of culture. Ten churches, most of which are spacious, substantial structures, of a fine order of architecture, are located in various parts of the city, the following denominations being represented: The Congregational (by two churches,) Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Episcopal, German Lutheran, German Presbyterian, Norwegian Lutheran and Roman Catholic: The First Congregational Church was organized fifty years ago; the Second Congregational in 1859; the first Presbyterian in 1849; the Baptist, forty-eight

years ago; the Methodist Episcopal, in 1842; St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal, in 1849. [See history in biographical sketch of Rev. Fayette Royce;] the German Presbyterian, in 1869; the Norwegian, in 1873; St. Thomas Roman Catholic about six years ago; the German Lutheran about ten years ago.

The various benevolent societies have strong organizations, numbering among their members many leading citizens. Among the organizations represented here are the Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Grand Army of the Republic; Knights of Pythias, etc. The Young Men's Christian Association, with Mr. J. W. Van Beynum as Secretary, is in a flourishing condition.

The Beloit Savings Bank, one of the leading banking institutions of the county, was established in 1881. S. T. Merrill was one of the prime movers in the affair. At the first election of officers, S. T. Merrill was elected President; Aaron L. Chapin and C. C. Kuler were elected vice-presidents; and J. A. Holmes was elected Secretary and Treasurer. The following named gentlemen were the first trustees of the bank: A. L. Chapin, S. T. Merrill, J. H. Reigart, O. C. Johnson, C. C. Kuler, J. B. Gordon, R. J. Burge, S. S. Northrup, C. Babbett, J. A. Holmes, L. L. Lansing and R. J. Dowd. The financial committee was composed of R. J. Burge, O. C. Johnson and the president and vice-presidents. The present officers are R. J. Dowd, President; E. J. Smith and C. D. Winslow, Vice-Presidents. The board of trustees is composed of R. J. Dowd, E. G. Smith, S. T. Merrill, Dr. E. N. Clark, H. M. Whitney, C. E. Wheeler, E. J. Smith, H. Pentland, C. D. Winslow, J. B. Peet, P. Johnson, and J. A. Holmes.

The Beloit Savings Bank is the only institution of the kind in the State. It has been a paying enterprise since its organization, and from the beginning it has paid a dividend of 2½ per cent, every six months, amounting to \$9,689. The deposits at this writing, June, 1889, amount to \$47,390, and can be made in sums from 25 cents to \$1000. This institution has been of steady growth from the beginning and is one of the important business concerns of Beloit. The press is represented by the *Free Press* and *Citizen*. An account of the former is given in the biographical sketch of

Cham Ingersoll. The *Citizen* was established in 1879, when it was thought by some people that it was time for a second paper to be established in Beloit, consequently the *Weekly Graphic* was presented, edited and published by Mathews & Filmore. The paper was vigorously edited and the office did a thriving business. Later, Mr. Mathews severed his connection with the office and went to Nebraska. Mr. Filmore died in the harness and the *Graphic* newspaper passed into other hands and was later re-issued under the name of *The Outlook*, with Mr. Truesdale, editor and publisher. Like its predecessor the *Outlook* enjoyed a good business and seemed to thrive on the "fat of the land." Becoming personally embarrassed, Mr. Truesdale sold out and went to St. Paul, where he was engaged on the *Pioneer Press* and went to Washington as the *Press* correspondent, where he is now located.

From Mr. Truesdale's time to the spring of 1883 the *Outlook* had a checkered career and passed into charge of numerous editors. In the spring of 1883, Mr. F. F. Livermore purchased an interest in the office and later became sole proprietor and the property has since remained in his charge. In 1888 some of the citizens of Beloit felt the need of a second daily paper and organized a stock company with a capital of \$1,000, of which Mr. Livermore took a half interest and citizens of Beloit a half, the company purchasing the plant of Mr. Livermore, and it has since issued what is known as the *Daily and Weekly Citizen*. The company also do an extensive job and printing business—the work turned out of the office being second to none in the county. The office needs much better facilities for doing work and the demands upon it seem to warrant a better outfit.

Mr. F. F. Livermore, secretary and manager of the company, is an experienced printer of sixteen years' practice, having successfully published a newspaper for four years in Berlin, Wis., and four years at Lanark, Ill., and has for the past six years been located in Beloit. Mr. A. H. Van Tassel, city editor, is a graduate of the Beloit College; other members of the company are representative educational, manufacturing, professional and busi-

ness men of the city. All enjoy the highest social and business confidence of the community.

BELOIT COLLEGE.

This celebrated institution has earned the reputation of being the equal in every respect of any institution of its kind in this country. The first Freshman class, composed of five members, under the direction of the Hon. S. T. Merrill, of Beloit, was started Nov. 1, 1847, in the basement of an old stone church, located on the northwest corner of Broad and Prospect streets. In May, 1848, the faculty was increased by the acquisition of Profs. J. J. Bushnell and Joseph Emerson, classmates at Yale. In 1850 Rev. A. L. Chapin was called to the college, and became its first president in July of that year, retaining that position for more than thirty-six years.

The first college building, now known as Middle College, was erected in 1847 and 1848, the cornerstone being laid June 21, 1847, and was ready for occupation in the autumn of the following year, and for six years was the only college building; all public exercises being held in what is now the geological room, except Commencement, which was held out-doors.

The buildings have since been increased to eight, all of which are situated upon a beautiful bluff on the eastern side of the Rock River. A new academy building is projected. The college grounds consist of twenty-five acres, the larger part of which was donated by the city of Beloit. The location is not only one of great beauty, but most healthful. This college in every respect offers every advantage that the best Eastern colleges offer, without the besetting temptations so common to college cities. The citizens of Beloit manifest a cordial interest in the welfare of the students, and a healthful restraint is put on anything that would have the least tendency to lead them into vicious channels. It is a settled principle of the faculty not to retain any one as a student who does not show a manly purpose to make good use of the advantages afforded. The cost of tuition is comparatively low; board and home comforts are obtainable here at much lower rates than in the East, while many opportunities are presented by which indus-

trious students can meet part of their expenses while attending college.

The library contains over 11,000 volumes, which have been thoroughly indexed, facilitating their use by the students. Astronomical studies are rendered specially interesting and practical through the college observatory, which contains a telescope surpassing even that of Yale College. Students of astronomy have much more latitude in the use of this telescope than is given elsewhere. The college has an equipment of thirteen large microscopes. The course of geology is unsurpassed for extent or thoroughness, by any university, east or west. The gymnasium is well equipped, and offers an unfailing means of exercise and recreation.

An idea of the general method of procedure adopted by the college can be conveyed in no better way than by quoting a few paragraphs from its prospectus, i. e., "The work comprehends a training (a) in language, as the great instrument and condition of all culture, civilization and thought; (b) in mathematics and exact science, as a most valuable discipline, as well as furnishing the mind; (c) in the histories of nature and of man, as the source of practical knowledge; and (d) in those philosophic and religious principles necessary to complete the general preparation for a broad and useful life, and, when supplemented by special technical training, for the best success in any good profession or employment. This work is distributed in two departments: 1. The college proper, with two parallel courses: (a) A classical course, giving prominence to ancient languages and literature. (b) A philosophical course, combining with Latin a wider range of science and of modern languages. 2. The academy, which is under the immediate charge of the principal and his assistants. The college Faculty have a general direction respecting the duties, advise concerning the discipline, and take part in the instruction of the school. The work of the academy comprises three courses of study—a classical, a scientific, and an English or business course."

The classical and scientific courses are especially designed to prepare the student in a most thorough manner to enter the college, while the English course is designed to thoroughly prepare students

to enter upon the active duties of business life, and for teaching in the common schools of this region. Suitable apparatus is provided in each department, necessitating their use, and quantitative and qualitative chemical analysis is a special feature of laboratory work in the department of chemistry and mineralogy. Several prizes and scholarships are annually distributed, the most deserving, of course, being the recipients.

Voluntary literary societies in the several departments are sustained by the students. The degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Philosophy, respectively, are conferred upon graduates of this college, while at any time, not less than three years after graduation, the degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon any student of Beloit upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that he has spent at least one year of the intervening time in some line of professional or liberal study, together with a satisfactory thesis on some topic of science or general literature.

Although undenominational, this college was started with a conviction that a complete liberal education must combine in its culture, learning, religion and morality, that christian truth received and obeyed in love, is essential to the development of the faculties of perception and reason, and is the spring of righteousness in the individual life, and of pure and healthful morals in the State. Prayer and biblical study are among the exercises of the week, while on Sunday every student is required to attend divine worship at some one of Beloit's churches. The influence for good that has gone out from this model institution has diffused itself through every avenue and by-way in this vast country, emanating, as it continually is, from the persons of hundreds of noble men, whose mental, moral and spiritual faculties have been quickened into a broader and deeper thought at this overflowing fountain of the waters of true life.

They are now discharging their respective duties among their fellow-men in varying capacities, as ministers, college presidents, editors, physicians, lawyers, statesmen, manufacturers, merchants, etc., in a manner most creditable to themselves and to the institution, as well as acceptable to those among whom they labor.

From its inception, the scholarship of this institution has ranked with the most famed Eastern colleges as a comparison of the alumni will verify. Founded by men from Yale, they modeled it after their Alma Mater. At a great pecuniary sacrifice the scholarship has been maintained on a high plane, as many who desired an education by an easy process would not undergo the rigid courses of Beloit College.

The second and last president of this institution to the present time, Rev. Edward D. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., was called to the position on the retirement of Rev. Dr. Chapin, a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page. Mr. Eaton was born in Lancaster, Wis., Jan. 12, 1851. After his graduation from Beloit College in 1872, he took a three years' theological course, the first and third years at the New Haven Theological Seminary, from which institution he graduated in 1875, and the second year at Andover Theological Seminary. After spending some time in educational pursuits at Leipsic and Heidelberg universities, in 1876 he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Newton, Iowa, and in 1879 that of the Oak Park, Ill., Congregational Church, where he remained until, in 1876, he accepted the Presidency of Beloit College. In 1887 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Wisconsin, and that of D. D. by the Northwestern University at Evanston.

Beloit College is especially strong in its faculty, which ranks among the ablest in the United States. Rev. Joseph Emerson, D. D., professor of Greek, has been identified with the college since its inception. He is a graduate of Yale College and was a member of the Yale faculty when he received the call to Beloit. He had also studied theology both

at Yale and Andover. He is a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson and is endowed with brilliant qualities similar to his. Rev. William Porter, D. D., professor of Latin, and secretary of the college, has been connected with the institution nearly forty years. A biographical sketch of the Rev. James Blaisdell, D. D., professor of mental and moral philosophy, appears elsewhere in this volume. Rev. Henry M. Whitney, M. A., professor of rhetoric and English literature, is a brother of Prof. W. D. Whitney of Yale and Prof. J. D. Whitney of Harvard. He was elected an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1881. Since 1883 his leisure time has been mostly given to work as associate editor of the forthcoming Century Dictionary, and a Dictionary of Synonyms and of Synonyms Discriminated, written by him, has been incorporated into that work. Thomas A. Smith, Ph. D., is professor of mathematics and physics. Erastus G. Smith, Ph. D., has been professor of chemistry and mineralogy since 1881. He graduated from Amherst College in 1877 and received his degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Gottingen, Germany, in 1883. Rollin D. Salisbury, M. A., is professor of zoology, botany and geology. Rev. Almon W. Burr has been principal of the academy for five years. Calvin W. Pearson, Ph. D., is professor of modern languages. Theodore L. Wright, M. A., is assistant professor of ancient languages. Hiram B. Densmore, B. A., is instructor in botany and zoology. Robert C. Chapin, M. A., instructor in civil polity, is a son of Ex-President Chapin. Rufus B. McClenon, M. A., is assistant in the academy; so also is Llewellyn J. Davies, B. A.; Edward M. Booth, M. A., is instructor in elocution.



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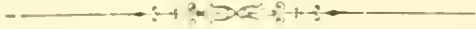
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