

Neoga. Here he has since lived. He owns 219 acres of well improved land, and is one of the successful and leading farmers of Neoga Township. He is a Republican, and one of the prominent men of Cumberland County.

THOMAS LACY, farmer, was born in Oldham County, Ky., October 10, 1825, is the son of Jesse and Lucy (Willhite) Lacy, the second in a family of six children, and is of English-German extraction. His parents were natives of Virginia, but in youth were removed to Kentucky, from which State they emigrated to Owen County, Ind., when the subject of this mention was about nine years of age. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Lacy came to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and was a soldier in that conflict. Until Mr. Lacy had gained his majority, he remained at home and worked for his father on the farm; after this time, the realities of life dawned upon him for himself. His marriage took place August 20, 1837, to Miss Evaline E. Long. They had eleven children. Mrs. Lacy died February 17, 1877. He was next married, August 20, 1879, to Mrs. Mary A. Elder. To this union have been born three children. Mr. Lacy came to Cumberland County in 1856, and settled in Neoga Township, and here he now resides. He owns 300 acres of good land. He is one of the many who came up through the old Whig line, and is now a Republican. Mr. Lacy has been trustee of Neoga Township for six years, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-eight years. Mr. Lacy's first wife was a member of the same church, but his present wife is a member of the Christian Church. He is one of the prominent farmers and citizens of Neoga Township, and an honorable Christian gentleman.

B. H. LAWSON, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Coles County, Ill., April 26, 1851, is the son of Thomas F. and America A. (Wortham) Lawson, and is of English-French lineage. His parents were born in Kentucky. In 1840, they emigrated to Illinois, and settled in Coles County, and were among the first settlers in that part of Coles County. In 1852, they removed to Cumberland County, and here his father died in 1854. The subject of our notice worked on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, and then he began trading in stock for Col. T. A. Apperson, his step-father. In 1872, he took a business course in the Terre Haute Commercial College, and graduated from that school in December, the same year. He was married October 28, 1875, to Miss Mary Kelly. Mrs. Lawson is a native of Clark County, Ind. They have had three children,

viz.: Lucy A., Fonrose, and Tracy (deceased). After his marriage, he began farming on that part of the old Lawson homestead that he came into possession of by the death of his father. He now owns 283 acres of well improved land, which is one of the best stock farms in Cumberland County. He is a Republican; has been Township Collector for three years—1878, 1879 and 1880. In 1880, he was nominated for County Clerk in the Republican convention, but was defeated by L. W. Brewster. He has always taken an active part in politics. He is one of the most prominent young men and farmers in Cumberland County. Energy and industry form largely his composition.

J. W. MILLER, ex-County Judge and farmer, is a native of Clark County, Ind., the son of Martin and Susan C. (Mitchell) Miller, born December 8, 1828, is next to the youngest in a family of ten children, and comes of German blood. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were born near the City of Brotherly Love. They emigrated from Indiana to Cumberland County, Ill., in a very early day. In this county they were deceased, father in 1870 and mother six years later. When the subject of this mention had gained his majority, he began life's battle for himself. He was awarded the advantages and privileges of much more than an ordinary education, and Mr. Miller made good use of these blessings. For a number of years he taught school, and was considered a most successful teacher. In 1852, Mr. Miller came to Cumberland County, and settled in Neoga Township, where he began improving a farm. On the 1st of January, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa E. Ketcham, who was also a native of the Hoosier State. To this union have been born twelve children, viz.: Amanda J. J., Meltidas, Margaret B., America A. M., Ella, James M., Mary E., Sarah L., Cora A., Lora, Charles L., and Ira O. Politically, Mr. Miller is known as an Independent, but of late years he has been casting his vote with the Republicans. In 1873, he was elected County Judge of Cumberland County, on the Independent ticket, and was re-elected to the same office in 1877. Mr. Miller is one of the leading husbandmen in the county, and a most prominent citizen. The family is extensively known and greatly respected.

DAVID NEAL, farmer and stock-dealer, is a native of North Carolina, born June 27, 1826, son of Daniel and Letitia (Perdue) Neal, is the second eldest in a family of twelve children, and is of French-Irish blood. The parents of Mr. Neal were also natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Indiana, having in 1831 emi-

grated to Wayne County, that State. His father was one of the most enterprising and prominent of Indiana's early men. The Democratic party always had in him a true representative and earnest advocate. His death occurred in Wayne County, Indiana, in 1845. The mother of Mr. Neal now resides in Randolph County, of that State. When the twenty-second anniversary of the birth of the subject of this mention came round, it found him out in the sea of life for himself. February 12, 1850, he was by the holy bonds of matrimony united in marriage to Miss Martha Rainier, a native of New Jersey. To this union have been born five children, viz.: Sarah E., William R., John C., Benjamin F. and Mary A. Of these, three are living. In 1865 Mr. Neal came to Cumberland County, and settled in Neoga Township, where he has since resided. Mr. Neal now owns 200 acres of good land. His farm is one of the best improved in Cumberland County, and one of the most productive. He is one of those men that believes in the advancement of science in agriculture as much as anything else, and the condition of his farm warrants such fact. Politically, Mr. Neal has Democratic convictions, and is one of the leaders of his party in the county. In 1880 he was elected Supervisor of Neoga Township, and served one term. Mr. Neal is a man of more than ordinary qualifications, and is well-informed on all the leading issues of the day. He is worthy of the extensive respect that he commands.

JOHN PETERS, farmer and liveryman, was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, July 4, 1822, is the son of Henry and Margaret (Dunn) Peters, the second eldest in a family of eight children, and is of German descent. The father of Mr. Peters was a native of Virginia, and his mother of Kentucky. His parents were among the early comers of Cumberland County, Illinois. His father died in this county, in 1875, and his mother was deceased in Coles County, in 1880. The early part of the life of the subject of this mention was spent on a farm in his native State, and then he was united in marriage April 10, 1845, to Miss Louvisia Huggle. Mrs. Peters is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio. To this marriage have been born eight children, viz.: William H., Margaret, Napoleon B., Julia Ann, John W., James B., Ellen and Charles N. In 1865 Mr. Peters came to Neoga Township, Cumberland County, and purchased 160 acres of raw prairie, and this farm he began improving the next year. Mr. Peters now owns 224 acres of well improved land just south of Neoga. He cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and has been a life-long Democrat. In July, 1883, he engaged in the livery business

in Neoga, and the same has been successful beyond his expectation. His father was a soldier in the 1812 and Black Hawk wars. Mr. Peters enjoys an extensive acquaintance and commands much respect.

W. B. PHILLIPS, farmer and tile manufacturer, was born in Madison County, New York, February 17, 1824, the son of Brazilla and Betsey (Heminway) Phillips, and is of Scotch extraction. The parents of Mr. Phillips were born in Massachusetts. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his paternal grandfather a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father died in New York, in 1851. In 1837 the subject of our notice came to Allen County, Indiana, and settled northeast of Fort Wayne. In 1854 he came to Illinois and settled in the northeastern part of the State. In 1857 he came to Cumberland County, Illinois, and settled in Neoga Township, and here he has since lived. He was married October 19, 1843, to Miss Nancy McCourtney, of Allen County, Indiana. They have four children. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Illinois Cavalry; was discharged on account of ill-health, March, 1863. For a number of years Mr. Phillips was interested in the Neoga Mill. In the fall of 1882 he began the manufacture of drainage tile. The factory has a capacity of making 60,000 tile (different sizes) per month; has a splendid shed 40x170 feet. There is in connection two extensive kilns. Mr. Phillips is the senior member of the firm known as Phillips & Dow. He is a Republican and a Mason. He has been Treasurer of Neoga Lodge, No. 279, for sixteen years. He is one of the extensive farmers of Neoga Township. The tile factory is one of the best in Cumberland County. He is one of the leading men in Neoga, and one of its principal citizens.

HENRY H. REX, dry goods clerk, was born in Mifflin County, Penn., December 26, 1835, is the son of Henry and — (Barnhart) Rex, the youngest in a family of three children, and is of German lineage. The Rex family came originally from Reading, Penn. In 1836, it removed from Lancaster to Mifflin County, Penn., and there his father was murdered, in 1836, for money that he was supposed to have had on his person. The body was never found. His mother died when he was six weeks old, and his father was murdered when he was about seven weeks old. In his infancy, he was in the care of a widow lady by the name of Margaret Haller, and was supported by Derry Township, in Mifflin County, Penn. The deformity of Mr. Rex is due to cruel treatment in infancy, previous to his being placed in the hands of Mrs. Haller. The township supported him until he was nine years of age. In 1854, he began clerking in a drug

and hardware store in Lewistown, Penn. In 1860, he left that position and came to Logan County, Ohio, and there remained until 1861, when he emigrated to Edgar County, Ill. In 1866, he came to Neoga Township, Cumberland County, Ill., and one year later came to Neoga, and here he still resides. He was married September 20, 1865, to Miss Harriet M. Ewing. Mrs. Rex is a native of Edgar County, Ill. They have had two children, viz.: Oliver S. and Minnie B. He is a Republican. Mr. Rex has served as Township Clerk and Town Clerk for six years; he is at present a member of the Town Council. He has been a salesman for twenty-one years, and is the second oldest salesman in Neoga. Mr. Rex has more than an ordinary education, which he obtained under the most trying circumstances, paying his own way through college. He is a most affable and pleasant gentleman.

T. J. SHORT, general merchant, was born in Randolph County, Ill., March 11, 1856; son of Thomas E. and Sarah (Harmon) Short, and is of Irish-English extraction. His parents are natives of Randolph County, Ill. The Short family was first known in Kentucky, and emigrated to Illinois in 1819. The subject of our notice remained at home and worked on the farm for his father until he had attained his majority. In the fall of 1879, he came to Neoga and engaged in general merchandising, and in that he has since continued. He has been successful beyond his own expectations. Mr. Short has \$5,000 invested in his business, which is steadily increasing. He is a thorough Republican; cast his first Presidential vote for Hayes. He is one of the promising young business men of Neoga, and a thorough gentleman. By energy and industry he has succeeded, and his prospects for a prosperous life each year become more extensive. Mr. Short already has a trade that has become extensive, and his customers are known for miles around. In his store you can always find choice goods at prices within the means of all.

W. H. SINGER, miller, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 24, 1841, is the son of Christian and Mary A. (Lowe) Singer, and is of German-English extraction. His parents were born in Pennsylvania. In 1820 they emigrated to Wayne County, Ohio, and there remained until the fall of 1882 when they came to Neoga, where they now reside. The grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812. During the boyhood days of the subject of this mention he worked on his father's farm. In 1858 he began learning the millers' trade at Wooster, in the mill of A. Jolliff, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He enlisted in the cause of his country in April, 1861,

in Company E, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In June following he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years; was in many hard-fought battles. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 6th of May, 1863, and discharged June 5, 1863. After returning from the service he attended school six months. In 1864 he came to Charleston, Ill., and for two years was foreman in Tinkey's mill. In 1868 he went to Tipton, Mo., and for four years was foreman in the Tipton Mills. Mr. Singer came to Neoga in 1874, and leased a one-half interest in the Neoga mill for one year. He purchased a one-third interest in the mill in 1875, and one year later he owned a one-half interest. In 1882 he became the sole proprietor and owner of the Neoga mill. The mill (one of the best in Cumberland County) was built in 1863, re-built in 1881. The "roller" system was put in in July, 1883. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day, and meal one hundred barrels per day. The machinery throughout is of modern improvement. The flour is equal in quality to any manufactured in eastern Illinois. Mr. Singer was married October 24, 1867, to Miss Mary A. Lewis, of Charleston, Ill. Mrs. Singer was born in Delaware County, Ohio. They have two children, viz.: Minnie A. and Dollie E. He is a Republican, cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, and has always been loyal to the Republican cause. He is one of the most enterprising, and one of the substantial business men of Cumberland County. He was a good soldier, and is a most amiable citizen and gentleman.

B. R. SPENCER, miller, was born in Carroll County, Ky., September 5, 1834, is the son of David and Rachael (Long) Spencer, and is of Scotch-German lineage. When the subject of this notice was eighteen years of age he began learning the trade of an engineer. In 1853 he began serving an apprenticeship at the millers' trade. His life, for the most part, has been that of a miller and engineer. In 1865 he emigrated to Cumberland County, Ill., and settled in Neoga, and has since resided here. For six years after coming to Neoga he was engineer in the Neoga Mills. In 1871 he began discharging similar duties in the Neoga City Mill. Since 1879 he has been the miller in the Neoga City mill, and also general manager of the mill. His marriage took place February 9, 1860, to Miss Emaline Davis. Mrs. Spencer was also born in Kentucky. They have five children, John W., James B., Ora V., William M. and Leslie W. He is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Fillmore. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and is one of the charter members of the I. O. F. Neoga Lodge, No. 347. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church. As a miller his reputation stands second to none in Cumberland County. He is an honorable citizen and a pleasant gentleman.

MRS. A. E. STONE, dealer in millinery, fancy goods and notions, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 12, 1844, daughter of John and Maria Bradman, who were natives of the Old English Empire. Mrs. Stone comes of pure English blood. Her father came to America in 1810, and her mother some years later. Her parents were among the pioneers of the Queen City, where they lived for a number of years, and moved to Kentucky where they resided until the breaking out of the late war, when they emigrated to Cumberland County, Ill., and settled in Neoga, but subsequently removed to Beardstown, Ill. The subject of our sketch remained in Neoga, and for a series of years taught school, at which she was most successful. The marriage of Mrs. Stone occurred November 28, 1865, to Mr. J. M. Stone, a native of the Empire State. Since 1870 Mrs. Stone has been engaged in the millinery and notion business. With a cash capital of \$150 the business was commenced, but the same has increased to at least \$3,000. Her stock of goods is unequalled in Cumberland County, and thirteen years of active, energetic business and practical experience places her in the front ranks of the millinery trade. Mr. Bradman is a man of much prominence and has always been a strong anti-slavery advocate, and removed north in 1861 lest his sons should be made to do service in the rebel army. After coming to Illinois two of his sons became soldiers in the Union Army. Mrs. Stone is one of the most enterprising citizens of Cumberland County, and is one of the principal business representatives of Neoga. She is one of the leading workers in the Presbyterian Church and Sabbath school, a thorough temperance advocate, and one of the most eminent women in southern Illinois. Mr. Stone has been in ill health for twelve years, and has spent much money and traveled extensively to regain his health, but all to no avail. He is a Republican in politics.

LUKE VAUGHN, farmer, was born in Owen County, Indiana, January 9, 1841, is the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hooley) Vaughn, the youngest in a family of five children, and is of German-English extraction. His father was born in Kentucky and his mother in Indiana. His parents came to Cumberland County, Illinois, in 1856, and settled in Neoga Township, and here his father died in 1876. His mother still resides in Neoga Township. The subject of this notice was married December 23, 1863, to Miss Mary Groscup. Mrs. Vaughn was born in New Orleans, Louisiana. They have had these chil-

dren, viz.: Thomas, Isabelle, Louisa, Nancy, Lucetta, John W., Mary E. and Florence. Mr. Vaughn now owns 140 acres of good land, the same being a part of the old Vaughn homestead. He is a Democrat in politics, and a leading citizen. Mrs. Vaughn died October 24, 1882. She was a most amiable woman and beloved by all who knew her.

FRANKLIN D. VORIS, dealer in grain, hay, general farm machinery and live stock, was born in Bath, Summit County, Ohio, April 7, 1846, is the son of Peter and Julia (Coe) Voris, and is of Dutch-English lineage. His father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1799, and his mother in Connecticut, in 1808. They emigrated to Summit County, Ohio, at a very early day, and were among the pioneers of that county. His father represented Summit County in the Lower House of the General Assembly, of Ohio, from 1844 to 1846. In 1857 the Voris family came to Coles County, Ill., and here the mother of Mr. Voris was deceased the year following, and his father died in 1880. The paternal grandparent of the subject of this brief, was a soldier in the war of 1812. At seventeen years of age Mr. Voris began learning the jewelers' trade in Mattoon. At this he continued to work for five years. In 1868 he came to Neoga, Cumberland County, Ill., and immediately engaged in the grain and live stock business, in partnership with a man by the name of McAndrew. The firm was then styled McAndrew & Voris, and of which Mr. Voris was the junior member of the firm and general manager. In 1876, Mr. Voris assumed sole control and ownership of the business, and has been doing a very extensive business since; has for the past five years done an average business of \$100,000 annually; business increasing each year, he employing from twenty-five to thirty men. He came to Neoga in limited circumstances, but now has good credit. He was married at Mattoon, Ill., January 19, 1870, to Miss Lockie McMum. Mrs. Voris is also a native of the Buckeye State, born in 1846. They have had born to them five children, viz.: an infant that died unnamed, Ray, Alvin M., Henry C., and Lovis M. He is a thorough Republican; is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity and I. O. O. F. He is a man of much force of character, and is greatly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Voris are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Voris had five brothers in the late war, viz.: Col. A. C., Henry, Capt. Samuel, Willis and Roswell R., who died in Andersonville prison. Two others died of injuries received in the service, and the two that are yet living were severely wounded. The Voris family has always been noted for its patriotic principles and devotion to country and flag.



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CAPTAIN MAHLON VOTAW, furniture dealer and undertaker, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, November 8, 1826, the son of Isaac and Susanna (Woolman) Votaw, and is of French-Scotch descent. His father was born in Loudoun County, Va., and his mother in the State of New Jersey. In 1803 his father came to the territory that now composes Columbiana County, Ohio. In that county he died in 1851, and his mother in the same county in 1881. The subject of this mention at the age of twenty years began millwrighting; worked at the trade four years in Ohio. In 1853 he came to Cumberland County, Ill., and assisted in erecting the Greenup Mills. He was married January 25, 1855, to Miss Josephine Baker. They had two children, viz.: Otis and Francis M. The first is deceased. Mrs. Votaw died in December, 1858. He was next married October 25, 1859, to Miss Delilah Reece. To this union were born seven children, viz.: Lyman T., Mary E., Oran M., Susan, Alice, Alvin E. and Willie. Mrs. Votaw died April 6, 1873, and for his third wife he married, September 2, 1883, Mrs. Marcella Comstock, who is a native of Ripley County, Ind. In August, 1862, Mr. Votaw enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and as such served one month, and then promoted to the position of Orderly Sergeant. He was made First Lieutenant, August 12, 1863, Captain, April 25, 1864, and was discharged, July, 1865, at Springfield, Ill. He was at the battles of Perryville, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, the siege of Atlanta, etc. The war over, and Mr. Votaw is found at Neoga, engaged in the furniture business. For many years he has taken an active part in politics, and been one of the party leaders in Cumberland County. He has always been one of the most public-spirited, wide-awake men in the county, and has always advocated and aided all public improvements that have been for the good of the county. He was one of the leaders in the movement of Neoga's second railroad. in 1872—a company known as the Paris, Neoga & Saint Louis Railway Company, of which company Mr. Votaw was president. In 1881, a new company, styled the Charleston, Neoga & Saint Louis Railroad Company was formed, and of this he was also president. Mr. Votaw was a brave and true soldier, and is a citizen of honorable worth and distinction.

J. T. WALLACE, meat-dealer and fruit merchant, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., March 6, 1845, son of Thomas and Sarah (Lancaster) Wallace, is the youngest in a family of four children, and is of Scotch-German lineage. In 1863, Mr. Wallace came to

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Cumberland County, Ill., and for five years lived and farmed in Neoga Township, and then removed to Centralia, Marion County, and engaged in growing all kinds of fruit. In 1878, he returned to Cumberland County, and has here since resided. The marriage of Mr. Wallace to Miss Laura Stevens took place September 9, 1869. They have three children, viz.: Minnie E., Edgar, and Clarence. In September, 1883, Mr. Wallace engaged in the meat-market business in Neoga. The business of fruit-growing he is still interested in, and in which he is having much success. His orchards and vineyards at Neoga are very extensive, and each year he continues to make additions. Mr. Wallace is one of the most extensive small-fruit dealers and shippers in Cumberland County. In 1883, he became the patentee of "The Common Sense Tree Protector," which has proved to be a most valuable invention. Mr. Wallace is a staunch Republican in politics.

CAPTAIN A. T. WELMAN, farmer and stock-dealer, was born in Oldham County, Ky., December 7, 1828, the son of Andrew A. and Elizabeth (Williams) Welman, and is of English-German extraction. His father was born in Virginia and his mother in Kentucky, and in 1845, they emigrated to Morgan County, Ind. Captain Welman remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Indiana Regiment of the Mexican service; served about two years, then returned to Indiana. He was married December 18, 1849, to Miss Sarah J. Pruett. They had three children. Mrs. Welman died in 1855. He was next married in 1859, to Miss Mary Greenlee, of Morgan County, Ind. This union has had four children born to it. Captain Welman enlisted in the late Rebellion June 23, 1861, in Company A, Twenty-Third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private. August 6, 1861, he was commissioned Captain of his Company. He resigned his command January 12, 1863, on the account of ill-health. On the 15th of June 1863, he re-enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers; was Captain of that Company. He received his final discharge in October, 1864. In 1878, he removed with his family to Shelby County, Ill., and there remained until 1882, when he removed to Cumberland County, Ill., now residing two and a half miles east of Neoga. He has 224 acres of good land. He is a Mason; made such in 1861. He is one of the prominent farmers and citizens of Cumberland County. They are members of the Christian Church.

CAPTAIN PHILLIP WELSHIMER is a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, born November 4, 1826, the son of Frederick and Cathe-

rine (Peters) Welshimer, and is of German lineage. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Maryland. The *Gazette and Express* publishes as follows, in its issue of April 12, 1844, at Lancaster, Ohio, concerning the death of the grandparents of the Captain on his mother's side: "Died, on March 4th last, at his residence in Clear Creek Township, Abraham Peters, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, seven months and eight days. On the 4th inst., his aged widow followed him to the world of spirits. She had attained the age of eighty-four years, one month and seven days. This departed pair were among the first settlers of Clear Creek Township, and had long endured together the privations and hardships of a pioneer life. They had been united in wedlock sixty-four years, and left twelve children, ninety-six grand-children, and one hundred and sixty-four great-grandchildren, and one of the fourth generation. Among all their descendants, only one had died in the last forty years." The early life of Captain Welshimer was spent in working on a farm and clerking in a store. The spring of 1848, dates the coming of this man to Cumberland County, and his settlement in Cottonwood Township, where he remained two years and then removed to Greenup and engaged in general merchandising, and remained until the spring of 1857, when he came to Neoga. In 1860 he engaged in the merchandise business, and in this he continued until his enlistment in the United States Army. He assisted in raising the first ten regiments sent out by the State of Illinois. He enlisted in Company B, Twenty-First Illinois Infantry, and soon after his enlistment he was elected First-Lieutenant of the Company. Immediately after the battle of Stone River, he was commissioned Captain of his Company on the account of meritorious conduct at that battle. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga, and was held as a prisoner of war for seventeen months. For seven months he withstood the miseries and ills of the famed Libby Prison. He was discharged at Saint Louis, May, 1865. In 1868, Captain Welshimer was commissioned postmaster at Neoga. This position he still retains. The Neoga postoffice is one of the most completely arranged and systematically managed offices in the State. He is assisted in the office by Miss Eva Henderson. In 1856, Captain Welshimer was commissioned Justice of the Peace, and has held the office for more than a quarter of a century. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Julia Pickering. They had six children, viz.: Ellen R., Alice W., Theodore M., who was accidently killed April, 1865, by the bursting of an anvil that was used in celebrating Lee's surren-

der; Lucy A., Charles, and Frederick G. Mrs. Welshimer died March 12, 1871. He was next married, in 1872, to Miss Malinda McNutt. Two children have been born to them, viz.: Frank M., and Phillip. Captain Welshimer is a true Republican and a man of sterling merit.

WILLIAM RICHARD WHITE, natural mechanic and patentee of many inventions, was born in 1844, and is the son of B.W. and Elizabeth White. The early life of Mr. White was one of depression, sorrow poverty and sore affliction, and was mainly spent in Cumberland County, Ill. For two years, however, he lived with his parents in Coles County. At one year of age, he was deprived of the use of his eyes, and in this condition he remained for eight years. At eleven years of age, he had recovered his sight to such an extent that he began attending school. At eighteen years of age, he began teaching school, at which occupation he continued about fourteen years, and was one of the most noted pedagogues of his day. In addition to his school-teaching, he taught singing-school and delivered lectures on astronomy. In 1867, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss H. E. Keller, daughter of Riley Keller. To this union have been born five children, four daughters and one son. In 1876, he lost his property and home. After this, he traded for a time, but, in 1878, he received the right to a patent fence, and sold about \$40,000 worth of the patent. The greatest work of the life of Mr. White was the invention of the "Drive Gate," a few years later. This is, without question, one of the best and most useful patents of the kind ever placed before the public. He has in one year alone sold \$50,000 worth. By energy and economy, Mr. White has amassed quite a large amount of property. Besides his property in Neoga, which is among the best and most conveniently arranged that the town affords, he has 2,000 acres of valuable land. Mr. White of to-day is quite different from the White of fifteen years ago, as far as financial responsibility is concerned, for he is now worth at least \$40,000, and at that time he was almost penniless. In addition to making himself and family comfortable and surrounded by luxuries, he has done much for his kinsmen. He is one of the leading and most public spirited men in southern Illinois, and one of the most charitable and generous. He is with his fortune the same common personage that he was in his poverty. He has many friends, and is familiarly called "Happy Bill White, the generous man." He has a sound education, and is well read generally. But for lack of space, we would gladly publish some choice stanzas of poetry on his

patent gate, which are wholly original and of his own composition.

S. F. WILSON, druggist, was born in Washington County, Ind., February 10, 1840, is the son of James and Ann (Hutchison) Wilson, and of English-Irish lineage. His father was born in North Carolina, and his mother in Kentucky, and emigrated to Indiana at an early day, and were among the pioneers of the Hoosier State. In 1852 they removed to Cumberland County, Ill., and settled two and a half miles southeast of Neoga. There his father died in 1867, and his mother died, in Neoga, in 1882. His paternal grandfather was a noted surgeon in the Revolutionary war. The subject of our notice worked at home for his father until he had attained his majority. He enlisted in the cause of his country in May, 1861, in Company B, Twenty-First Illinois Infantry, and participated in the battles of Fredricktown, Miss.; Perrysville, Ky., and Stone River, Tenn. At the latter battle he was wounded. He was discharged April 1, 1862, and re-enlisted December 16, 1863, in Company G, Sixty-Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; finally discharged March 21, 1866. During his second service he was commissioned First-Lieutenant. He was married November 14, 1867, to Miss M. J. Reed. Mrs. Wilson was born in Ohio County, W. Va. They have three children, viz.: Ambler F., Frank R. and Lena P. He is a Republican; is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are leading members of the Presbyterian Church. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the drug business in Neoga, and has the most extensive line found in Cumberland County. Mr. Wilson is one of the men of true merit of Cumberland County, and one of the most patriotic men in the State.

IRA M. WRIGHT, dealer in grain and produce, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., June 9, 1836, is the son of Alfred and Lucinda (Buchanan) Wright, and comes of English-Irish origin. His father was born in Maryland and his mother in Indiana, and they were among the first settlers of the old Hoosier State, having come there in 1821. It was not until the subject of this sketch had reached the twenty-fifth mile stone in life that he began working for himself, having worked for his father until that time. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the United States Army, in the Third Indiana Cavalry. He served three years, and was honorably discharged in October, 1864. He was at the battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Second Bull Run, Wilderness and Petersburg. In January, 1864, Mr. Wright went to Arkansas and engaged in cotton growing for two years, at which he was successful. In 1867 he came to

Neoga, and has been a resident of the town ever since. He first engaged in the grain business, and then added produce dealing, and in this connection he has been since engaged. The business, which was meagre at first, has become quite extensive, and he now does at least \$30,000 worth of business annually. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Shaw, of Vevay, Ind., May 15, 1868. To this union have been born three children, viz.: Ada M., Edward C. and Walter H. He is an earnest Republican; a member of the Knights of Honor and the G. A. R., and one of the principal business men of Neoga. There is not a more enterprising man in Cumberland County than he, nor a more useful citizen.

JOSEPH M. YOUNG, liveryman, was born in Vigo County, Ind., September 22, 1821, is the son of Samuel M. and Margaret (McKashey) Young, the fifth in a family of fourteen children, and is of Irish origin. His father was born in North Carolina and his mother in Kentucky. They emigrated to Vigo County, Ind., in a very early day and were among the pioneers of that county. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. His parents both died in Vigo County, Ind., on the old Young homestead, where they had lived for half a century. Mr. Young was married December 4, 1843, to Miss Matilda Van Cleve. To this union have been born four children, viz.: Mary E., Samuel T., William H. and Margaret J. Samuel T. died of injuries received in the late war. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, May 16, 1864, and was discharged September 28, 1864, at Mattoon, Ill. Mrs. Young died February 7, 1861, and Mr. Young was next married, December 24, 1861, to Miss Mary E. Keller. Mrs. Young was born in Jackson County, Ind. Mr. Young came to Cumberland County, Ill., in September, 1854, and settled ten miles southeast of Neoga. He rented a farm for two years, then bought eighty acres of prairie, and afterward bought forty acres more. In 1881 he sold it and bought 100 acres one mile east of Neoga. In 1878 Mr. Young came to Neoga, and here he has since resided. In 1878 he engaged in the livery business, and in this he still continues. In addition to his farm he has quite a number of town lots. He has been successful in life. He is a Republican in politics, and also a Mason. He is one of the pioneers of Cumberland County.

W. H. YOUNG, farmer and general agent for the Howe Sewing Machine, was born in Edgar County, Ill., January 7, 1829, is the son of Claybourn and Mary (Russell) Young, and is of English-Irish

extraction. His parents were born in Tennessee and emigrated from that State to Edgar County, Ill., in 1827, where they resided for two years, then removed to Boone County, Ind., and there lived until their death, the father dying in 1868, and mother in 1872. Mr. Young was married October 13, 1849, to Miss Margaret A. McCulloch. Mrs. Young is a native of Tennessee. To them have been born four children, viz.: John A. M., Alice, Lillie M. and Claybourn H. In 1850 Mr. Young came to Illinois and settled in Edgar County, there remained three years, then removed to Cumberland County and settled in Neoga Township, three miles northeast of Neoga, where he has since resided and has a farm of 120 acres, and well improved. Since 1869 Mr. Young has been engaged in the sewing machine business. He has sold 2,000 machines. He is a Republican, and they are members of the Presbyterian Church. They have a daughter in the Indian Territory, teaching the Choctaw Indians. Mr. Young is a leading citizen, and one of the old settlers of Cumberland County. His office is in Mrs. A. E. Stone's millinery store, in Neoga.



## UNION TOWNSHIP.

DENNIS BELL, farmer, was born March 30, 1821, in Randolph County, N. C., and is the son of William and Mary E. Bell, also born in North Carolina. Dennis was raised on his father's farm, and there remained till the age of twenty-four, when he married Rachel Mass, who was born in Clark County, Ill., in 1824, and died on this farm in 1854. They had four children, one living—Irena, wife of William E. Adams. His second marriage, in 1856, was to Mary Tucker, who was born in 1834, in Indiana, and died in 1857. They have one son, John, now in Kansas. His third marriage, August, 1858, was to Barbara Boswell, of Ohio. They have four children, viz.: David O., Vernon, Andrew M., and Josephine. At about the age of eleven years, his parents came to Rush County, Ind., where they lived four years, then removed to Coles, now Cumberland County, where his father died in 1856, at eighty years of age. This land was entered by Ambrose Carney. He now owns 154 acres, all improved, with one of the best houses in the township, built in 1875, at a cost of about \$2,200. His barn was destroyed by fire in October, 1882; cost about \$500. His brother, William, was Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois Infantry. He served throughout the war.

SAMUEL A. BLACK, of the firm of Moore & Black, grist and saw-mill, Diona, was born July 19, 1847, and is the son of Samuel and Mary Black, who were born in Virginia, and followed farming there. In 1835, he went to Missouri, where soon after he was married. His parents still live there, engaged in farming. The subject of this sketch left home at about the age of twenty-two, and carried on farming in Missouri till June, 1875, when he moved to Cumberland County, and carried on farming four years. In 1879, he bought Mr. Hackett's interest in this mill, and has since been a member of this firm. This mill was built in 1875; cost about \$7,000. Its capacity is about 4,000 feet of lumber, about seventy-five bushels of corn, and one hundred bushels of wheat per day. Mr. Black was married January 6, 1876, to Lizzie Gill, who was born in Missouri. One daughter, Carrie, blesses this union.

NATHANIEL CARPENTER, farmer, was born December 10, 1831, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is the son of James and Maria Carpenter, who emigrated from New York when young. He was



brought up on his father's farm. When about eighteen years of age, his parents came to this locality, where he has since lived. His father entered the land where his house now stands. He died June 3, 1876, aged seventy-six. His mother died in 1842, aged forty. The subject of this sketch commenced working at \$8 a month. This money he used in paying for the first land he owned—first buying forty acres; he has added as his means would allow, and now owns 360 acres. This farm is improved, with a good brick house, built in 1874; cost about \$1,600; the barn cost \$800. He was married April 9, 1846, to Julia A. Mann. She was born in Indiana, September 10, 1822. They had nine children, six living, viz.: Sarah J., Hezekiah, William, Deloss, Christina, and Ann.

WILLIAM CLOSSON, farmer, born March 19, 1833, in Delaware County, Ohio, is the son of Daniel and Martha Closson, natives of Pennsylvania. His parents came to Cumberland County in 1851, and located in Union Township. His father died December 26, 1859, aged sixty-five years. The subject of this sketch was married February 12, 1860, to Lucy McMillan, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio. They had six children, three living, viz.: John D., Alma E., and Mary O.; three children died when young. After his father's death he secured the homestead by buying out the other heirs. He afterwards sold this property and bought where he now lives. He now owns three farms of one hundred acres each, all under cultivation. Mr. Closson became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1864. Since this time, he has been ruling elder of this church.

LEWIS COLLINS, farmer, born May 7, 1831, in Fairfield County, Ohio, is the son of James and Margaret (Driver) Collins, who emigrated at an early day from Maryland. His grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. His father died in Ohio when Lewis was about thirteen years old. He continued to live with his mother till the age of eighteen, when he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade, following this business about twenty years. He then carried on farming about two years. In 1866, he came to Cumberland County, located on the Davison farm, and remained there one year; then moved to his present farm. He first bought sixty acres, and from time to time added other land, now owning 260 acres. This farm is located on the direct road to Casey, consequently the most traveled of any others. He married, March 23, 1859, Mrs. Collins, who is also a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. They have six children, viz.: Amy F., wife of Andrew Vankey; Seth Benson, Carrie, Magdalena, wife of Arthur Jennings; Semantha M., and Rebecca E.

S. W. CUTRIGHT, farmer, was born October 20, 1816, in Ross County, Ohio, and is the son of William and Hannah Cutright, who were natives of Virginia. They emigrated to Ohio in about 1790. His father served in the Revolutionary war. The subject of this sketch lived with his parents until about the age of twenty-two, when he worked out by the month about two years. He was married, September 3, 1840, to Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., July 4, 1824. They have nine children, viz.: Austin, Angeline, now Mrs. Begger; Robert, now keeping the National Hotel at Casey; Elmira, wife of Joseph Mercer; William, Emaline, wife of Samuel Sheeks; George, Harriet, wife of Frank Lacey, and Winfield. After his marriage he rented a farm and continued farming there about ten years. In 1849 he came to Cumberland County and leased a farm at Lost Point, where he remained five years on Section 18. He then moved to Section 9, and there remained five years. On January 1, 1860, he bought forty acres where his house now stands, and the following February moved to this land, where he has since resided. He now owns eighty acres. Soon after coming here he met with the misfortune of losing three horses, which he then could ill afford, but having energy, industry and perseverance he has succeeded in clearing and improving this farm, and has placed himself in comfortable circumstances.

LEVI DEVINNEY, retired farmer, was born June 24, 1818, in Berkeley County, W. Va., and is a son of David C. and Mary Devinney, who were natives of Orange County, Va. There he learned the tanners' trade, which he followed till the age of forty; then he moved to Licking County, Ohio, and engaged in farming; later removed to Miami County, where he died on February 23, 1878. The subject of this sketch lived with his father in Licking County till 1851, then came to Cumberland County and bought the Fox farm, consisting of 156 acres. Two years later he sold that farm and moved to this one, buying 156½ acres where their house now stands, and later other lands. They now own over 300 acres; and it is one of the best farms in the township. They are the only farmers in the township who deal exclusively in fine stock, their cattle being Shorthorns, their hogs Poland China, and their horses of the Norman and Clydesdale stock. This farm is improved with buildings which cost over \$2,000; all well fenced. They also have a scale and scale-house which cost about \$200. He was married in January, 1851, to Martha J. Ryan, of Crawford County, Ill. She died January 22, 1879, aged forty-nine years. He has one son, David R., who was born

March 24, 1853, in Cumberland County, and was married March 2, 1876, to Sarah L. Gill. She was born in Wayne County, Mo. They have two children—Harry G. and Eunice P. David R. Devinney now owns and manages this farm. Mr. Devinney's two brothers, Martin L. and David W., served in the late war. David enlisted as First Sergeant, was afterwards promoted to Captain, and later commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. He was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley.

ELIJAH EDWARDS, farmer, born January 31, 1829, in Delaware County, Ohio, is the son of Elijah and Ruth Edwards. His father was born in New York, his mother in New Jersey. In 1839 his parents emigrated to Coles (now Cumberland) County, and settled on Section 3, and were among the earliest settlers of this locality. His father first entered eighty acres of land, but later bought eighty acres of John Cutright, Sr. His father died in 1861, aged seventy-eight years. The subject of this sketch was married July 1, 1849, to Jane Baumgartner. She was born in 1835, in Franklin County, Ohio. They have ten children, viz.: Henry, Angeline, wife of Charles Carlin; Sarah, wife of W. H. Decker; Andrew, Theodore, George, Jacob, Elijah, Jr., Harrison and Hannah J. He owns 160 acres, part of which is the land entered and bought by his father. He was the first Township Commissioner after the organization of the township; held the office three years.

P. W. EDWARDS, merchant, Union Center, was born August 8, 1852, in Union Township, and is the son of Eli and Elizabeth Edwards, who were born in Ohio. They were among the earliest settlers of Union Township. His father died December 4, 1879. The subject of this sketch was brought up on a farm, where he lived till the age of twenty-two, when he, with a capital of twenty dollars, started peddling and huckstering; continued at this business about eighteen months, and not meeting with any success he engaged in the show business and continued this about four months. Meeting with no better success he then, September, 1876, traded his team with a spring wagon and about ten acres corn, valued at \$240, for this store, going in debt at the time \$90. From this small beginning he has worked into a large and flourishing trade. He has sold as high as \$230 per day. He now carries a stock of about \$6,000, and to accommodate his increasing trade he is about erecting a commodious store, 24x80 feet. This store he expects to occupy in 1884. He was appointed Postmaster in 1881. He was married in September, 1879, to Miss Flora Chancellor, of Coles County. Two children bless this union—Harvey C. and Elizabeth E.

T. and S. EMRICH are the sons of Phillip and Nancy (Redman) Emrich. They emigrated from Ross County, Ohio, to Cumberland County, Ill., in the fall of 1848, where they lived about eighteen months, when they moved to Jasper County, remaining there about two years; then returned to Cumberland County, and settled on their present farm, where their father died in March, 1875, aged fifty-nine years. This farm consisted of 300 acres; but since the death of their father it has been divided, and, with other lands added, the family now own 514 acres. Scott retains the homestead. Mrs. Emrich still resides at the homestead. They were married, April 2, 1840. She was born, December 24, 1815, in Ross County, Ohio. This union was blessed with six children, three of whom still survive, viz.: Taylor, Winfield Scott, and Benjamin F. John was drowned, June 17, 1858, aged seventeen years; Mary died in February, 1871, aged twenty-eight years; Sarah J. died in November, 1849, aged four years. Taylor is a member of the Universalist Church and one of the Trustees. Scott is engaged in the Agricultural business in Casey, as well as managing this farm.

C. C. FANCHER was born November 27, 1836, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is the son of David and Martha Fancher. In 1849, the family removed to Illinois and settled in this locality; they entered and bought various tracts of land. He has owned as high as 1,000 acres, a large part of which he has deeded to his children. They first settled on what was known as the old Smith farm, and resided there till 1853. In order to educate his children, they moved to Marshall, where they remained two years, then returned to their farm. For the purpose of further educating his children, his father, in 1857, removed to Paris, Ill. After remaining two years, he moved to Clark County, near Casey, where he bought a farm of 150 acres. There he resided till 1870. On account of ill-health he went to Denver, Col., there remained five years, and during this time was engaged in the real estate business. He then returned to his farm near Casey. He died August 22, 1876, aged sixty-eight years. The subject of this sketch at the age of twenty-one married Lydia Tutewiler. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. Seven children have blessed this union, four of whom are living—Royal, Orla, Bertie, and Pearly. After marriage he settled on his present farm. He now owns 260 acres; this is one of the oldest improved farms in this locality. Mr. Fancher enlisted, in 1861, in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois (Mounted) Infantry, "Wilder's Brigade," and served to the end of the war. He participated in the battles of

Perryville and Chickamauga, and was with Sherman's command during their march to Atlanta and back to Nashville. He was also in the raid under General Thomas at the battle of Nashville, and the battle of Selma, Ala. This was one of the enemy's strongest fortifications, and after several hours of hard fighting, the enemy finally gave way. He also participated in many others.

JAMES GILL, retired farmer, was born February 26, 1798, in Montgomery County, Ky. In 1814, he crossed the territory, came to Illinois, and located near Palestine, on the Wabash, making temporary quarters in the Fort. After a short stay he returned to Kentucky, and assisted his father to move. They at once came to Fort La Motte, afterward Palestine. His father bought half a Section of land, being then the first public sale, the land office being located there. The family removed to this land and lived there about twenty years. He was engaged in flat-boating from Vincennes to New Orleans, making one trip a season. This he continued seven seasons, he making the second trip that ever was made on a flat-boat. He came to where he now lives in 1830. He first entered a quarter Section, afterward bought and entered other lands, and has owned as high as 1,800 acres at one time. He is one of the most enterprising men of this county. He built his present house in about 1850, setting an example to his neighbors by building the best one then in this neighborhood. He hauled the lumber from York, a distance of forty miles. Mr. Gill has held many important offices, viz.: Justice of the Peace, County Commissioner of Coles County, and was the first County Commissioner of Cumberland County. His father served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting as a private, and for meritorious conduct was promoted to Captain, which Commission he held until his death, he drawing a Captain's pension. He was born August 27, 1757, in New Jersey, and died near Palestine in 1837. Our subject was married, December 27, 1829, to Diadama Neal, of Kentucky, who died September 16, 1850. They had six children living, viz.: Emily, wife of Samuel P. Reed; Angeline, now Mrs. Conrad; Lucinda, now Mrs. Fulkerson; Nancy, now Mrs. Brooks; Martha, now Mrs. McMorris; John N., now managing this farm. Hannah died May 11, 1856. Martin C. served in the Confederate army and died April 13, 1865. George W. died September 27, 1847. James T. served in the Union army, and died July 3, 1864.

JAMES GOSSETT, farmer, was born May 5, 1833, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and was the son of Luke and Jane Gossett,

who were born in Pennsylvania. In 1837 the family came to Coles County, and there engaged in farming. In 1857, he moved to Cumberland County, and settled on Section 30, Union Township, and there remained till 1863, when he removed to his present farm. He now owns 180 acres, mostly improved. He has a very comfortable house, which he built in 1868; cost about \$2,000; also other buildings, which cost over \$3,000. He was married in 1857, to Ann E. Roberts, of Delaware County, Ohio. She was born, June 23, 1839; died in 1876. They had eight children, five living, viz.: Clinton M., Luke Lincoln, James C., Augusta J., and Sarah M. They lost one child in infancy. Julia A. died August 20, 1883, aged twenty-two; John died in 1876, aged eight months. Mr. G. is a member of the United Brethren Church in Christ.

NICHOLAS HAUGHN, farmer, was born February 7, 1845, on his present farm. His father, Nicholas Haughn, was a native of Virginia; his mother of Maryland. His parents were among the earliest settlers of Union Township. His father entered this land soon after coming here, it consisting of 140 acres, mostly improved. He died at the advanced age of 104 years. His mother still lives here and enjoys good health, being now in her seventy-eighth year. Nicholas was married, in 1866, to Margaret Conner, of Pennsylvania. They have six children, viz.: Mary C., Calvin V., Adaline, Daisy, Maude, and Arthur.

G. S. HENDERSON, farmer, born May 4, 1820, in Perry County, Ohio; reared on his father's farm until the age of twenty-one. Up to this time, he had received but nineteen and one-half days' schooling, and eleven nights at school ciphering. He then married Rebecca Yanaway, of Fairfield County, Ohio. She died in 1879, aged sixty-one years. They had four children; three living—Mary J., wife of George Winekoop; James and Andrew. They are all living in Kansas. His second marriage was to Mrs. Elizabeth Mathena, a native of England, August 1, 1879. When he first married, he rented a farm for eight years, and followed teaming several years. In 1855, he came to Union Township, and settled on this farm, at that time eighty-six acres, and has owned as high as 787 acres. He now owns 445 acres, over 300 of which are under cultivation. On November 13, 1882, G. S. Henderson and family started on a tour to relatives in East Albany, N.Y. They arrived on Wednesday morning, the 15th, much worn out after so long a journey, it being some 850 miles. On Thursday, the day following, Mr. —, his brother-in-law, started out to visit Albany. Mr. Henderson, in

his published account of the trip, continues the narrative, as follows: We first visited Archæological Hall. Here may be seen everything imaginable that is generally found in a museum. The greatest sight which came under our special observation was, first a link of the chain that was stretched across the Hudson River, during the Revolution in 1775, to prevent the British from sailing up the river, their intention being to blow up West Point. Second, we saw a skeleton of one of the largest elephants known. This was found in Cohoes, a small town in the State, during the excavation for the famous Harmony Knitting Mills, fifty feet below the surface. Third, was a piece of stone about the size of a large cocoanut, which has been dripping oil for the past twenty years.

I would like to give a more detailed account of this hall, but time would not permit. From here we crossed over to the new Capital, and I must not forget to note here that it far exceeded our expectations; from the ground floor we were carried up by a magnificent elevator to the Governor's room, which is magnificent. Next we visited the Assembly Chamber. Words are impossible to tell how beautiful it is. We examined the different corridors, and in one of them may be seen the flags of all nations and those that were prized during the Revolution; in fact, I could not begin to give a description of this famous building. A person, to comprehend such a building, and what it is like, has only to see it for himself. From here we walked about two miles to the Albany Penitentiary, which is considered the hardest prison in the State. There we were told to register our names, and after the payment of twenty-five cents each, we were accompanied by a guide, who showed us all over the institution; the principal manufactory being shoes, of which they turn out about 3,000 pairs daily. We never saw, during our travels, such regularity as we found here. Much courtesy was shown us by the guide and guards. There are confined at the present time 830 prisoners. It being near evening, we made our way home, much pleased with our day's sport.

Sunday evening, 19th, we took the boat of the Citizens' Line, called "City of Troy," for our journey to New York City, which left Albany at seven o'clock. But before going further, I must not forget to mention that the boats of this line are classed as some of the best afloat. They are fitted up for the comfort of passengers, and also for the transportation of freight. We reached New York the next morning at six o'clock, and, after partaking of breakfast, proceeded to visit all the places of interest, our first place of note

being Mr. Vanderbilt's stables, which are situated on Fifth Avenue, directly in the neighborhood of his elegant mansion. The horses which we saw were Early Rose, Bay Dick, Small Hope, Light Handy Boy, Leander Boy and Early Puck, which were some of the finest horses we ever saw. The stables seemed a paradise beyond description. From here we started for Central Park. We took a stroll through the museum, then to the wild animals, camels, ostriches, sea lions, bears, buffaloes, eagles and monkeys; then saw the monuments of Scott, Burns, Shakespeare, Fitz Green Halleck and Moore, and then the Egyptian obelisk, which is eighty-two feet high, 100,000 tons in weight, and its age is some fifty years before Christ, which to our astonishment exceeded what we expected. The lake in this park is beautiful, and, from our personal observation, it is the largest, prettiest and best laid out park in the country. From here we made our way through the upper part of the city, saw the Grand Central Depot of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads, Grand Central Hotel, Wallack's, Niblo's, Germania, Bowery and Globe theatres; one of the greatest attractions being the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, which runs in every direction of the city overhead. We rode on one section of the road, and I will not say it is a very comfortable way of traveling.

We then went aboard an ocean steamship of the Inman Line, and examined it all over, and were much pleased with the elegant and costly way in which the vessel was fitted up. From here we strolled across town to the bowery, our object being to visit the Atlantic Garden. From here we went still further down town until we reached Printing House Square, where the buildings of the New York *Tribune*, *Times*, *Sun*, and a large monument of Benjamin Franklin attracted our attention. Looking to our right, we saw City Hall Park and City Hall, which is, as the rest of the buildings, a very interesting sight. We there saw the famous Astor Library, and the massive building of the New York Post-office. From here, we made our way toward Jersey City, which is reached by way of boat across the North River. Having visited friends—it being Wednesday—we again resumed our travels in New York. We crossed by way of ferry-boat to the city of Brooklyn, our object being to get a good view of the new suspension bridge which spans the East River, a sight which we would not have missed for anything. On our return, we started for the Earth Gardens and the Battery. This is where all emigrants have to go through upon arriving in this country. There were a great many lying around, principally Dutch.



Again we started up town in another direction, and examined some of the prominent buildings through Broadway—A. T. Stewart's store, etc.; in fact, every building in the city that was worth seeing. They averaged from ten to twelve stories high, and are built of the best material. I would like here to give a more full account of the city and everything we saw, but time will not permit; in fact, a person could write a whole volume, and then not think of everything. To say the least, New York City itself is one of the greatest sights I ever saw or expect to see.

It now being evening we started on our journey back to East Albany by way of a boat called the "Saratoga" of the same line by which we came, and as I gave mention of the Hudson River, it is one of the finest and most picturesque rivers in the country. We arrived at East Albany about 7.30 on Wednesday morning, and on the following morning started by early train for Indianapolis.

My trip from Indianapolis to New York, a distance of about one thousand and ten miles and return, was a journey which will never be forgotten.

I left New York for home November 23, and took in the Canada side of the famous Niagara Falls and extension bridge. The view was beautiful—the hillsides covered with moss interspersed with spruce, pine and hemlock. It was snowing quite briskly when I arrived here—put up for the night, and in the morning as I looked out from the Cliff House I think I never saw a finer sight. A large mass of falling nature of over a half mile in length bent in a crescent slope, with the sun being reflected from it, making all the different shades of the rainbow, impressed me with its great beauty and grandeur. At 7.20 we left for Buffalo, and the snow storm still raging but increased in intensity as we crossed the Mohawk River. A large dam was thrown across the river here, but the water was "going up stream" owing to a very high wind which was blowing. We learn that it was one of the most severe storms of this kind ever witnessed there, and houses of every description were almost swept away by the floods. As we neared Buffalo we were struck by the gale, under which the train swayed to and fro, and at times nearly capsizing us. This continued until we arrived at Buffalo. From Buffalo home, the view of the towns and country along the line of the railroads was fine, and I arrived at home on November 25, and found all well, and realized that I had traveled in the round trip 2,265 miles.

AMOS JENNINGS, farmer, was born December 16, 1833, in

Tuscarawas County, Ohio, is the son of Solomon and Catharine Jennings, who emigrated to Illinois in 1840. They settled in what is now Crooked Creek Township, Cumberland County. The following year his father died, aged thirty years. His mother again married and moved to Section 11, Union Township, in 1842, where the subject of this sketch lived till the age of twenty-five, when he married Martha Stultz. She was born in Ohio, in 1839. Five children bless this union, viz.: Frank L., John A., Amy C., W. T. and Amos W. After marriage he managed his mother-in-law's farm about six years. He then moved to his present farm, having first bought forty acres; and from time to time, as his means would allow, added other land. He now owns 156 acres, largely improved. They are members of the United Brethren Church.

JOHN C. MILLER, farmer, born November 27, 1831, in Fairfield County, Ohio, son of William and Dianah Miller. His father was born in Maryland, his mother in Ohio. The subject of this sketch was brought up on his father's farm. At the age of nine years his parents came to Union Township. On May 12, 1840, his father entered 160 acres, in what is now Crooked Creek Township, and lived on that land about eight years. He then removed to this farm, known as the Smith farm, which is the oldest settled farm in this neighborhood. Part of this land was entered by Newel Burch, of whom Andrew Smith bought his claim, and entered other lands adjoining. His father lived on this farm till his death, which occurred May 23, 1880, aged seventy-five years. The farm now consists of 350 acres, mostly improved, and stocked with six horses, sixty head of cattle, eighty hogs, fifty sheep, etc. He was married January 1, 1856, to Miss Mahala Fancher, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio, January 16, 1835; they had eight children, six living, viz.: William H., David B., Martha L., Almanette, Dollie J. and Flora E. Eva V. died in 1867, aged five years; Amy O. died November 3, 1875, in her twentieth year. She had attended the Westfield College six years, had finished a classical course, and one year later would have graduated. In order to educate his children Mr. Miller removed to Westfield in 1874; remained there three years, then returned to his farm. When in Westfield he held the office of Police Magistrate; here he has held the office of Justice of the Peace two terms and Township Superintendent one term. They are members of the United Brethren Church.

WILLIAM M. MILLER, farmer, was born November 30, 1835, in Fairfield County, Ohio. At the age of four years he came with

his parents to Cumberland County, settled in Union Township, and has since lived in this locality. He was married August 14, 1862, to Mrs. Mary A. Clauson, who was born in 1837. They had two children, Ida I., and Reason R. This farm consists of ninety-eight acres, located on the National road, and improved with a good house, which cost about \$600; barn cost about \$400. The farm is stocked with four horses, seventeen head of cattle, and about thirty hogs.

CHARLES McMILLEN, farmer (post-office Union Center), was born February 27, 1825, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is the son of Gideon and Elizabeth McMillen; the former born in Luzerne County, Penn., and moved when young to Delaware County, Ohio. He carried on the milling business. He came with his family to Coles County, Ill., now Cumberland County, settled about two miles north of where he died, March 3, 1864, aged seventy-seven years. The subject of this sketch was married in 1850, to Harriet Bennett, of the same county. After marriage he worked his father's farm two years, and then bought forty acres, where he lived a short time. April 13, 1859, he left for Pike's Peak with a party of five and three yoke of oxen, and landed where is now Denver, July 4, 1859. They then went into the Gregory Diggings and prospected there about six weeks; then to Fair Play Diggings and worked there until driven out by cold; thence to the pinery and furnished hewed logs for houses in Denver. The first house they built there was for a colored man named "Uncle" Reuben. They built a shoe shop for \$100, receiving for the same four pairs of boots in payment. They continued in getting out wood and shingles till spring, and then went to Colorado City and put up two buildings, which they sold when completed; went mining in the California Gulch; worked there about four months; was taken sick, and returned to Denver. Finding no work there, he drove one yoke of oxen from Denver to his home in Illinois, arriving there November 2, 1860, occupying about three months in this journey. He then took charge of his father's farm, and raised one crop. August 31, 1861, he traded his yoke of oxen for a horse, went to Camp Butler and enlisted in Company A, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, and served three years. He enlisted as a private and was promoted, in about fourteen months, to Quartermaster Sergeant, and was mustered out August 25, 1864, at Vicksburg, Miss. Theirs being an independent regiment, they were constantly engaged in skirmishes and scouting through the country. The first regular battle was at Cotton Plant, Ark., where he was wounded by his horse falling on him while crossing a

bridge near Trenton, Ark., December 8, 1862. He has never recovered from this injury. About the last of May, their command was ordered to Vicksburg. They took boats and proceeded there, landing June 1, 1863. He was also hurt there by a horse running over him, injuring his right breast. This he has not recovered from. June 3, they were ordered to watch the enemy, and encountered him in the rear of Vicksburg, having there a skirmish, taking twenty-four prisoners; remained in the rear of Vicksburg doing skirmishing duty, and so continued till the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863. July 5, they crossed the Black River, on their way to Jackson, Miss., where they captured the enemy's entire picket-post, at about 9 A. M.; soon after encountering Johnson's rear-guard, skirmished with them till night. There they sat in their saddles all night. As soon as it was light they moved on, driving them through Clinton. They contested every inch of the ground till they were driven to their fortifications at Jackson. There they fought about eight days, when Johnson's command evacuated their fortifications. They captured their rear-guard, consisting of 800 to 1,000 prisoners, and their pontoon bridge, with their wagons. Their regiment, with the Fourth Illinois and Third and Fourth Iowa Cavalry Brigade, started for Canton, Miss., proceeding as far as Pearl River, where they were repulsed and driven back. Receiving reinforcements of infantry and artillery, they proceeded to, and captured Canton, taking 300 to 400 prisoners. They destroyed a train laden with stores and ammunition, the railroad machine shop, and tore up the railroad track; also destroyed five locomotives. They returned to Oak Ridge and went into camp, where they laid during the month of August. On August 4 he got a furlough to come home, where he remained till August 25, when he returned to his command. On account of the boat running aground he was delayed in reaching Vicksburg till about the 6th of September. The following day the regiment was ordered out on a scout, met with the enemy early in the day; drove them till about 2 o'clock when they made a stand on a hill, and there made a charge on them, driving them across an open field into the woods. There they made another stand—the enemy firing on them, wounding a number of their men and taking one prisoner. After receiving reinforcements they drove the enemy till night, when they fell back a couple of miles and went into camp. The following morning they moved on the enemy and skirmished with them all day; that night a negro gave them information where they could gain an entrance between the

main army and the picket-post, and they captured the entire post, consisting of twenty-four men and the commanding officer. The next morning they went into camp near Vicksburg, where they remained some time. They were then ordered to Natchez, where they skirmished several days, when their company was detached as scouts, reporting the movements of the enemy. With their command they remained until the enemy fell back from Natchez. They then returned to Vicksburg, where they remained during the winter. The following spring and summer they were skirmishing with the enemy in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, with headquarters at Vicksburg, where he was mustered out August 25, 1864, and returned to Cumberland County, where he has since lived. In October, 1864, he moved to his farm, consisting of 100 acres, about seventy-five acres improved. He built his house in 1875; cost about \$500. He is a member of the G. A. R., Post Monroe, No. 100. In closing this sketch we will further add that, in selecting a wife, Mr. McMillen has made an admirable choice, she being of a cheerful and hospitable disposition, and having won the esteem of her large circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM NEAL, farmer and dealer in live stock, was born November 1, 1817, in Bourbon County, Ky., and is the son of James M. and Matilda Neal, also natives of Kentucky. His father carried on the shoe-making trade, afterward blacksmithing and farming. The family emigrated to Crawford County, Ill., in 1827. In the summer of 1830, his father, in company with James Gill, came to this locality and entered eighty acres of land. He then returned to Palestine, where the land office was then located. He died in August, 1830, aged forty-six years. William, the subject of this sketch, in company with his mother, came to the land his father had entered. They at once commenced improving it, and soon after he entered 160 acres where Diona is now situated. He also bought sixty acres where Toledo now is. This he afterward sold. He now owns 317 acres in Sections 1 and 2. Their house was built in 1853, and rebuilt in 1867. It cost in all about \$2,000. His barn is 44x64 feet, is the finest in the township, and was built in 1867. It cost about \$3,000. He, with his son, Dr. J. W. Neal, is now carrying on the drug business in Charleston. He was married, November, 1840, to Rebecca C. Ryan, of Crawford County. She was born November 25, 1822; died in 1847. They had four children, one living—John F.; lost one in infancy; Mary M.; died in 1880, aged thirty-nine years; George W., died December 14, 1882, aged thirty-nine years.

His second marriage was to Sarah Delap, in 1848. She was born in Crawford County, and died in 1856. They have four children, viz.: Albert A., James W., Nancy J., wife of James T. Conrad, and Matilda E., wife of John W. Conrad. His third marriage was in 1858, to Jane Hubbard, of Indiana. She died May 10, 1879, aged fifty-nine years. His mother died in Davis County, Iowa, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

JOHN F. NEAL, wagon-maker, Union Center, was born May 29, 1845, in Union Township, and is the son of William and Rebecca Neal, of Kentucky. In 1827, they emigrated to Crawford County, Ill, and in the summer of 1830 they came to this locality. The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois Infantry, and served till February 28, 1865. He participated in the battles of Prairieville, Ky., Mission Ridge, Hoover's Gap, Farmington, Noonday, and others. In the spring of 1866 he went to Colorado, and there followed teaming on the plains, prospecting and mining at Georgetown, Col., seven years. He traveled through California, Nevada, Montana, and was absent about ten years. On returning home he remained on his father's farm about two years, then rented a farm, and there remained three years. He engaged in the wagon business in 1882. He was married September 26, 1879, to Lettie A. Roberts. She was born in Cumberland County.

JOHN E. STALLINGS, farmer, born March 18, 1813, in Bullitt County, Ky., is the son of William and Nancy Stallings. His father was also a native of this State, his mother of Virginia. At the age of two years his parents removed to Harrison County, Ind. There they lived on a farm, where they died at an advanced age. In 1844 he moved to Coles County and raised one crop. In January, 1845, he came to Union Township and bought 160 acres of land, there being but five acres cleared. This land is now well improved; also other lands which he has since bought and improved, now owning in all 380 acres. He first located on Section 26, and has recently moved to Section 35. His son, William H., occupies the old homestead. He married Mary E. Grosshart in October, 1840. She was born in Indiana in 1820, and died in 1853. They have five children, viz.: Mary J., wife of E. Closson; Nancy A., wife of L. Cooper; Sarah E., wife of James Jenkins; Tabitha E., wife of Madison Jones, and Minerva A. His second marriage was to Rachel J. Grosshart, in 1854. She was born in Harrison County, Ind., in 1830. They have four children, viz.: William H., Elizabeth, wife of F. Pennington; John